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Erratum: Design and sensitivity of the Radio Neutrino Observatory in Greenland (RNO-G)

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The previously published figure 26 is replaced, which corrects a plotting mistake affecting only this figure. The underlying simulations of the RNO-G design specifications used for the article have not changed. Data corresponding to the new figure is available at [1].

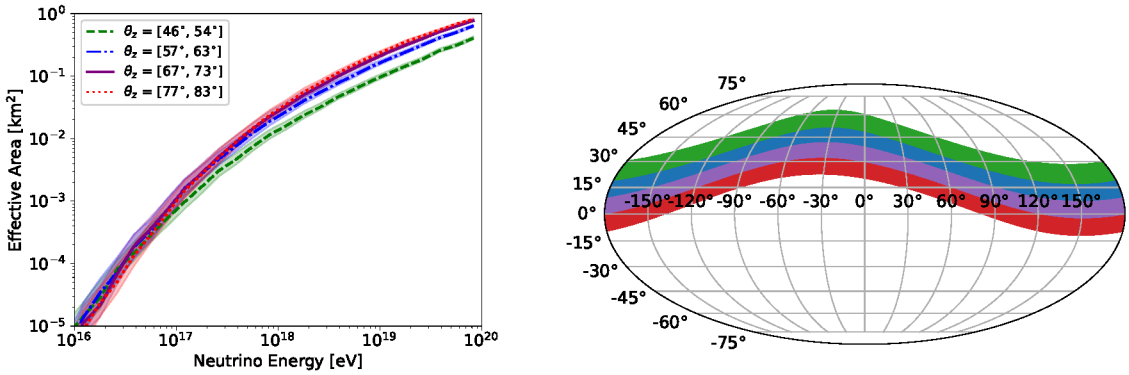

Figure 26. RNO-G instantaneous sky coverage. Left: simulated effective area as a function of neutrino energy is shown for four zenith bands, centered at 50°, 60°, 70°, and 80°. Shaded regions indicate the range given by different trigger of $1.5\sigma_{\text{noise}}$ and $2.5\sigma_{\text{noise}}$. Simulations were performed for the full RNO-G array of 35 stations with a distance of 1 km. Right: these bands are projected in Right Ascension (RA) and Declination (Dec) for one particular time of day to illustrate the instantaneous sky coverage. For zenith angles < 45° or > 90° RNO-G sensitivity is strongly reduced (< 0.1 fraction of maximum effective area).

Acknowledgments

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References

[1] RNO-G collaboration, *Public data repository*, (2023) https://github.com/RNO-G/rno-g_public_data.

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