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Corrigendum

Supplementary material

Interdependencies between flame length and fireline intensity in predicting crown fire initiation and crown scorch height

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A typographical error in the original version of Table S1 as posted in 2012 has been brought to our attention. The coefficient in the Thomas (1963) equation (0.02665) is correct but the exponent should have read 0.667 and not 0.46. Any calculations using the equation on our part relied upon the correct exponent.

We acknowledge Paulo Fernandes (Universidade de Trás-os-Montes e Alto Douro) for bringing the error to our attention.

Estimating flame length from fireline intensity

Table 1 presents equations for calculating fireline intensity (I_B, kW m^{-1}) from flame length (L, m). Reciprocals of these equations can be useful for estimating flame length where fireline intensity is known. To facilitate estimation of flame length, Table S1 contains reciprocals of the equations from Table 1.

Table S1. Reciprocals of the fireline intensity-flame length equations in Table 1

Reference	Equation
Byram (1959)	$L = 0.0775\ I_B^{0.46}$
Fons *et al.* (1963)	$L = 0.127\ I_B^{0.667}$
Thomas (1963)	$L = 0.02665\ I_B^{0.667}$
Anderson *et al.* (1966) – lodgepole pine slash	$L = 0.074\ I_B^{0.651}$
Anderson *et al.* (1966) – Douglas-fir slash	$L = 0.0447\ I_B^{0.67}$
Newman (1974)	$L = 0.0577\ I_B^{0.50}$
Nelson (1980) – understorey fuels	$L = 0.04425\ I_B^{0.50}$
Nelson (1980) – Southern US fuels	$L = 0.0377\ I_B^{0.50}$
Clark (1983) – grasslands (head fire)	$L = 0.00015\ I_B^{1.75}$
Clark (1983) – grasslands (backfire)	$L = 0.000722\ I_B^{0.99}$
Nelson and Adkins (1986)	$L = 0.0475\ I_B^{0.493}$
van Wilgen (1986)	$L = 0.0075\ I_B^{0.46}$
Burrows (1994)	$L = 0.0147\ I_B^{0.767}$
Weise and Biging (1996)	$L = 0.016\ I_B^{0.7}$
Vega *et al.* (1998)	$L = 0.087\ I_B^{0.493}$
Catchpole *et al.* (1998)	$L = 0.0325\ I_B^{0.56}$
Fernandes *et al.* (2000)	$L = 0.0516\ I_B^{0.453}$
Butler *et al.* (2004)	$L = 0.0175\ I_B^{0.667}$
Fernandes *et al.* (2009) – maritime pine (head fire)	$L = 0.045\ I_B^{0.543}$
Fernandes *et al.* (2009) – maritime pine (backfire)	$L = 0.029\ I_B^{0.724}$

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Estimating flame length from fireline intensity

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Table S1. Reciprocals of the fireline intensity–flame length equations in Table 1

Reference	Equation
Byram (1959)	$L = 0.0775 \cdot I_B^{0.46}$
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van Wilgen (1986)	$L = 0.046\ I_B^{0.51}$
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