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# Corrigendum: Applied insight: studying reducing the carbon footprint of the drying process and its environmental impact and financial return

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## KEYWORDS

drying, solar energy, hybrid solar dryer, energy consumption, greenhouse gas emissions, carbon footprint

## A Corrigendum on Applied insight: studying reducing the carbon footprint of the drying process and its environmental impact and financial return

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In the published article, there was an error in [Figures 2, 3D](#) as published. There was an error in the arrangement of ratio values on the columns. The corrected [Figures 2, 3D](#) appear below.

In the published article, there was an error. As a result of modifying [Figures 2, 3D](#), it was necessary to amend paragraphs in the Abstract, Results and discussions, and Conclusion sections.

A correction has been made to **Abstract**. This sentence previously stated:

“The highest CO<sub>2</sub> mitigated ratio using the HS<sub>TEE</sub> dryer was recorded in thyme, marjoram, and lemongrass samples, with values ranging from 45% to 54% at 30, 40, and 50°C.”

The corrected sentence appears below:

“The highest CO<sub>2</sub> mitigated ratio using the HS<sub>TEE</sub> dryer was recorded in lavender, thyme, basil, lemongrass, and sage samples with values ranging from 45% to 54% at 30, and 50°C.”

A correction has been made to **3 Results and discussions**, Paragraph 3. This sentence previously stated:

“The highest ratio of energy reduction for the HS<sub>TEE</sub> dryer compared to the TE dryer was recorded for thyme samples at 30, 40, and 50°C with values of 49%, 50%, and 54%, respectively. The lowest ratio of energy reduction for the HS<sub>TEE</sub> dryer ranged between 37% and 40% for basil, lavender, and sage at 30°C and 40°C.”

The corrected sentence appears below:

“The highest ratio of CO<sub>2</sub> mitigated was noted for lavender, thyme, basil, lemongrass, and sage samples with values ranging from 45% to 54% at 30, and

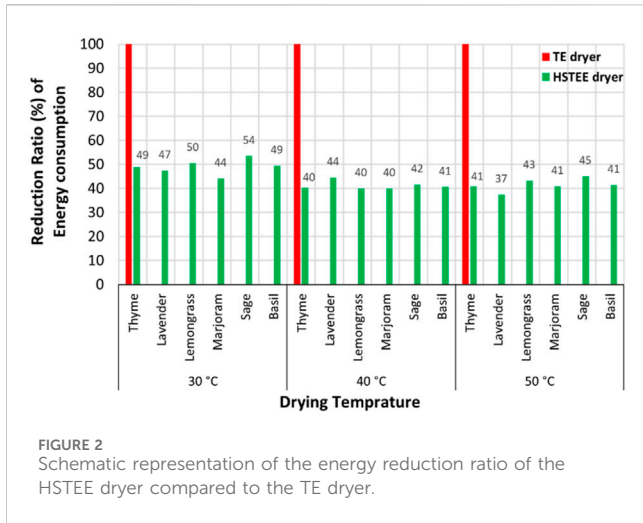


FIGURE 2 Schematic representation of the energy reduction ratio of the HSTEE dryer compared to the TE dryer.

50°C. The lowest ratio of energy reduction for the HS<sub>TEE</sub> dryer ranged between 37% and 40% for lavender, marjoram, lemongrass, and thyme at 40 °C and 50°C.”

A correction has been made to **Results and discussions**, Paragraph 6. This sentence previously stated:

“The highest ratio of CO<sub>2</sub> mitigated was noted for thyme, marjoram, and lemongrass samples with values ranging from 45% to 54% at 30, 40, and 50°C.”

The corrected sentence appears below:

“The highest ratio of CO<sub>2</sub> mitigated was noted for lavender, thyme, basil, lemongrass, and sage samples with values ranging from 45% to 54% at 30, and 50°C.”

A correction has been made to **4 Conclusion**, Paragraph 1. This sentence previously stated:

“However, for sage, lavender, and basil at 30°C and 40°C, the lowest energy reduction ratio obtained using the HS<sub>TEE</sub> dryer varied from 37% to 40%.”

The corrected sentence appears below:

“However, for lavender, marjoram, lemongrass, and thyme at 40°C and 50°C, the lowest energy reduction ratio obtained using the HS<sub>TEE</sub> dryer varied from 37% to 40%.”

