

Supplementary material

Table S1. Common groups of shrub formations in the Portuguese NFI and Spanish NFI. Codes of the formations: (a) according to SFM25 [42]; (b) used by Pasalodos-Tato *et al.* [27] based on the SFM25 codes. For each formation, there are the corresponding species in Portugal and Spain NFIs.

Species in PTNFI	Species in SPNFI	Codes	
		a. SFM25	b. Pasalodos-Tato <i>et al.</i> (2015)
Grasses	<i>Ampelodesmos mauritanicus</i> (Poir.) T.Durand & Schinz	34	<i>Ampelodesmos</i> spp. and other grasses
	<i>Paliurus spina-christi</i> Mill., <i>Rhamnus lycioides</i> L., <i>Rhamnus myrtifolia</i> Willk., <i>Rhamnus oleoides</i> L., <i>Rhamnus saxatilis</i> Jacq.	101	
<i>Pyrus</i> spp., <i>Rubus</i> spp., <i>Ruscus aculeatus</i> L.	<i>Berberis vulgaris</i> L., <i>Clematis flammula</i> L., <i>Clematis</i> spp., <i>Clematis vitalba</i> L., <i>Coriaria myrtifolia</i> L., <i>Cotoneaster</i> spp., <i>Daphne laureola</i> L., <i>Daphne mezereum</i> L., <i>Hedera helix</i> L., <i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> L., <i>Lonicera implexa</i> Ait., <i>Lonicera periclymenum</i> L., <i>Lonicera pyrenaica</i> L., <i>Lonicera</i> spp., <i>Lonicera xylosteum</i> L., <i>Prunus mahaleb</i> L., <i>Prunus ramburii</i> Boiss., <i>Rhamnus alpina</i> L., <i>Ribes alpinum</i> L., <i>Ribes rubrum</i> L., <i>Ribes</i> spp., <i>Rosa</i> spp., <i>Rubus caesius</i> L., <i>Rubus idaeus</i> L., <i>Rubus ulmifolius</i> Schott, <i>Ruscus aculeatus</i> L., <i>Rubus</i> spp., <i>Smilax aspera</i> L., <i>Spiraea</i> spp.	110	
<i>Arbutus unedo</i> L., <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> L., <i>Phillyrea angustifolia</i> L., <i>Phillyrea latifolia</i> L., <i>Rhamnus alaternus</i> L., <i>Quercus lusitanica</i> Lam.	<i>Bupleurum fruticosum</i> L., <i>Phillyrea angustifolia</i> L., <i>Quercus lusitanica</i> Lam., <i>Rhamnus</i> spp., <i>Rhododendron ponticum</i> L., <i>Rhododendron</i> spp., <i>Viburnum rigidum</i> Vent., <i>Viburnum tinus</i> L., <i>Viburnum</i> spp.	140	Machias, terebinths, garrigues
	<i>Euphorbia aphylla</i> Brouss. ex Willd., <i>Euphorbia handiensis</i> Burchard, <i>Euphorbia</i> sp., <i>Kleinia neriifolia</i> Haw.	160	
<i>Quercus coccifera</i> L.	<i>Quercus coccifera</i> L.	170	<i>Quercus coccifera</i> and <i>Pistacia lentiscus</i>
<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i> L.	<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i> L.	180	
<i>Calluna</i> spp., <i>Erica</i> spp.	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i> (L.) Spreng., <i>Calluna vulgaris</i> (L.) Hull, <i>Daboecia cantabrica</i> (Huds.) K.Koch, <i>Erica arborea</i> L., <i>Erica australis</i> L., <i>Erica ciliaris</i> L., <i>Erica cinerea</i> L., <i>Erica erigena</i> R.Ross, <i>Erica multiflora</i> L., <i>Erica scoparia</i> L., <i>Erica umbellata</i> L., <i>Erica vagans</i> L., <i>Erica</i> spp., <i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i> L.	210	Heathers, <i>Ericaceae</i> shrubs and related groups
<i>Cistus salvifolius</i> L.	<i>Cistus clusii</i> Dunal, <i>Cistus crispus</i> L., <i>Cistus salvifolius</i> L., <i>Halimium atriplicifolium</i> (Lam.) Spach, <i>Halimium halimifolium</i> (L.) Willk., <i>Halimium lasianthum</i> (Lam.) Spach, <i>Halimium</i> spp.	220	a. Small size <i>Cistaceae</i> shrubs
<i>Cistus ladanifer</i> L.	<i>Cistus albidus</i> L., <i>Cistus ladanifer</i> L., <i>Cistus laurifolius</i> L., <i>Cistus monspeliensis</i> L., <i>Cistus populifolius</i> L., <i>Cistus symphytifolius</i> Lam., <i>Cistus</i> spp.		b. Big size <i>Cistaceae</i> shrubs
<i>Adenocarpus</i> spp., <i>Cytisus</i> spp., <i>Genista</i> spp., <i>Pterospartum tridentatum</i> (L.) K.Koch	<i>Adenocarpus decorticans</i> Boiss., <i>Adenocarpus</i> spp., <i>Anagyris foetida</i> L., <i>Chamaecytisus prolifer</i> (L.f.) Link, <i>Cytisophyllum sessilifolium</i> (L.) O.Lang, <i>Cytisus grandiflorus</i> DC., <i>Cytisus scoparius</i> (L.) Link, <i>Cytisus striatus</i> (Hill)	230	Mixture of broom leguminous shrubs

