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## Water in star-forming regions with *Herschel* (WISH)\*

### V. The physical conditions in low-mass protostellar outflows revealed by multi-transition water observations

#### (Corrigendum)

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**Key words.** stars: formation – ISM: jets and outflows – ISM: molecules – stars: protostars – errata, addenda

The original calculation of the fraction of the total integrated intensity in each component type presented in Table 4 of [Mottram et al. \(2014\)](#) did not correctly take into account the different distance corrections for the cavity shock compared to the spot shock and envelope components. For the cavity shock components a correction of ( $d/200$  pc) was used, assuming that the emission is extended along the outflow axis but point-like perpendicular to it, while for the other components ( $d/200$  pc)<sup>2</sup> was used, assuming that both are point-like. The table given below provides the corrected values.

This primarily affects the contribution of the envelope, which is decreased in the corrected version, leading to a slight increase in the relative contribution of the cavity shock component. The correction does not change the discussion of the results or the conclusions drawn from them.

#### References

Mottram, J. C., Kristensen, L. E., van Dishoeck, E. F., et al. 2014, A&A, 572, A21

\* *Herschel* is an ESA space observatory with science instruments provided by European-led Principal Investigator consortia and with important participation from NASA.

**Table 4.** Detection statistics and average fraction of the total integrated intensity that each component contributes for each transition.

Line	Class 0						Class I					
	Envelope <sup>a</sup>		Cavity shock		Spot shock		Envelope <sup>a</sup>		Cavity shock		Spot shock	
	$D^b$	$I_{\text{comp}}/I_{\text{tot}}$	$D^b$	$I_{\text{comp}}/I_{\text{tot}}$	$D^b$	$I_{\text{comp}}/I_{\text{tot}}$	$D^b$	$I_{\text{comp}}/I_{\text{tot}}$	$D^b$	$I_{\text{comp}}/I_{\text{tot}}$	$D^b$	$I_{\text{comp}}/I_{\text{tot}}$
H <sub>2</sub> O 1 <sub>11</sub> -0 <sub>00</sub>	14	-0.1 ± 0.1	14	0.9 ± 0.1	9	0.2 ± 0.1	4	0.0 ± 0.1	4	1.0 ± 0.1	0	-
H <sub>2</sub> O 1 <sub>10</sub> -1 <sub>01</sub>	15	-0.1 ± 0.1	15	0.9 ± 0.1	8	0.2 ± 0.1	12	0.1 ± 0.1	11	1.1 ± 0.3	3	-0.2 ± 0.2
H <sub>2</sub> O 2 <sub>12</sub> -1 <sub>01</sub>	5	-0.2 ± 0.1	5	1.0 ± 0.1	5	0.2 ± 0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
H <sub>2</sub> O 2 <sub>02</sub> -1 <sub>11</sub>	14	0.0 ± 0.1	14	0.7 ± 0.1	10	0.3 ± 0.1	8	0.2 ± 0.1	7	0.8 ± 0.1	1	0.0 ± 0.0
H <sub>2</sub> O 2 <sub>11</sub> -2 <sub>02</sub>	11	0.0 ± 0.1	11	0.7 ± 0.1	8	0.3 ± 0.1	7	0.3 ± 0.2	5	0.7 ± 0.2	0	-
H <sub>2</sub> O 3 <sub>12</sub> -2 <sub>21</sub>	7	0.0 ± 0.1	7	0.8 ± 0.1	5	0.2 ± 0.1	3	0.0 ± 0.1	3	1.0 ± 0.1	0	-
H <sub>2</sub> O 3 <sub>12</sub> -3 <sub>03</sub>	8	0.0 ± 0.1	8	0.8 ± 0.1	7	0.2 ± 0.1	2	0.0 ± 0.1	2	1.0 ± 0.1	0	-

**Notes.** <sup>(a)</sup> Calculated for all sources with detected emission as  $I_{\text{tot}} - I_{\text{cavity shock}} - I_{\text{spot shock}}$ . May include emission and absorption. <sup>(b)</sup> No. of sources with detections in this component.