p. 5, definition before Lemma 3 : as was pointed out to me by S. Schröer, a relative smooth compactification does not always exist, even in characteristic zero : for a counterexample, take $Y = \mathbf{P}^1$ degenerating into two copies of $\mathbf{P}^1$ intersecting transversly, with the point of intersection removed (e.g. over the spectrum of a discrete valuation ring Z).

Nevertheless, a relative smooth compactification does exist for torsors under an algebraic group (using an equivariant and smooth compactifcation of the algebraic group), which is the only case we are interested in here.