

## ***Interactive comment on “Development of a standard database of reference sites for validating global burned area products” by Magí Franquesa et al.***

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Received and published: 28 August 2020

- We have extended the description of the methodology to create the short and long units in section 2.2 and updated figure 5 including unobserved areas, we hope it will be clearer now. As we explain in the methodology to build long units, consecutive pairs of images are used in order to avoid burn signal loss within the period covered by the long unit. On the other hand, it is true that may the proportion of the mapped region could be reduced in the spatial dimension, as ‘no data’ in any of the image pairs is kept into the final reference data. However, this should not affect the suitability of long units as reference data, please note that, for example, in Boschetti et al. (2019) images

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with cloud cover up to 70% are used for validation. Furthermore, long units have a crucial advantage over short units as they reduce the impact of the temporal reporting accuracy in the accuracy estimates. We consider that both, short and long units, are complementary and useful for validation.

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Interactive comment on Earth Syst. Sci. Data Discuss., <https://doi.org/10.5194/essd-2020-74>, 2020.

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