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

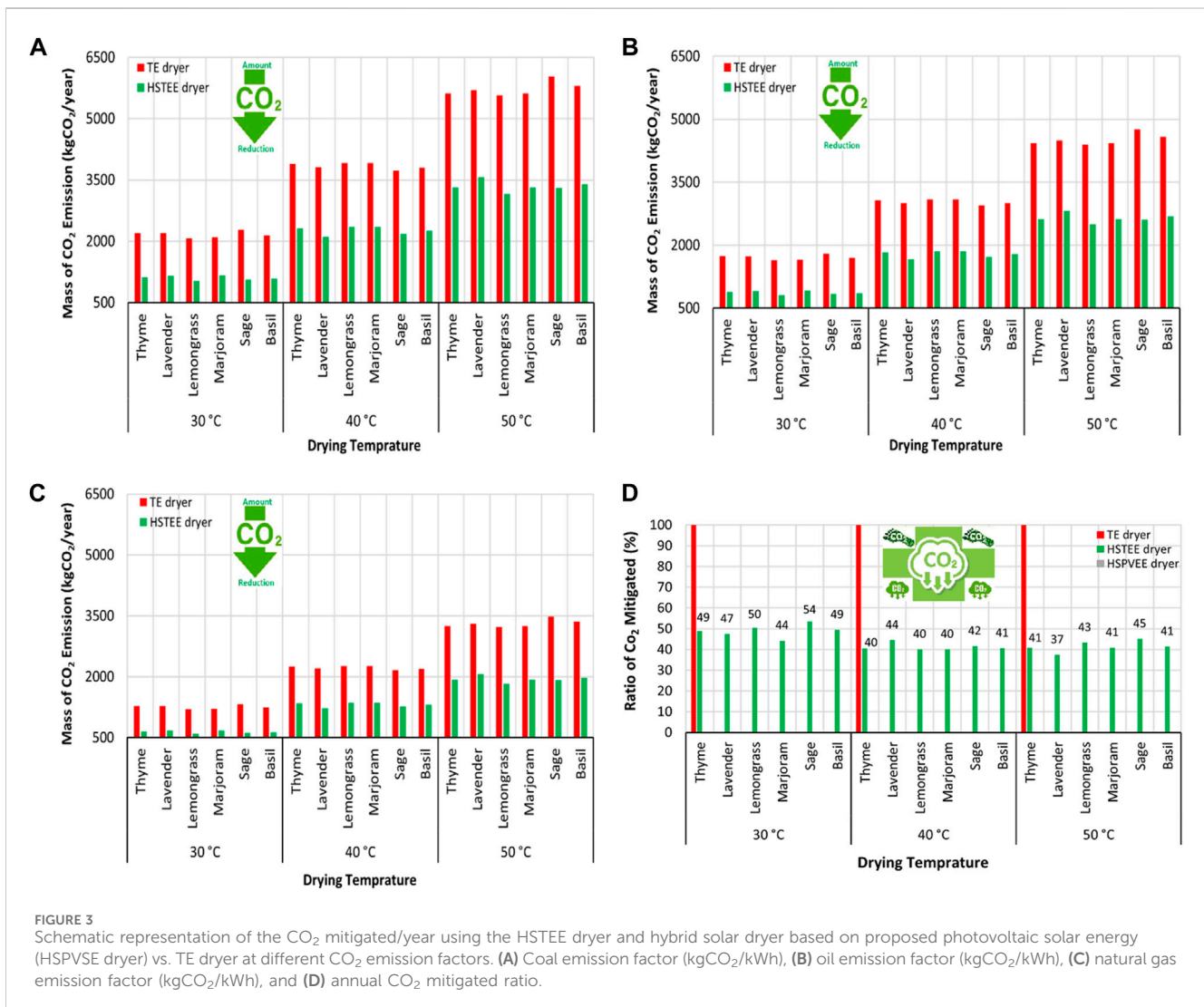


FIGURE 3 Schematic representation of the CO<sub>2</sub> mitigated/year using the HSTEE dryer and hybrid solar dryer based on proposed photovoltaic solar energy (HSPVSE dryer) vs. TE dryer at different CO<sub>2</sub> emission factors. (A) Coal emission factor (kgCO<sub>2</sub>/kWh), (B) oil emission factor (kgCO<sub>2</sub>/kWh), (C) natural gas emission factor (kgCO<sub>2</sub>/kWh), and (D) annual CO<sub>2</sub> mitigated ratio.

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