	Rothm., <i>Cytisus villosus</i> Pourr., <i>Cytisus</i> spp., <i>Cytisus balansae</i> (Boiss.) Ball, <i>Genista cinerea</i> (Vill.) DC., <i>Genista monspessulana</i> (L.) L.A.S.Johnson, <i>Genista patens</i> DC., <i>Genista triflora</i> (Lam.) Rouy, <i>Genista umbellata</i> (L'Hér.) Poir., <i>Genista</i> spp., <i>Genistella</i> spp., other big size <i>Papilionoideae</i> , <i>Retama sphaerocarpa</i> (L.) Boiss., <i>Retama</i> spp., <i>Spartium junceum</i> L., <i>Teline</i> spp., <i>Pterospartum tridentatum</i> (L.) K.Koch		
Ferns, <i>Ulex</i> spp.	<i>Astragalus</i> spp., <i>Bupleurum fruticosum</i> L., <i>Bupleurum spinosum</i> Gouan, <i>Bupleurum</i> spp., <i>Calicotome villosa</i> (Poir.) Link, <i>Colutea arborescens</i> L., <i>Echinopartum</i> spp., <i>Erinacea anthyllis</i> Link, <i>Genista scorpius</i> (L.) DC., other small size <i>Papilionoideae</i> , <i>Ulex baeticus</i> Boiss., <i>Ulex eriocladus</i> C.Vicioso, <i>Ulex minor</i> Roth, <i>Ulex parviflorus</i> Pourr., <i>Ulex</i> spp., <i>Vella spinosa</i> Boiss., <i>Vella</i> spp.	240	<i>Ulex</i> spp. shrubs and related groups
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i> L.	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i> L.		a. <i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i> L.
<i>Lavandula</i> spp., <i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i> L., <i>Thymus vulgaris</i> L.	<i>Artemisia canariensis</i> Less., <i>Artemisia</i> spp., <i>Dorycnium hirsutum</i> (L.) Ser., <i>Dorycnium pentaphyllum</i> Scop., <i>Dorycnium</i> spp., <i>Helianthemum</i> spp., <i>Helichrysum stoechas</i> (L.) Moench, <i>Helichrysum italicum</i> (Roth) G.Don, <i>Lavandula lanata</i> Boiss., <i>Lavandula latifolia</i> Medik., <i>Lavandula stoechas</i> L., <i>Lavandula</i> spp., <i>Phlomis lychnitis</i> L., <i>Phlomis purpurea</i> L., <i>Phlomis</i> spp., <i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i> L., <i>Santolina rosmarinifolia</i> L., <i>Santolina</i> sp., <i>Teucrium fruticans</i> L., <i>Teucrium</i> spp., <i>Thymus mastichina</i> (L.) L., <i>Thymus zygis</i> L., <i>Thymus</i> spp.	250	b. <i>Lavandula</i> spp., <i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i> , <i>Thymus</i> spp. shrubland and <i>Phlomis purpurea</i>
Other shrub species		270	
<i>Daphne gnidium</i> L., <i>Ditrichia viscosa</i> (L.) Greuter, Other herbaceous species, <i>Juniperus</i> spp.	<i>Anthyllis cytisoides</i> L., <i>Asparagus</i> spp., <i>Atriplex</i> spp., <i>Calicotome spinosa</i> (L.) Link, <i>Corema album</i> (L.) D.Don, <i>Coronilla emerus</i> L., <i>Coronilla glauca</i> L., <i>Coronilla juncea</i> L., <i>Coronilla</i> spp., <i>Daphne gnidium</i> L., <i>Daphne</i> spp., <i>Echium</i> spp., <i>Ephedra fragilis</i> Desf., <i>Ephedra</i> spp., <i>Globularia alypum</i> L., <i>Hypericum canariense</i> L., <i>Jasminum fruticans</i> L., <i>Lonicera etrusca</i> Santi, <i>Maytenus canariensis</i> (Loes.) G.Kunkel & Sunding, <i>Medicago arborea</i> L., <i>Nerium oleander</i> L., <i>Ononis tridentata</i> L., <i>Ononis</i> spp., <i>Osyris alba</i> L., <i>Osyris quadripartita</i> Salzm. ex Decne., <i>Osyris</i> spp., <i>Rumex lunaria</i> L., <i>Thymelaea</i> spp., <i>Ziziphus lotus</i> (L.) Lam., <i>Juniperus sabina</i> L.	280	

