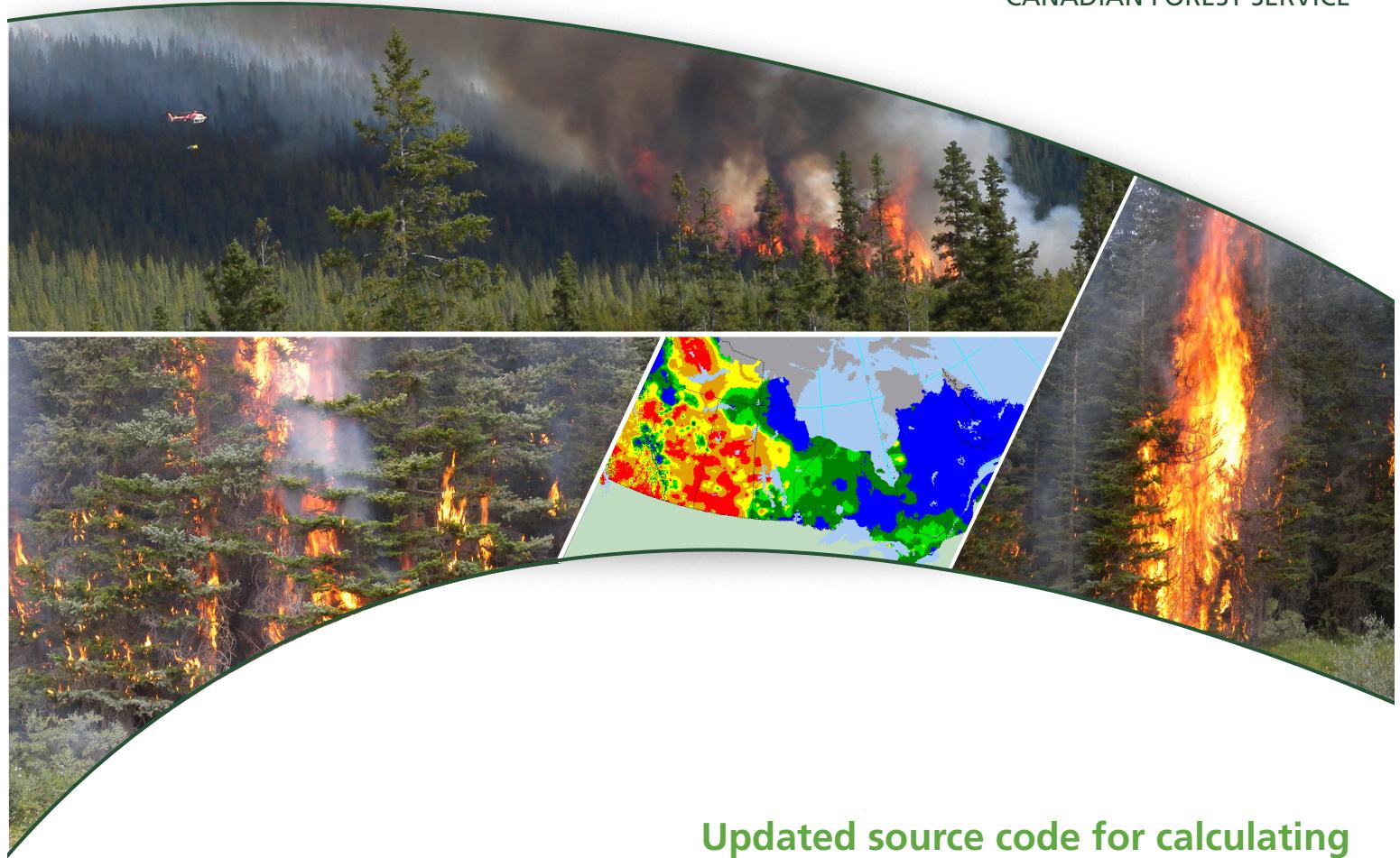




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Updated source code for calculating fire danger indices in the Canadian Forest Fire Weather Index System

Y. Wang, K.R. Anderson, and R.M. Suddaby

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NOR-X-424

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Canada

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UPDATED SOURCE CODE FOR CALCULATING FIRE DANGER INDICES IN THE CANADIAN FOREST FIRE WEATHER INDEX SYSTEM

