

## ELECTRONIC SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Table 3. Vegetation Fuel (VF) Classification

VF group	VF subgroup	VF type (and subtype)	Character of burning*
I. Primary fire carriers (PFC)**: cover of moss, lichen, or fine litter	Mosses	Lichen (Le) Dry moss (Dm) Moist moss (Mm) Bog moss (Bm) subtype Bm (1) subtype Bm (2)	Fl Fl Fl and Sm
	Litter	Cured grass (Cg) Loose litter (Ll) Compact litter (Cl) Non-fire-carrier (Nc) subtype Nc (1) subtype Nc (2)	Fl Wn Fl Fl Fl and Sm  Sm Wn
II. Duff, humus and peat layers of soil	Duff, peat, and humus	Rough humus Moder Mull Turf Humus horizon Peat horizon	Sm Sm Sm Sm Sm Sm
III. Layer of herbs and low brush (coverage ratio 0.5 m or more)	Low brush	Vaccinium vitis-idaea (Vv) Arctostaphylos uva-ursi (Au) Bog-shrub (Bs) <i>And other types</i>	Fl Pd Fl and Pd
	Herb (green)	Grass (Gr) Sedge (Se) Winter sedge (Ss) Mixed herb (Mh) <i>And other types</i>	Pd Pd Fl Pd
IV. Large tree remnants (dead branches, snags, limbwood, slash)	Dead-standing and fallen trees	Dead-standing trees Hanging limbwood Fallen limbwood	Sc, Sm Sc Sc
	Slash	Coniferous foliage-covered slash Foliageless slash	Fl Pd
V. Understory saplings and shrubs	Coniferous Deciduous	-	Fl Pd and Fl
VI. Needles, leaves, live and dead branches in tree crowns	Coniferous	Crowns of young tree stands and Pinus Pumila thickets Spruce and fir crowns	Fl Fl Fl
	Deciduous	Pine and larch crowns Deciduous crowns	Fl Pd
VII. Trunks of live trees, branches thicker than 7 mm		Healthy trunks Resinous trunks Rotten or hollow trunks	Sc Fl, Sc Sc, Sm

Notes: \*Character of burning: Fl - burning with flame, Sm - smoldering, Sc - surface charring, Pd – passive thermal decomposition, Wn - would not burn.

\*\*The first group of VF (PFC) plays the leading role in fire incidence and spread.