Table S2. Common groups of tree species in the Portuguese NFI and Spanish NFI.

Species / groups of species	Species in PTNFI	Species in SPNFI
<i>Pinus pinaster</i> Ait.	<i>Pinus pinaster</i> Ait.	<i>Pinus pinaster</i> Ait.
<i>Pinus pinea</i> L.	<i>Pinus pinea</i> L.	<i>Pinus pinea</i> L.
<i>Pinus halepensis</i> Mill.	<i>Pinus halepensis</i> Mill.	<i>Pinus halepensis</i> Mill.
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> L.	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> L.	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> L.
Other conifers	<i>Cupressus</i> spp., <i>Pinus</i> spp., <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> (Mirb.) Franco, other conifers	<i>Abies alba</i> Mill., <i>Abies pinsapo</i> Boiss., <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> (A.Murray) Parl., <i>Larix</i> spp., <i>Picea abies</i> (L.) H.Karst., <i>Pinus canariensis</i> C.Sm. ex DC., <i>Pinus nigra</i> J.F.Arnold, <i>Pinus radiata</i> D.Don, <i>Pinus uncinata</i> Ram. ex DC., <i>Pinus</i> spp., <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> (Mirb.) Franco, other conifers
<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.	<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> Dehnh., <i>Eucalyptus globulus</i> Labill., <i>Eucalyptus nitens</i> (H.Deane & Maiden) Maiden
<i>Quercus suber</i> L.	<i>Quercus suber</i> L.	<i>Quercus suber</i> L.
<i>Quercus ilex</i> L. s.l.	<i>Quercus ilex</i> L. s.l.	<i>Quercus ilex</i> L. s.l.
<i>Quercus pyrenaica</i> Willd.	<i>Quercus pyrenaica</i> Willd.	<i>Quercus pyrenaica</i> Willd.
Other oaks	<i>Quercus faginea</i> Lam., <i>Quercus robur</i> L., <i>Quercus</i> spp.	<i>Quercus canariensis</i> , <i>Quercus faginea</i> Lam., <i>Quercus petraea</i> (Matt.) Liebl., <i>Quercus robur</i> L., <i>Quercus rubra</i> L.
<i>Castanea sativa</i> Mill.	<i>Castanea sativa</i> Mill.	<i>Castanea sativa</i> Mill.
Other broadleaves	<i>Acacia</i> spp., <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> (L.) Gaertn., <i>Betula</i> spp., <i>Ceratonia siliqua</i> L., <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> L., <i>Fraxinus</i> spp., <i>Hakea</i> spp., <i>Populus</i> spp., <i>Pittosporum undulatum</i> Vent., <i>Salix</i> spp., <i>Ulmus</i> spp., other broadleaves	<i>Betula</i> spp., <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> L., <i>Platanus x hispanica</i> Mill. ex Münchh., <i>Populus alba</i> L., <i>Populus nigra</i> L., <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> L., other broadleaves

Table S3. Species and groups of species considered for the adjustments of the equations, with the number of trees sampled in the study with information of crown diameter and crown length in the SNFI2 [48].

