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Correction: Environmental impact of feeding plant-based vs. meat-based dry dog foods in the United Kingdom

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KEYWORDS

canine, diet, dog, ecological footprint, plant-based, vegan, greenhouse gases, climate change

A Correction on

Environmental impact of feeding plant-based vs. meat-based dry dog foods in the United Kingdom

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There was a mistake in [Table 1](#) as published. Summary table presented data calculated before adjusting to 1,000 kcal⁻¹. The message of the data is not altered, and changes were <5% from original. In-text values are correct. The corrected [Table 1](#) appears below.

[Table 1](#). Estimated average land use, GHG emissions, terrestrial acidification, eutrophication and freshwater withdrawal of dry kibble dog foods per 1,000 kcal as fed.

Bold x (mean) values compare the mean impact values of all meat-based and plant-based foods.

The words beef and lamb are switched. Beef has the higher GHG emission impact and should appear last.

A correction has been made to the section **Discussion**, Paragraph 4:

“Correspondingly, the greenhouse gas emissions (kg CO₂eq) produced by the plant-based, veterinary, poultry, **lamb, or beef** foods over this period would be equivalent to 2.8, 4.65, 4.8, 12.8, and 31.3 round trips between London and New York, per passenger, on a Boeing 747”.

The original version of this article has been updated.

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TABLE 1 Estimated average land use, GHG emissions, terrestrial acidification, eutrophication and freshwater withdrawal of dry kibble dog foods per 1,000 kcal as fed.

Food type	Land use (m ₂)	GHG emissions (kg CO ₂ eq)	Acidification (g SO ₂ eq)	Eutrophication (g PO ₄ ³⁻ eq)	Freshwater withdrawal (L)
Poultry	5.32	4.68	39.96	21.22	386.88
Beef	102.15	31.47	101.93	95.99	574.59
Lamb	111.47	12.85	45.61	32.88	683.84
Veterinary	12.64	4.85	27.95	20.03	505.60
$\bar{x}$ Meat-based	57.90	13.46	53.86	42.53	537.73
$\bar{x}$ Plant-based	2.73	2.82	7.14	5.86	249.00

Bold $\bar{x}$ (mean) values compare the mean impact values of all meat-based and plant-based foods.