

FIRE REPORT FORM (FP48)

1961 - 1982 DATABASE

DATA DICTIONARY

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FOREST PROTECTION DIVISION
LAND AND FOREST SERVICE**

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FIELD NAME	DESCRIPTION
LAT	The latitude of the point of origin of the fire.
LONG	The longitude of the point of origin of the fire
FIRENUMBER	The fire number of a specific fire.
(1) FOREST	<p>One character entered for each Forest; the first of the Forest is the letter entered:</p> <p>A = Athabasca B = Bow C = Crow (Later the Bow and Crow Forests were joined and became the Bow/Crow Forest, represented by the letter AB≅) E = Edson F = Footner Lake G = Grande Prairie L = Lac La Biche P = Peace River R = Rocky/Clearwater S = Slave Lake W = Whitecourt</p>
(2) DISTRICT	Records the District number that the origin of the fire occurred in; i.e. DAI = 1, DA2 = 2.
(3) YEAR	A two digit field that records the year the fire started; i.e. 1978 = 78.
(4) FIRENO	The number of a particular fire occurring in the District; the fires are numbered sequentially; i.e. 001, 002 ... 010, 011.
(5) SIZECLAS	<p>A numeric field which records the size class that the fire falls under, according to the size class classification.</p> <p>1 = A: Up to 0.25 Acres 2 = B: 0.26 - 10.0 Acres 3 = C: 10.1 - 100.0 Acres 4 = D: 100.1 - 500.0 Acres 5 = E: 500.1 Acres +</p>
(6) L.S.	Records the legal subsection that the origin of the fire occurred in.
(7) SECTION	Records the section that the origin of the fire occurred in.

FIELD NAME	DESCRIPTION
(8) TOWNSHIP	Records the township that the origin of the fire occurred in.
(9) RANGE	Records the range that the origin of the fire occurred in.
(10) MER.	Records the meridian east of the fire=s origin.

*** See Appendix I**

FIELD NAME	DESCRIPTION
(11) FORAREA	Records the area the fire occurred in, commencing in 1971: 1 - Protection Area 2 - Rural Fire Area 3 - Other
(12) OWNERSHIP*	1 - Provincial Crown Land 2 - Indian Reserve 3 - Federal Lands 4 - Private land 5 - British Columbia 6 - Saskatchewan 7 - Other 8 - Metis Colony 9 - Northwest Territories Between 1961 and 1982, there were five (5) changes to the Fire Report Form FP48, with changes or interpretation of OWNERSHIP being different. In some years, No. 2 represented A Metis Colony, then it became Indian Reserves, or at times it was interpreted as provincial rural land. This was mainly due to the instructions being unclear on these points. The database has been checked, legal location and the area the fire has occurred, and changes made to have OWNERSHIP consistent throughout the database. The legend above for OWNERSHIP is now the accepted values for the database from 1961 - 1982.

(13) GENCAUSE

Classifies the fire cause according to the ignition source or the general man-related activity which started the fire:

0	=	Other Industries
1	=	Lightning
2	=	Resident
3	=	Wood Industries
4	=	Railroad
5	=	Public Project
6	=	Recreation
7	=	Incendiary
8	=	Miscellaneous Unknown
9	=	Unknown

FIELD NAME	DESCRIPTION
(14) SPECAUSE	<p>Records the specific man-related activity which indicates how the fire was started:</p> <p>1 = Lightning</p> <p>2 = Burning Building</p> <p>3 = Burning Vehicle (Including burning aircraft)</p> <p>4 = Refuse Burning (Includes garbage disposal, sawmill wastes, etc.)</p> <p>5 = Land Clearing</p> <p>6 = Range Improvement (Includes meadow burning, stubble burning)</p> <p>7 = Smoking</p> <p>8 = Blasting</p> <p>9 = Exhaust (Power saw, vehicles, etc.)</p> <p>10 = Engine Sparks (Power saw, vehicles, etc.)</p> <p>11 = Camp Fire</p> <p>12 = Slash Disposal (Logging slash)</p> <p>13 = Spontaneous Combustion</p> <p>14 = Brush and Debris Disposal:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"># Road Right-of-Way</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"># Seismic line and other oil industry clearings</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"># Railroad Right-of-Way</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"># Power Line</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"># Telephone Line</p> <p>15 = Hazard Reduction Burn</p> <p>16 = Other Prescribed Burn</p> <p>17 = Oil and Gas Well (Includes fires from flare pits)</p> <p>18 = Grass Burning on Railroad Right-of-Way</p> <p>19 = Railroad Locomotive Exhaust</p> <p>20 = Grudge Fire</p> <p>21 = Job Fire</p> <p>22 = Playing with Matches</p> <p>23 = Glass</p>