Y. Wang¹, K.R. Anderson¹, and R.M. Suddaby¹

Information Report NOR-X-424

Canadian Forest Service
Northern Forestry Centre
2015

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ABSTRACT

This report presents updated versions of the FORTRAN 77 program originally published by the Canadian Forest Service in 1985 and used to calculate the Canadian forest fire weather indices from daily weather observations. The updated program is presented here in FORTRAN 95, C, C++, Python, Java and SAS/IML programming languages to meet the needs of various users. The updated versions are easier to understand and use than the original source code. The updated source codes were written in a modular programming style, consisting of a main program and several subroutines, to enable easy incorporation into other programs. The updated programs were tested against the original FORTRAN 77 code to ensure that consistent results would be obtained. The availability of these source codes allows users to confidently incorporate the Canadian forest fire weather indices into their own programs.

RÉSUMÉ

Ce rapport présente les versions à jour du programme FORTRAN 77 publié à l'origine par le Service canadien des forêts en 1985 et utilisé pour calculer les indices forêt météo du Canada à partir des observations météorologiques quotidiennes. Le programme à jour est présenté ici en langage de programmation FORTRAN 95, C, C++, Python, Java et SAS/IML pour répondre aux besoins de divers utilisateurs. Les versions à jour sont plus faciles à comprendre et à utiliser que le code source d'origine. Les codes sources à jour ont été rédigés dans un style de programmation modulaire, qui consiste en un programme principal et plusieurs sous programmes, afin de permettre une intégration facile à d'autres programmes. Les programmes à jour ont été mis à l'essai par rapport au code FORTRAN 77 d'origine afin d'assurer l'obtention de résultats cohérents. La disponibilité de ces codes sources permet aux utilisateurs d'intégrer avec confiance les indices forêt-météo du Canada à leurs propres programmes.



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INTRODUCTION

The Canadian Forest Fire Weather Index (FWI) System (Van Wagner and Pickett 1985; Van Wagner 1987) is a weather-based means of calculating potential fire conditions in Canada's forests. Canadian research on forest fire danger rating was started in the 1920s by scientists such as Wright (1933, 1937). The research focused mainly on tracking the day-to-day susceptibility of forests to fire. In the 1970s, several standard components of the FWI System were published in tabular format as the successor to a series of systems dating back to 1933 (Canadian Forestry Service 1984). Simard (1970) wrote a computer program to calculate the fire weather indices within the FWI System, and Engisch and Walker (1971), Kean (1975), and Van Wagner and Pickett (1975, 1985) subsequently modified and improved the program. Van Wagner (1987) published an updated version of the FWI System for calculating the fire weather indices, which was used in the FORTRAN 77 program published by Van Wagner and Pickett (1985).

The FWI System is used daily (and, in some cases, hourly) by all Canadian fire management agencies, and its outputs form the basis for describing the changing fire environment (e.g., Van Wagner 1987, Taylor and Alexander 2006). The system is also used in countries and regions outside Canada, including Europe (Šturm et al. 2012), New Zealand (Fogarty et al. 1998, Simpson et al. 2014), China (Tian et al. 2014), Indonesia (Field et al. 2004), Malaysia (de Groot et al. 2006), and the United States (Horel et al. 2014, Jandt et al. 2005).

The FWI System depends solely on weather measurements taken each day at noon local

time. Daily inputs to the system consist of temperature (°C), relative humidity (%), wind speed (km/h), and precipitation (mm) over the past 24 hours. The FWI System outputs three moisture codes: the Fine Fuel Moisture Code (FFMC), the Duff Moisture Code (DMC), and the Drought Code (DC), with higher values indicating drier conditions and greater fire danger. The FWI System also generates three fire behavior outputs based on the above indices: the Initial Spread Index (ISI), the Build-Up Index (BUI), and the Fire Weather Index (FWI), with higher values indicating elevated fire danger. Detailed description of these indices can be found in Van Wagner (1987). It should be noted that the ISI calculated in the Technical Report by Van Wagner (1987) is different from the ISI calculated using the equations in the Information Report by Forestry Canada (1992).

