

# **Trends in wildfire burn severity across Canada, 1985 to 2015**

Luc Guindon, Sylvie Gauthier, Francis Manka, Marc-André Parisien, Ellen Whitman, Pierre Bernier, André Beaudoin, Philippe Villemaire and Rob Skakun

## **Supplementary Material 5**

### **SM5. Supplementary results for the ecozone analyses.**

This SM presents the tables with the regression coefficient for the three analysis for the complete dataset and the coniferous subset. (Table S5.1, S5.2 and S5.3). It also presents the seasonality regression results per ecozones for both datasets (Figure S5.1) and a map of the significant relation between burn severity and time (figure S5.2).

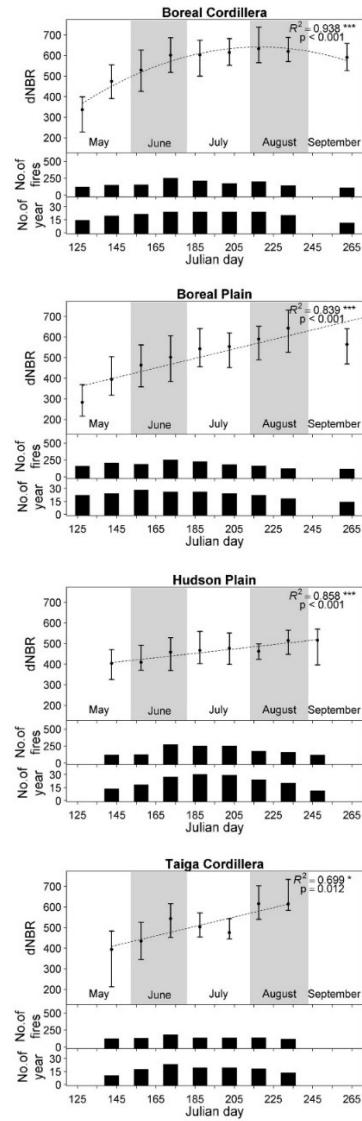
**Table S5.1.** Parameter values and fit statistics of the regression equation of the median value of the quartiles of dNBR<sub>event</sub> as a function of Julian day periods for the ecozones. When the quadratic regression are significant,  $\chi^2$  values are provided. The gray scale relates to the significance of the parameter, the red scale to that of the regression.

**Table S5.2.** Parameter values and fit statistics of the regression equations for median values of annual quartiles of dNBR<sub>event</sub> as a function of annual area burned per ecozones, for the complete and coniferous datasets. N is the number of years with more than 5 events totalising at least 1000 pixels. The gray scale relates to the significance of the parameter, the red scale to that of the regression.

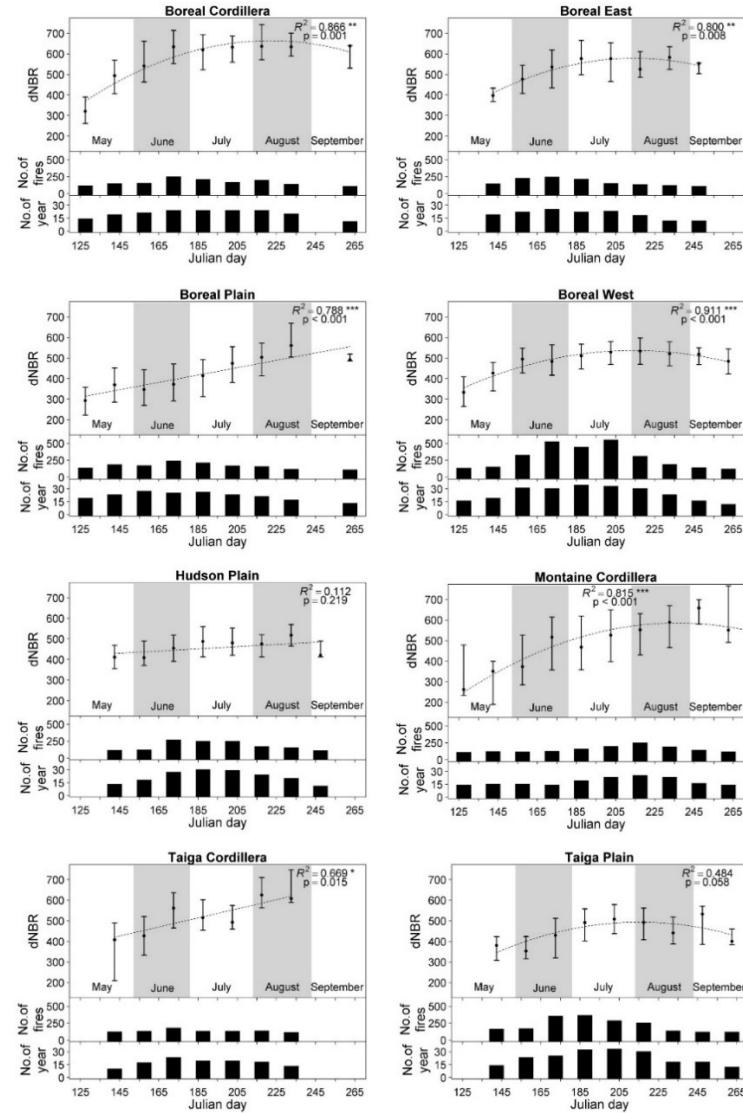
dNBR vs annual area burned																							
		Median					Percentile 25 %					Percentile 75 %											
		Equation		b	x	$x^2$	R <sup>2</sup>	p	Equation		b	x	$x^2$	R <sup>2</sup>	p	Equation		b	x	$x^2$	R <sup>2</sup>	p	n
Complete	Canada						0.1359							0.2573							0.5417	31	
	Boreal Cordillera						0.1719							0.2608							0.2037	29	
	Boreal East						0.1722							0.5267							0.5343	31	
	Boreal Plaine	4.62E+02	-1.45E-04	0.146	0.01939	3.57E+02	-1.56E-04		0.2117	0.005369	5.85E+02	-3.91E-04	4.05E-10		0.2262	0.0105						0.5417	31
	Boreal West						0.1569							0.1573							0.1772	31	
	Hudson Plain						0.8812							0.9121							0.8987	30	
	Montaine Cordillera						0.7387							0.346							0.5602	31	
	Taiga Cordillera						0.297							0.2296							0.4122	29	
	Taiga Plain						0.815							0.5453							0.4715	31	
	Taiga Shield East						0.9304							0.3597							0.697	31	
	Taiga Shield West						0.1928							0.223							0.709	31	
Coniferous	Canada						0.193							0.3895							0.297	31	
	Boreal Cordillera						0.1105							0.1853							0.2087	28	
	Boreal East						0.1616		3.41E+02	1.27E-03	-4.04E-09	0.175	0.02577								0.3325	31	
	Boreal Plaine						0.09207		331.2816	-0.00058			0.02144							0.1485	31		
	Boreal West						0.9047							0.7488							0.8994	31	
	Hudson Plain						0.3762							0.9712							0.6661	29	
	Montaine Cordillera						0.2709							0.6809							0.5786	30	
	Taiga Cordillera						0.2422							0.2007							0.2861	25	
	Taiga Plain						0.7118							0.8496							0.3322	31	
	Taiga Shield East						0.4394							0.7844							0.3543	31	
	Taiga Shield West						0.7056							0.5978							0.9068	31	
							p > 0.05																
	p > 0.05						p < 0.05																
	p < 0.05						p < 0.01																
	p < 0.001						p < 0.001																