FIELD NAME	DESCRIPTION																											
(15) CAUSECLA.	<p>Records the class of people who were responsible for starting the fire:</p> <table border="0"> <tr><td>1</td><td>=</td><td>Owner (Private)</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>=</td><td>Public Employees</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>=</td><td>Local Resident</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>=</td><td>Seasonal Worker</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>=</td><td>Transient</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>=</td><td>Children</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>=</td><td>Others - Known</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>=</td><td>Unknown</td></tr> </table>	1	=	Owner (Private)	2	=	Public Employees	3	=	Local Resident	4	=	Seasonal Worker	5	=	Transient	6	=	Children	7	=	Others - Known	8	=	Unknown			
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(16) AGENCY	<p>Records the detection agent who first discovered the fire:</p> <table border="0"> <tr><td>1</td><td>=</td><td>Lookout</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>=</td><td>Forest Officer</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>=</td><td>AFS Employee</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>=</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>=</td><td>Aircraft</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>=</td><td>Other Forest Users</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>=</td><td>Public</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>=</td><td>Other Government Employees</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>=</td><td>Others</td></tr> </table>	1	=	Lookout	2	=	Forest Officer	3	=	AFS Employee	4	=		5	=	Aircraft	6	=	Other Forest Users	7	=	Public	8	=	Other Government Employees	9	=	Others
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(17) LOOKOUT	<p>If a lookout is the discovery agent, then enter the two-letter ID code for that lookout. See attached sheet for codes.</p>																											
(18) REPTD	<p>Records who the fire was reported to:</p> <table border="0"> <tr><td>1</td><td>=</td><td>District Ranger Office</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>=</td><td>Forest Headquarters</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>=</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>=</td><td>Park Officer</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>=</td><td>Unknown</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>=</td><td></td></tr> </table>	1	=	District Ranger Office	2	=	Forest Headquarters	3	=		4	=	Park Officer	9	=	Unknown	0	=										
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(19) TWDVEHI	<p>Distance travelled by initial suppression crew from point of assembly to point of initial attack, in miles, by two-wheel drive.</p>																											
(20) FWDVEHI	<p>Same as No. 19, except by four-wheel drive.</p>																											
(21) TKEVEHI	<p>Same as No. 19, except by tracked vehicle.</p>																											
(22) HCOPTER	<p>Same as No. 19, except by helicopter.</p>																											

FIELD NAME	DESCRIPTION
(23) FW	Same as No. 19, except by fixed wing.
(24) WALK	Same as No. 19, except by walking.
(25) OTHERS	Same as No. 19, except by other means.
(26) HRSTART	<p>This records the hour that the fire started, either known or estimated. This is a three-digit field, and the time is recorded as follows:</p> <p># The first two digits represent the hour (24-hour clock). # The last two digits record the minutes in tenths of an hour; i.e. 15:12 = 152, 16:30 = 165.</p> <p>Each six minutes of an hour equals one-tenth of an hour.</p>
(27) DAY	This records the day that the fire started; i.e. August 17 = 17.
(28) MONTH	Records the month the fire was stated; i.e. January = 1, February = 2, March = 3, etc.
(29) HRDISC	Records the time that the fire was discovered. The time is recorded as explained under HRSTART.
(30) DDAY	Records the day that the fire was discovered.
(31) DMON	Records the month that the fire was discovered.
(32) DISCTIME	<p>Records the lapse time between fire started and fire discovered.</p> <p>Note: The time is recorded as hours and tenths of one hour; however, in the pre-83 database, the lapse time is displayed as a decimal; i.e. 1.0 for disctime for fire DE4-15-76; Record No. 9050.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">The lapse time is five minutes or one-tenth (i.e. 0.1).</p> <p>I believe that the data transfer from the main frame to the APPLE in 1983 resulted in the decimal point shifting. The decimal point should move one to the left and read 0.1 (five minutes). The time from controlled to extinguished is 69 hours; the number in the database is 690.0. Again, the decimal point should move one to the left. This is true for all fields that have lapse times: REPDTIME, CREWSTAR, CREWBGN, CONTROL, and EXTINGUISHED.</p>

