Biogeosciences Discuss.,
doi:10.5194/bg-2016-532-AC1, 2017

Biogeosciences Discussions

Interactive comment on "Changing patterns of fire occurrence in proximity to forest edges, roads and rivers between NW Amazonian countries" *by* Dolors Armenteras et al.

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Received and published: 26 March 2017

Interactive comment D. Roy david.roy@sdstate.edu Received and published: 28 January 2017 1) This informative and interesting study states in the conclusion "All our results underscored the influence not only of climate but more strongly socio-economic factors (van derWerf et al., 2004) in increasing fires driving deforestation." Although this may be the case the study did not include socio-economic data and so as stated this is somewhat of an over-reach.

We agree and we will modify this text.

2) Fires in the region can be broadly classified into one of three types: (i) Mainte-

nance fires, (ii) Deforestation fires, and (iii) Forest fires. The anthropogenic and climatic drivers and constraints on the fire ignition occurrence and fire spread of these types may be different in space and time. Some discussion of this is merited. For example, see recent paper "Multi-year MODIS active fire type classification over the Brazilian Tropical Moist Forest Biome", International Journal of Digital Earth 2017, http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/17538947.2016.1208686

We totally agree with Dr Roy of the importance of the types of fires and we will introduce some discussion in the document. However, we have not differentiated those because at the time of the study it was not clear how to approach this and as mentioned in the reference suggested applied methodologies are quite new regarding this classification. It is very interesting and will do further work in this in a follow up paper.

Interactive comment on Biogeosciences Discuss., doi:10.5194/bg-2016-532, 2017.