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CORRECTION

Correction: Solute transport performance analysis of equivalent apertures in a single undisturbed basaltic fracture

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There was an error during production which resulted in the alpha symbol (α) being omitted from the article in some locations. Presented here are the correct Table 2 and text.

Effect of equivalent apetures on solute transport simulation

The solute transport simulation was performed using an analytical solution of the ADE (Eq. 10), where longitudinal dispersivity (α_L) was considered as the adjustable parameter to fit the breakthrough curves. Mean flow velocity was chosen according to the calculated equivalent apertures (Table 1). The results demonstrated that fitted α_L values based on V_m did not change abruptly (i.e. same order of magnitude) varying from 0.4 cm in the first experiment (Q = 3.0 mL h^{-1}) to 0.1 cm in the other three experiments (Table 2). The α_L values based on V_h and V_l converged to 10 cm in most experiments. Overall, α_L values tend to get closer to each other, considering the same equivalent aperture even though Q increases (Table 2).

The original article has been corrected.

The online version of the original article can be found at https://doi.org/10.1007/s10040-019-01960-x

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Table 2 Results of longitudinal dispersivity and statistical performance of the transport simulations

Experiment	Longitudinal dispersivity (cm)			MAE (mg L^{-1})			d_r [c]		
	$\alpha_{L\text{-}m}$ [a]	$\alpha_{L\text{-}h}$ [a]	$\alpha_{L\text{-}l}$ [a]	MAE_m [b]	MAE_h [b]	MAE_l [b]	$d_{r\text{-}m}$ [c]	$d_{r\text{-}h}$ [c]	$d_{r\text{-}l}$ [c]
1	0.4	8.2	10.0	0.14	0.16	0.18	0.94	0.54	0.48
2	0.1	10.0	10.0	0.15	0.17	0.19	0.93	0.47	0.43
3	0.1	8.7	10.0	0.08	0.10	0.11	0.79	0.57	0.54
4	0.1	10.0	10.0	0.10	0.13	0.14	0.79	0.55	0.51

[a] $\alpha_{L\text{-}m}$, $\alpha_{L\text{-}h}$ and $\alpha_{L\text{-}l}$ = longitudinal dispersivity based on a_m, a_h and a_l, respectively.

[b] MAE_m, MAE_h and MAE_l = Mean absolute error of simulated concentration based on a_m, a_h and a_l, respectively.

[c] $d_{r\text{-}m}$, $d_{r\text{-}h}$ and $d_{r\text{-}l}$ = index of agreement based on a_m, a_h and a_l, respectively.