Thank you for the great efforts in copy editing and typesetting. We have carefully gone through all the Equations and found four typos (marked as red) as follows:

Meanwhile, UP is computed as the function of relative humidity (RH):

$UP=UP\_{max} × f\_{RH}×f\_{θ} × G(U)$ (28)

Here, UPmax is the maximum fire spread rate depending on PFTs, fRH and $f\_{θ}$ represent the dependence of fire spread on RH and on root-zone soil moisture, respectively. $f\_{θ}$ is simply set to 0.5 and fRH is calculated as:

$f\_{RH}=\left\{\begin{array}{c} 1, RH\leq RH\_{low}\\ \frac{RH\_{up}-RH}{RH\_{up}-RH\_{low}}, RH\_{low}<RH<RH\_{up} \\ 0, RH\geq RH\_{up}\end{array} \right.$ (29)

In this study, we set RHlow =30 % and RHup =70 % as the lower and upper thresholds of RH following the methods used in Li et al. (2012). If RH is higher than 70%, natural fires will not occur and spread, and RH will no longer be a constraint factor for fire occurrence and spread if RH $\leq $ 30%. G(U) is the limit of the fire spread:

$G(U)=\frac{LB}{1+\frac{1}{HB}}$ (30)

Explanation:

For Eqs 28 and 30, the original G(W) is actually G(U) because we use U to represent wind speed in Eq. 26. So the W should be changed to U for the consistent indication of wind speed.

For Eq. 29, we use the same method (and same code) as Li et al. (2012). This is a typo in our text editing.