

This study developed a 30 m young forest age map in China using Landsat images covering the period of 1990 to 2020. I found this study quite interesting and I like this idea. The approach used was straightforward and well validated. I have two major suggestions. First, a substantial amount of the contents in sections 4.3&4.4 are discussion. Suggest to reorganize these parts. Second, it's good to see the sensitivity test in this study (the analysis of key parameters in section 4.2). This help strengthen the validity of the parameters used, but this is always tricky for spatial data. My concern is that China's forests are greatly varied and how to validate that the five areas chose are representative? Other minor suggestions:

1. In Table1, the author listed all the gridded data used. I think the forest definitions might differ between these datasets. Have you consider the definition differences and how you deal with this issue? Does it affect the results?
2. Line205, 'too large' -> 'too high'. Same to Line206, because sensitivity should be described by high/low.
3. For figure5, why the second column forest grids were all classified as UF? For 2015, forest was identified in the second column of the 2nd and 3rd rows of the both datasets. Seems these two grids are also regrowth forests according to the classifier defined. Also, there is a typo of 'includiing', which should be 'including'.
4. Line272, I am not very clear how the validation sample sets were generated. Could you provide more information here?
5. Line289, 'smaller'->'lower'
6. Line308-309, better rephrase this sentence: "more ... than ...". It is not appropriate to compare these two since your data only limited to young forests, while MPI-BGC covers all ages.
7. Line318, why randomly selected samples but not all the regrowth data?
8. Lines403-404, This may not be the case. For example, it could be the reason that the forestation areas remained the same but the forest establishment (tree survival rate) was lower in recent decade. To make this claim, you need to refer to the data of forestry yearbook.
9. Line426-428, Yes, this is reasonable. Suggest to use eucalyptus, which has been widely planted in Guangxi and Guangdong, as an example. Eucalyptus is a fast growing species and is generally harvested in 5-10 years.