Species or groups of species	Number of trees sampled	
	Study on crown diameter	Study on crown length
<i>Pinus pinaster</i>	38,311	4,382
<i>Pinus pinea</i>	9,147	1,273
<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	35,194	5,662
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	27,961	4,657
Other conifers	35,542	4,956
Eucalypts	9,359	1,263
<i>Quercus suber</i>	8,715	46
<i>Quercus ilex</i> s.l.	38,424	621
<i>Quercus pyrenaica</i>	11,660	1,204
Other oaks	19,904	1,431
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	4,563	122
Other broadleaves	12,336	302
Total	251,116	25,919

Table S4. Characteristics of the sample trees used in the development of the crown length equation (12).

Species /groups	Sample size	Density (N ha ⁻¹)				Tree height (m)				Crown length (m)			
		Min	Max	Mean	St.dev.	Min	Max	Mean	St.dev.	Min	Max	Mean	St.dev.
<i>Pinus pinaster</i>	4,382	32	3,823	626	521	2.5	17.0	5.6	1.3	0.1	15.1	3.9	1.1
<i>Pinus pinea</i>	1,273	14	3,965	475	453	2.5	10.0	4.9	1.0	0.6	8.4	3.2	1.0
<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	5,662	14	3,226	486	410	2.5	14.0	5.8	1.2	1.0	12.8	4.4	1.2
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	4,657	14	4,202	774	583	2.3	15.0	5.7	1.2	0.1	11.0	4.4	1.2
Other conifers	4,956	14	5,217	651	519	2.5	19.5	5.5	1.3	0.1	19.4	4.4	1.3
Eucalypts	1,263	32	2,737	484	313	4.5	17.0	8.9	1.7	0.5	13.8	5.8	1.9
<i>Quercus suber</i>	46	32	2,033	599	523	2.0	15.5	5.7	2.2	0.5	12.8	3.8	1.9
<i>Quercus ilex</i> s.l.	621	32	3,820	791	627	2.5	12.0	5.5	1.6	1.1	10.5	4.1	1.3
<i>Quercus pyrenaica</i>	1,204	14	3,310	750	567	2.5	13.0	6.4	1.4	1.5	11.0	4.8	1.4
Other oaks	1,431	32	3,820	692	572	2.5	20.0	6.2	1.5	0.9	13.7	4.6	1.4
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	122	32	2,546	624	529	4.5	19.5	8.0	2.0	3.2	17.2	6.0	2.0
Other broadleaves	302	32	2,886	631	532	4.5	18.5	8.2	2.0	2.3	13.7	6.6	2.0

Table S5. Characteristics of the sample trees used in the development of the crown diameter equation (15).

Species /groups	Sample size	Density (N ha ⁻¹)				Diameter at breast height (cm)				Crown diameter (m)			
		Min	Max	Mean	St.dev.	Min	Max	Mean	St.dev.	Min	Max	Mean	St.dev.
<i>Pinus pinaster</i>	38,311	5	4,916	554	497	7.5	114.6	26.6	11.4	0.2	16.0	4.2	1.8
<i>Pinus pinea</i>	9,147	5	3,965	386	398	7.5	130.5	27.5	12.7	0.9	23.6	5.1	2.3
<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	35,194	5	4,676	439	400	7.5	102.8	21.5	8.6	0.5	16.2	4.3	1.5
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	27,961	5	5,317	759	589	7.5	128.3	24.0	11.0	0.5	15.2	4.4	1.7
Other conifers	35,542	5	5,217	593	527	7.5	174.0	26.6	14.2	0.5	23.6	4.4	2.0
Eucalypts	9,359	5	3,151	661	517	7.5	136.5	21.4	13.1	0.4	22.7	3.8	2.2
<i>Quercus suber</i>	8,715	5	3,070	352	418	7.5	149.6	34.3	17.1	0.8	22.9	6.2	3.2
<i>Quercus ilex</i> s.l.	38,424	5	4,576	391	518	7.5	152.2	27.7	17.7	0.5	24.9	5.5	3.0
<i>Quercus pyrenaica</i>	11,660	5	4,170	681	644	7.5	172.4	23.8	15.8	0.5	40.7	4.7	2.5
Other oaks	19,904	5	4,576	584	526	7.5	203.8	29.0	19.2	0.3	23.0	5.8	3.1
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	4,563	5	3,947	649	602	7.5	222.9	35.8	28.1	0.4	21.5	6.6	3.1
Other broad-leaves	12,336	5	4,870	622	534	7.5	176.7	33.1	18.6	0.4	25.4	6.9	3.4

Table S6. Examples of studies for estimation of Crown Bulk Density (CBD) at stand level in forest ecosystems in the Iberian Peninsula (mean values and standard deviation in parenthesis).

