

FUEL MODEL DESCRIPTIONS — SLASH GROUP

FUEL MODELS	DESCRIPTION	COMMON TYPES/SPECIES	FIRE BEHAVIOR
#11 LIGHT LOGGING SLASH	Slash and herbaceous material intermixed carry an active fire. The spacing of the rather light fuel loading, shading from overstory, or aging of fine fuels can contribute to lowering fire potential. The less than 3-inch material load is less than 12 tons/acre. The greater than 3-inch material is represented by not more than 10 pieces, 4-inches in diameter along a 50-foot transect.	Light partial cuts or thinning operations in mixed conifer stands, hardwood stands and southern pine harvests are considered. Clearcut operations generally produce more slash than represented here.	Surface fires of moderate rates of spread and moderate to high intensities can be expected where fuels are continuous.
#12 MEDIUM LOGGING SLASH	Slash loadings where the less than 3-inch material is less than 35 tons per acre. Most needles have fallen and the slash is somewhat compact. The greater than 3-inch material is represented by 11 or more pieces, 6 inches in diameter along a 50-foot transect.	Heavily thinned conifer stands, clear-cuts and medium or heavy partial cuts are represented. Typical of logging operations in northwestern forests.	Rapidly spreading fire with high intensities capable of generating firebrands. When fire starts, it generally sustains itself until a fuelbreak or change in fuels occurs.
#13 HEAVY LOGGING SLASH	Fire generally carries across an area by a continuous lay of slash. Loading is dominated by greater than 3-inch diameter material. The total load may exceed 200 tons/acre but less than 3-inch fuel is generally only 30 percent or less of total load.	Best fits conifer clearcuts and partial cuts in old growth stands west of the Cascade and Sierra Nevada mountains. Areas where "red" needles are attached, but loadings are lighter can also be considered.	Fire spreads quickly through the fine fuels, but intensity builds up more slowly as the larger fuels start. Active flaming is sustained for longer periods. Spotting can occur.