The original program by Van Wagner and Pickett (1985) was written in the FORTRAN 77 programming language. Although the program accurately computes the fire danger rating indices, it has limitations, and its source code could be significantly improved to meet a higher programming standard. In this report, we present an updated version of the original FORTRAN 77 code. The updated source code has been written in a modular programming style, consisting of a main program and several subroutines, to enable easy incorporation into other programs. In total, we have coded the FWI System calculations in six widely used programming languages (FORTRAN 95, C, C++, Python, Java, and SAS/IML) to meet the needs of users with different programming backgrounds.

VARIABLES USED IN THE FWI SYSTEM

The following variables were discussed and defined in Van Wagner and Pickett (1985) and used in their FORTRAN 77 source code:

T	= Noon temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)
H	= Noon relative humidity (%)
W	= Noon wind speed (km/h)
Ro	= Rain fall in open over previous 24 hours, at noon (mm)
Rf	= Effective rain fall for calculating FFMC
Re	= Effective rainfall for calculating DMC
Rd	= Effective rainfall for calculating DC
Mo	= Fine Fuel Moisture Content from previous day
Mr	= Fine Fuel Moisture Content after rain
M	= Fine Fuel Moisture Content after drying
Ed	= Fine Fuel equilibrium moisture content (EMC) for drying
Ew	= Fine Fuel EMC for wetting
Ko	= Intermediate step in calculation of Kd
Kd	= Log drying rate, FFMC drying rate, FFMC $\ln(M)/\text{day}$
K1	= Intermediate step in calculation of Kw
Kw	= Natural log wetting rate, $\ln(M)/\text{day}$
Fo	= Previous day's FFMC
F	= Fine Fuel Moisture Code

DMo	= Duff Moisture Content from previous day
DMr	= Duff moisture content after rain
DM	= Duff moisture content after drying
K	= Log drying rate in DMC, $\ln(M)/\text{day}$
Le	= Effective day length in DMC, hours
B	= Slope variable in DMC rain effect
Po	= Previous day's DMC
Pr	= DMC after rain
P	= DMC
Q	= Moisture equivalent of DC, units of 0.254 mm
Qo	= Moisture equivalent of previous day's DC
Qr	= Moisture equivalent after rain
V	= Potential evapotranspiration, units of 0.254 mm water/day
Lf	= Day-length adjustment in DC
Do	= Previous day's DC
Dr	= DC after rain
D	= DC
Fw	= Wind function
Ff	= Fine fuel moisture function
Fd	= Duff moisture function
R	= Initial spread index
U	= Buildup index
B	= Intermediate FWI
S	= Final FWI

FORTRAN 95, C, C++, PYTHON, JAVA, AND SAS/IML SOURCE CODES

New source codes were written according to the equations and methodology described by Van Wagner (1987). These codes are presented in Tables 1 to 6, respectively. To the extent possible, variable names follow the convention used by Van Wagner (1987). Comment lines throughout the codes show the correspondence between equations used for calculating indices in the FWI System and key statements, to make the statements as self-explanatory as possible even for those with limited programming knowledge.

The new codes were tested against the standard FWI System test dataset provided by Van Wagner and Pickett (1985). The text data file used as the input file contains 49 lines of daily weather

observations (corresponding to 49 days from April 13 to May 31, including data for month and day, temperature, relative humidity, wind speed, and precipitation). The output FFMC, DMC, DC, ISI, BUI, and FWI values produced by the six program source codes, as run on a Linux platform, were identical with those produced by the FORTRAN 77 source code. The test data from Van Wagner and Pickett (1985) were included in Table 7 so that users can test these codes. An input data file is required for running all six programs, which is named data.txt in this report. The data file consists of six data fields of month, day, temperature, relative humidity, wind speed, and precipitation. The results of running the programs are written to the output file fwioutput.txt for all programs.