Species	Study area	n	DBH ¹ (cm)	HT (m)	NHA (tree ha ⁻¹)	G (m ² ha ⁻¹)	CLBD (kg m ⁻³)	Canopy fuels	Methods ²	Author
	Portugal northern region	4	12.6 (0.5)	9.2 (0.6)	1822 (254)		0.22 (0.02)	Needles	CFL from predictive equations [85] based in 56 destructively sampled trees and plot inventory.	[86]
<i>P. pinaster</i>	Galicia (Spain)	82*	17.1 d _g (3.4)	10.6 (2.7)	1346 (417)	30.5 (10.8)	0.18 (0.06)	Needles and fine twigs <6 mm	CFL from predictive equations based on 204 destructively sampled trees and plot inventory. Alternatively, CFL and CBD estimated directly by statistical fitting as a function of G and N stand variables. CBD vertical profile by a Weibull function distribution with parameters predicted by functions of G, d _g and H ₀ stands variables. CBD effective (CBD _e) following Scott and Reindhardt [19] approach, based on the CBD vertical model.	[87]
	Galicia (Spain)	829	27.9 (12.7)	15.9 (5.9)	936 (865)	23.02 (14.7)	0.11 (0.08)	Needles and fine twigs <5 mm	CFL from predictive equations [88], based on 125 destructively sampled trees and plot inventory. Alternatively, CBD from statistical fitting as a function of G and N stand variables.	[96]

Species	Study area	n	DBH ¹ (cm)	HT (m)	NHA (tree ha ⁻¹)	G (m ² ha ⁻¹)	CLBD (kg m ⁻³)	Canopy fuels	Methods ²	Author
	Galicia - coastal ecoregion (Spain)	81		11.5 (3.8)	1804 (922)	35 (12.2)	0.30 (0.08)			
	Galicia - interior ecoregion (Spain)	128		9.1 (2.8)	1896 (525)	30.2 (14.8)	0.31 (0.1)	Needle and fine twigs <5 mm	CFL from predictive equations [88], based on 125 destructively sampled trees and plot inventory.	[89]
	Galicia- coastal ecoregion (Spain (thinned stands)	89		10.4 (1.9)	1956 (854)	28.7 (8.1)	0.26 (0.07)			
	Galicia-in- terior ecoregion (Spain (thinned stands)	166		10.3 (2.0)	1561 (535)	31.1 (11.1)	0.27 (0.07)			
	Leiria (Portugal)	546	23.0 <i>d_s</i> (9-48)	14 <i>H₀</i> (7- 29)	821 (125- 2110)	20 (9-47)	0.11 (0.04- 0.32)	Needles	CFL from predictive equations from Faias [90] and plot inven- tory. CL from CBH by Torre <i>et al.</i> [11] and <i>H_m</i> from plot inventory	[91]
	Galicia, Asturias and León (Spain (un- thinned and thinned stands)	123	21.1 (6.5)	16.1 (6.7)	1028 (481)	39.1 (9.3)	0.17 (0.05)	Needles and fine twigs <5mm	CFL from predictive equations [88], based on 125 destructively sampled trees, and plot inventory. Also, CBD by predictive equa- tions based on SENTINEL -2 spec- tral indexes	[37]
	Extrema- dura (Spain)	14	>7.5	9.6 (1.6)			0.15 (0.01)	Needles and fine twigs <6mm	CFL from Gómez-Vázquez <i>et al.</i> [87] equations and plot inventory. Also, CBD by predictive equa- tions from ALS-derived metrics.	[92]
<i>P.pinea</i>	Extrema- dura (Spain)	120	>7.5	3.8 (2.3)			0.11 (0.04)	Needles and fine twigs <6mm	CFL from Gómez-Vázquez <i>et al.</i> [87] equations and plot inventory. Also, CBD by predictive equa- tions from ALS-derived metrics.	[92]
	Andalucía (Spain)	30		7.1 (1.8)	483 (292)		0.16 (0.07)	Needles and twigs <6mm	CFL estimated from destructively sampled trees and predictive equations fitting.	[93]
<i>P.syl- vestris</i>	Galicia (Spain)	176	23.7 (9.1)	13.9 (5.6)	872 (572)	24.4 (16.0)	0.18 (0.12)	Needles and fine twigs<6 mm	CFL by predictive equations [17, based on 316 destructively sam- pled trees and modified to in- clude a correction factor to ac- count only the size interval up to 0.5 cm. Alternatively, CBD from statistical fitting as a function of G and N stand variables.	[96]

