

Table S1 Risk scale according to the Angstrom index.

Value	Degree of danger
> 2.5	No risk
≤ 2.5	Risk

Table S2 Restrictions to Monte Alegre Formula, according to rainfall intensity.

Precipitation (mm day ⁻¹)	Change in calculation
< 2.5	No modification
2.5 to 4.9	Reduce 30% in MAF, or $MAF_{(today)} = 0.7 * MAF_{(yesterday)} + MAF_{i(today)}$
5.0 to 9.9	Reduce 60% in MAF, or $MAF_{(today)} = 0.4 * MAF_{(yesterday)} + MAF_{i(today)}$
10.0 a 12.9	Reduce 80% in MAF, or $MAF_{(today)} = 0.2 * MAF_{(yesterday)} + MAF_{i(today)}$
> 12.9	Suspend the previous calculation (MAF = 0) and start again in the following day

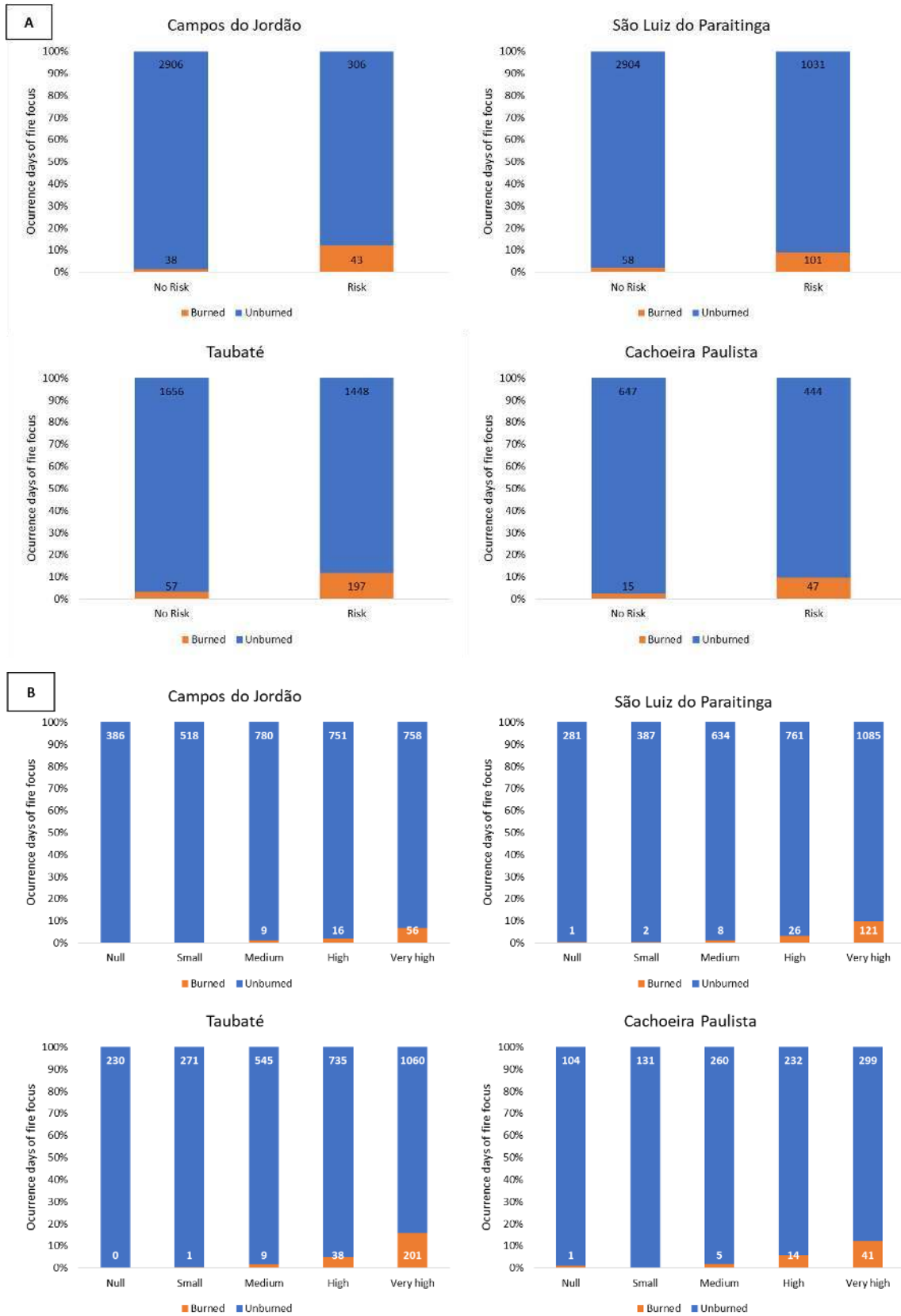
Table S3 Risk scale according to the Monte Alegre Formula (MAF).

Value	Degree of danger
≤ 1.0	Null
1.1 to 3.0	Small
3.1 a 8.0	Medium
8.1 a 20.0	High
> 20.0	Very high

Table S4 Risk scale according to the Telecyn index.

Value	Degree of danger
≤ 2.5	Null
2.6 to 3.55	Small
3.56 to 5.0	Medium
> 5.0	High

Figure S1. Proportion of days with and without hotspots, classified by fire risk classes in Angstrom (A), Monte Alegre Formula (MAF) (B), and Telecyn (C).



C