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(33) REPDTIME	The lapse time between fire discovered and fire reported to the District Ranger Office and the Forest Headquarters. See DISCTIME for data explanation.																														
(34) CREWSTAR	The lapse time between the time that the crew started for the fire and the actual time that firefighting started. See DISCTIME for data explanation.																														
(36) CONTROL	The lapse time between the time that the crew began firefighting and the time that the fire was brought under control. See DISCTIME or data explanation																														
(37) EXTINGSED	The lapse time between the time that the fire was brought under control and the time that the fire was declared to be extinguished. See DISCTIME for data explanation.																														
(38) PRIFUEL	<p>Primary fuel at initial suppression:</p> <table data-bbox="537 961 1133 1331"> <tr><td>1</td><td>=</td><td>Timber</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>=</td><td>Grass</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>=</td><td>Brush</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>=</td><td>Slash</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>=</td><td>Snags</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>=</td><td>Deciduous Log</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>=</td><td>Duff</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>=</td><td>Lichen</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>=</td><td>Moss</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>=</td><td>Others</td></tr> </table>	1	=	Timber	2	=	Grass	3	=	Brush	4	=	Slash	5	=	Snags	6	=	Deciduous Log	7	=	Duff	8	=	Lichen	9	=	Moss	0	=	Others
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(39) SECFUEL	<p>Secondary fuel at initial suppression:</p> <table data-bbox="537 1438 1133 1808"> <tr><td>1</td><td>=</td><td>Timber</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>=</td><td>Grass</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>=</td><td>Brush</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>=</td><td>Slash</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>=</td><td>Snags</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>=</td><td>Deciduous Log</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>=</td><td>Duff</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>=</td><td>Lichen</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>=</td><td>Moss</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>=</td><td>Others</td></tr> </table>	1	=	Timber	2	=	Grass	3	=	Brush	4	=	Slash	5	=	Snags	6	=	Deciduous Log	7	=	Duff	8	=	Lichen	9	=	Moss	0	=	Others
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(40) COVER	Cover type: 1 = Spruce 2 = Pine 3 = Deciduous 4 = Muskeg 5 = Bog 6 = Brush 7 = Grass 8 = Recent Burns 9 = Clear Cuts 0 = Others
(41) GFIREWX	The weather at the time of initial suppression in the general vicinity of the fire: 1 = No Precipitation 2 = Rain Showers 3 = Continuous Rain 4 = Ground Fog 5 = Drizzle 6 = Thunderstorm 7 = Hail 8 = Snow Showers
(42) OFIREWX	Weather at the time of initial suppression over the fire area: 1 = No Precipitation 2 = Rain Showers 3 = Continuous Rain 4 = Ground Fog 5 = Drizzle 6 = Thunderstorm 7 = Hail 8 = Show Showers

(43) WINDIR	<p>Wind Direction: 1 = North</p> <p>2 = Northeast</p> <p>3 = East</p> <p>4 = Southeast</p> <p>5 = South</p> <p>6 = Southwest</p> <p>7 = West</p> <p>8 = Northwest</p>
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FIELD NAME	DESCRIPTION
(44) WINDVEL	Wind Velocity: Record the average wind speed.
(45) WINDCHAR	Wind Characteristics: 1 = Variable 2 = Gusty
(46) ADMC	<p>Adjusted Duff Moisture Content:</p> <p>A numerical rating of the average moisture content of loosely compacted organic layers of moderate depth. This code gives an indication of the fuel consumption in moderate duff layers and medium-sized woody materials. It also integrates weather effects over the past two weeks.</p>
(47) FWI	<p>Fire Weather Index:</p> <p>A numerical rating of fire intensity. It is suitable as a general index of fire danger throughout the forested areas and integrates the effects of weather history and current weather on fire behaviour.</p>
(48) MEN	Records the number of men who took initial action on the fire.
(49) DOZERS	Records the number of bulldozers that took initial action on the fire.
(50) FWBOMBER	Records the number of water bombers that took initial action on the fire.
(51) HEL	Records the number of helicopters that took initial action on the fire.
(52) POWPUMPS	Records the number of power pumps used during initial action on the fire.
(53) TANKERS	Records the number of water tankers used during the initial attack.
(54) OTHER	Records the numbers of Aother≅ equipment used during the initial

	attack
(55) MAXNOMEN	Records the maximum number of men present at the fire on any single day during the control operation.
(56) DISSIZE	Records the size of the fire at the time of discovery.
(57) IASIZE	Records the size of the fire at the time of initial attack.
(58) RFAREA	Rural Fire Area: Records the amount of area burnt in the rural fire area.
(59) CROWN	Records the amount of area burnt on Crown land.

FIELD NAME	DESCRIPTION
(60) PRIVATE	Records the amount of area burnt on private land.
(61) TOTAL	Records the total area of the fire.
(62) MERAC	Merchantable area burnt - in acres
(63) YCAC	Young coniferous area lost - in acres
(64) YDAC	Young deciduous area lost - in acres
(65) YMAC	Young mixedwood area lost - in acres
(66) POTAC	Potentially productive area burnt - in acres
(67) NOPOTAC	Non-productive area burnt - in acres
(68) MFBB	Merchantable Foot Board Measure
(69) CCORDS	Coniferous burnt - in cords
(70) DCORDS	Deciduous burnt - in cords
(71) DSANT	
(72) PRODV	Records the value loss of productive timber
(73) PPV	Records the value loss of potentially productive timber
(74) SUPCOST	Records the cost of putting out/extinguishing the fire