Species	Study area	n	DBH ¹ (cm)	HT (m)	NHA (tree ha ⁻¹)	G (m ² ha ⁻¹)	CLBD (kg m ⁻³)	Canopy fuels	Methods ²	Author
	Galicia (Spain)	13	18.9 (5.4)	12.2 (4.0)	1190 (667)		0.25 (0.10)	Needles and twigs<20 mm	CFL from predictive equations [17], based on 316 destructively sampled trees and plot inventory.	[67]
	Galicia (Spain)	180	23.2 <i>d_g</i> (9.9)	19.2 <i>H_o</i> (5.7)	991 (530)	32.6 (12.3)	0.21 (0.05)	Needles and fine twigs <6mm	CFL from the refitted equations from Balboa-Murias [94] based on 54 destructively sampled trees and plot inventory. Alternatively, CBD by predictive equation as a function of <i>G</i> , <i>H</i> and <i>N</i> . Also, <i>CBD_e</i> , following Scott and Reindhardt [19] approach, based on a vertical fuel load model.	[95]
<i>P.radiata</i>	Galicia (Spain)	363*	24.1 <i>d_g</i> (7.6)	19.7 (5.2)	980 (490)	38.1 (10.0)	0.13 (0.03)	Needles and fine twigs <6mm	CFL from predictive equations based on 161 trees destructively sampled and plot inventory. Alternatively, CFL and CBD estimated directly by statistical fitting as a function of <i>G</i> and <i>N</i> stand variables. CBD vertical profile by a Weibull function distribution with parameters predicted by functions of <i>G</i> , <i>d_g</i> and <i>H_o</i> stands variables.	[87]
	Galicia (Spain)	255	26.6 (11.3)	17.4 (6.2)	765 (515)	24.0 (13.7)	0.08 (0.05)	Needles and fine twigs <5mm	CFL from predictive equations [88], based on 125 destructively sampled trees and plot inventory. Alternatively, CBD from statistical fitting as a function of <i>G</i> and <i>N</i> stand variables.	[96]
	Galicia (Spain)	15	20.8 (10.0)	16.4 (7.4)	988 (347)		0.14 (0.05)	Needles and fine twigs <5mm	CFL from predictive equations [88], based on 48 destructively sampled trees and plot inventory.	[67]
<i>E.globulus</i>	Galicia (Spain)	16	15.2 (5.4)	18.3 (6.4)	1293 (497)		0.19 (0.07)	Leaves and fine twigs <5mm	CFL from predictive equations [88], based on 34 destructively sampled trees, and plot inventory.	[67]
	Galicia (Spain)	7	18.4 (11.5)	13.7 (6.5)	1946 (1693)		0.23 (0.08)	Leaves and fine twigs <20mm	CFL from predictive equations [51], based on 141 destructively sampled trees, and plot inventory.	[67]
<i>Q.pyrenaica</i>	Extremadura (Spain)	19	>7.5	7.2 (1.0)			0.01 (0.01)	Leaves	CFL from Gómez-Vázquez <i>et al.</i> [87] equations and plot inventory. Also, CBD by predictive equations from ALS-derived metrics	[92]

Species	Study area	n	DBH ¹ (cm)	HT (m)	NHA (tree ha ⁻¹)	G (m ² ha ⁻¹)	CLBD (kg m ⁻³)	Canopy fuels	Methods ²	Author
<i>Q. robur</i>	Galicia (Spain)	8	21.5 (10.6)	14.3 (5.4)	1408 (1080)		0.24 (0.13)	Leaves and fine twigs <5mm	<i>CFL</i> from predictive equations [88], based on 31 destructively sampled trees, and plot inventory.	[67]

¹ tree diameter. ² *CBD* by load over depth [17,97]. *CL* from plot inventory. ³Inventories.

Note: n number of sample trees; HT total height; G stand basal area; NHA number of trees per hectare; *d_s* quadratic mean diameter; *H₀* dominant height; *CFL* crown fuel load, *CL* crown length, *CLBD* canopy bulk density.