

ELECTRONIC SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Table 2. Pyrological description (fragment)

Forest division		7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	
Forest inventory unit		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Forest inventory plot		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Area, ha		30.0	5.0	45.0	26.0	27.0	39.0	19.0	18.0	23.0	17.0	91.0	39.0	9.0	8.0	74.0	3.0	16.0	24.0	14.0	12.0
Exposure		SE	E	SE	S	NE	SE	SE	S	S	S	SE	NE	N	NE	NE	NW	N	N	SE	SW
Slope		2	5	3	11	5	2	11	2	4	5	1	1	1	1	5	7	5	4	5	7
1 st canopy layer	relative basal area	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.4	H A Y F I E L D	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7
	height, m	25	21	25	21	23	21	26	25	18	22	25	19		19	20	18	23	19	22	18
	age, years	85	90	90	110	130	70	160	95	110	90	160	70		130	90	55	75	150	70	50
	coniferous	0	10	1	7	8	2	10	2	8	6	5	2		8	3	0	5	8	0	2
	deciduous	10	0	9	3	2	8	0	8	2	4	5	8		2	7	10	5	2	10	8
2 nd canopy layer	relative basal area	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	height, m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	age, years	80	0	0	150	0	0	70	0	0	0	0	250		0	30	110	65	110	70	50
	coniferous	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	deciduous	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Site index		2	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	4	3	3	3		4	3	3	1	4	2	2
Undergrowth	coniferous	7	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	1		0	9	0	10	10	8	3
	deciduous	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9		0	1	0	0	0	2	7
	height, m	25	15	15	15	15	25	15	15	15	15	10	20		15	15	0	20	5	25	25
Windfall		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Snags		0	3	0	0	3	0	3	0	3	3	3	0		3	0	0	0	3	0	0
Canopy closure	undergrowth	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3		0.5	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	underbrush	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0		0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Shading	spring, fall	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.5	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.2		0.7	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.3
	summer	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.3		0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7
Forest type code (in Russian*)		C.poc	П.МЗМ	О.poc	Е.МЗМ	П.МЗМ	О.poc	П.МЗМ	О.poc	П.МЗМ	Е.ОЗМ	Е.хв	Б.кр		Е.хв	Б.кр	Б.кр	С.poc	Е.хв	Б.кр	О.poc
PFC type	spring, fall	L1	L1	L1	L1	L1	L1	L1	L1	L1	Mm	Cl	Cg	Cg	Cl	Cl	Cl	L1	Cl	Cl	L1
	summer	L1	L1	L1	L1	L1	L1	L1	L1	L1	Mm	Cl	L1	Nc ₁	Cl	Cl	Cl	L1	Cl	Cl	L1
Critical dryness class**	spring, fall	II	III	II	II	III	II	III	II	II	III	III	I	I	III	III	III	II	III	III	I
	summer	III	III	III	III	III	II	III	III	III	IV	IV	I	V	III	III	III	II	IV	III	II

Notes: *C.poc - pine forest with the cover of mixed grasses and sedge, П.МЗМ – fir forest with the cover of small grasses and green mosses, О.poc – aspen forest with the cover of mixed grasses and sedge, Е.МЗМ – spruce forest with the cover of small grasses and green mosses, Е.ОЗМ – spruce forest with sedge and green mosses in the cover, Е.хв – spruce forest with *Equisetum gen.* cover, Б.кр – birch forest with the cover of tall grasses. ** Critical class of dryness (CCD) means the lowest class of dryness which provides the burning ability of a particular PFC in typical environment conditions (gentle topography, forest stand of relative basal area of 0.5-0.7, with live leafing). Dryness class is rated according to the fire weather danger index (or the Nesterov index, or the PV-1 index), points: I DC - up to 300, II DC - 301-1000, III DC - 1001-3000, IV D - 3001-10,000, V DC - over 10,000 points of the fire weather danger index.