

TOPIC 49A

FBP FUEL TYPES - S-1



S-1 Jack or Lodgepole Pine Slash

Major Features of the FBP System Fuel Types

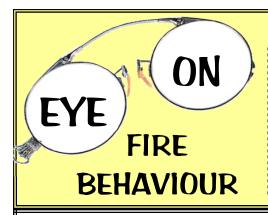
Туре	Stand Structure and Composition	Forest Floor	Organic Layer		Ladder		
				Herbs and Shrubs	Understory Conifer	Dead and Down Fuels	Fuels
S-1	Clear-cut logging slash from mature jack pine or lodgepole pine stands.	Continuous feather moss and discontinuous needle litter.	Compact and moderately deep (5-10 cm).	Absent to sparse.	N/A	Continuous slash of moderate loading and depth. Slash is typically 1-2 years old retaining up to 50% of it's foliage. No post-logging treatment has been applied.	N/A











TOPIC 49B

FBP FUEL TYPES – S-2



S-2 Spruce/Balsam Slash

Major Features of the FBP System Fuel Types

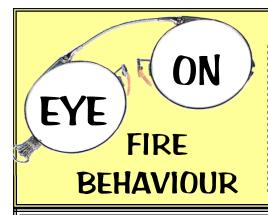
Туре	Stand Structure and Composition	Forest Floor	Organic Layer		Ladder		
				Herbs and Shrubs	Understory Conifer	Dead and Down Fuels	Fuels
S-2	Clear-cut logging slash from mature or over-mature stands of white and/or Engelmann spruce and subalpine fir.	Continuous feather moss with considerable needle litter.	Compact and moderately deep (5-10 cm)	Moderate.	N/A	Continuous to discontinuous slash (caused by skid trails) of moderate depth and loading. Slash is 1-2 years old with 10-50% foliage retention. Shattered large and rotten fuels can be significant.	N/A











TOPIC 49C

FBP FUEL TYPES - S-3



S-3 Coastal Cedar/Hemlock/Douglas Fir Slash

Major Features of the FBP System Fuel Types

Туре	Stand Structure and Composition	Forest Floor	Organic Layer		l adda.		
				Herbs and Shrubs	Understory Conifer	Dead and Down Fuels	Ladder Fuels
S-3	Slash resulting from higher-lead logging of mature to over-mature western red cedar, western hemlock, and Douglas fir.	Continuous feather moss of compact old needle litter under significant quantities of fresh litter from slash.	Compact and moderately deep to deep (10-25 cm).	Sparse to moderate	N/A	Continuous deep slash usually one season old. Large broken and rotten non- merchantable material can be present. Foliage retention on cedar is 100% and 50% on other species.	N/A