**Table S5.3.** Parameter values and fit statistics of the regression equations for median values of annual quartiles of dNBR<sub>event</sub> as a function of year (from 1985 to 2015) by ecozone for the complete data set and the coniferous subset. N is the number of years with more than 5 events totalising at least 1000 pixels. The gray scale relates to the significance of the parameters, the red scale to that of the regression. Note that a negative R<sup>2</sup> indicates that the model fit is worse than a horizontal line (i.e. using the mean).

### A) Complete data set

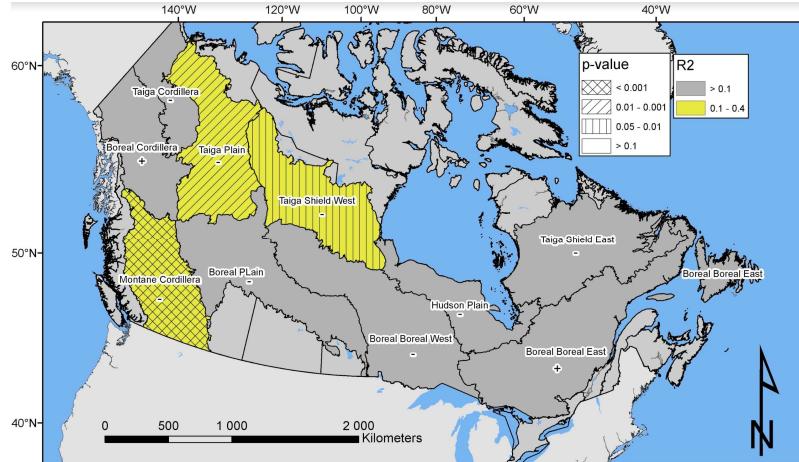


### B) Coniferous subset

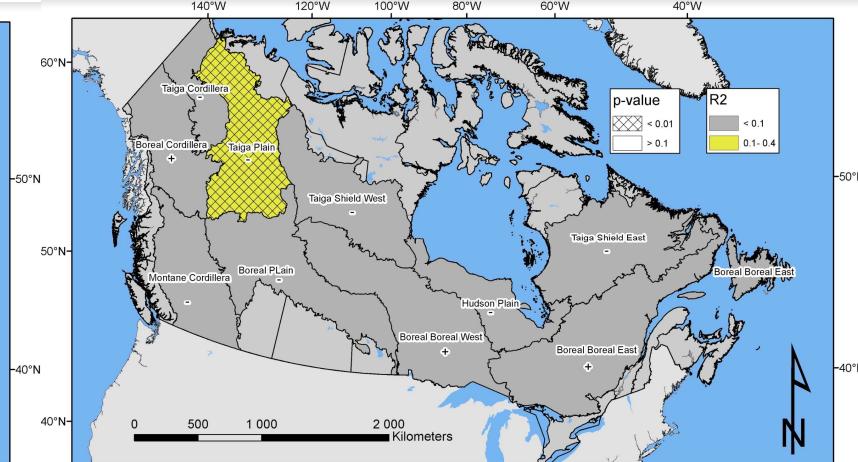


**Figure S5.1.** Bi-weekly (15 Julian days) median of quartile values of dNBR<sub>event</sub> for all events >1 ha during the 1985-2015 period by ecozones. For any given year, only periods with more than five events that totaled at least 1000 pixels were included in the analysis. Also shown are the number of fire events and of the number of years used in the analysis for each period. A) Complete (all species) fire data set, and B) Coniferous subset. Values of  $R^2$  and  $p$  are for the regression on the median values.

A) Complete data set



B) Coniferous subset



**Figure S5.2.** Map showing the significant increase (+) or decrease (-) in  $dNBR_{event}$  (median value) over time (1985-2015) with  $R^2$  and P value per ecozone. A) Complete data set; B) coniferous subset.