Table 1. Source code for Canadian Forest Fire Weather Index System calculations in the FORTRAN 95 programming language

```

module fwiindices ! ! ! ***** Beginning of Module ***** ! !
implicit none
real, save :: Mo,Rf,Ed,Ew,M,Kl,Kw,K,Pr,Ra,Re,B,Mr,V,Rd,Dr,Qo
real, save :: Fw,Ff,P,El(12),Fl(12),Qr,D0,Kd,Ko,Fd
data El/6.5,7.5,9.0,12.8,13.9,13.9,12.4,10.9,9.4,8.0,7.0,6.0/
data Fl/-1.6,-1.6,-1.6,0.9,3.8,5.8,6.4,5.0,2.4,0.4,-1.6,-1.6/
private :: Mo,Rf,Ed,Ew,M,Kl,Kw,K,Pr,Ra,Re,B,Mr,V,Rd,Dr,Qo
private :: Fw,Ff,P,Qr,D0,El,Fl,Kd,Ko,Fd

Contains

! Subroutine FFMC calculation

subroutine FFMCcalc(T,H,W,Ro,Fo, ffmc)
implicit none
    real, intent(in) :: T,H,W,Ro,Fo
    real, intent(out) :: ffmc

    Mo = (147.2*(101.0 - Fo))/(59.5 + Fo)                                !*Eq. 1*
    if (Ro > 0.5) then
        rf = Ro - 0.5
    else
        Mr = Mo+42.5*Rf*exp(-100.0/(251.0-Mo))*(1.0 - exp(-6.93/Rf))      !*Eq. 3a*!
    endif
    if (Mr > 250.0) Mr = 250.0
    Mo = Mr
endif

    Ed = .942*(H**.679) + (11.0*exp((H-100.0)/10.0))+0.18*(21.1-T) &
(1.0 - 1.0/exp(.1150 * H))                                              !*Eq. 4*!

    if(Mo > Ed) then
        Ko = .424*((1.0-(H/100.0)**1.7)+(.0694*sqrt(W))*(1.0- (H/100.0)**8)) !*Eq. 6a*!
        Kd = Ko * (.581*exp(.0365*T))                                         !*Eq. 6b*!
        M = Ed + (mo-ed)/10.0 ** Kd                                         !*Eq. 8*!
    else
        Ew = .618*(H**.753) + (10.0*exp((H-100.0)/10.0)) + .18*(21.1-T) * &
(1.0 - 1.0/exp(.115 * H))                                              !*Eq. 5*!
        if(Mo < Ew) then
            Kl = .424*((1.0-((100.0 - H)/100.0)**1.7) + (.0694*sqrt(W)) * & (1.0
- ((100.0 - H)/100.0)**8)
            Kw = Kl * (.581 * exp(.0365 * T))
            M = Ew - (Ew - Mo)/10.0**Kw
        else
            M = Mo
        endif
    endif
    ffmc = (59.5 * (250.0 - m)) / (147.2 + m)                                !*Eq. 10*!
    if (ffmc > 101.0) ffmc = 101.0
    if (ffmc <= 0.0) ffmc = 0.0
    return
end subroutine

```

Table 1. Continued

```
! Subroutine DMC calculation
subroutine DMCcalc(T, H, Ro, Po, I, dmc)
implicit none
    integer, intent(in) :: I
    real, intent(in) :: T,H,Ro,Po
    real, intent(out) :: dmc

    if(Ro <= 1.5) then
        Pr = Po
    else
        Re = 0.92*Ro - 1.27
        Mo = 20.0 + 280.0/exp(0.023*Po)
        if(Po <= 33.0) then
            B = 100.0 / (0.5 + 0.3*Po)
        else
            B = 6.2 * log(Po) - 17.2
            if(Po-65.0 <= 0.0) B = 14.0 - 1.3*log(Po)
        endif
        Mr = Mo + (1000.0*Re) / (48.77+B*Re)
        Pr = 43.43 * (5.6348 - log(Mr-20.0))
    endif
    if(T >= -1.1) then
        K = 1.894*(T+1.1) * (100.0-H) * (El(I)*0.0001)
    else
        K = 0.0
    endif
    if(Pr < 0.0) Pr = 0.0
    dmc = Pr + K
    if(dmc <= 0.0) dmc = 0.0
    return
end subroutine

! Subroutine DC calculation
subroutine DCcalc (T, Ro, D0, I, dc)
implicit none
    real, intent(in) :: T, Ro
    real, intent(inout) :: D0
    real, intent(out) :: dc
    integer, intent(in) :: I

    if (Ro > 2.8) then
        Rd = 0.83*Ro - 1.27
        Qo = 800.0 * exp(-D0/400.0)
        Qr = Qo + 3.937*Rd
        Dr = 400.0*log(800.0/Qr)
        if(Dr > 0.0) then
            D0 = Dr
        else
            D0 = 0.0
        endif
    endif
    if(T < -2.8) then
        V = F1(I)
    else
        V = (0.36*(T+2.8) + F1(I))
    endif
    if (V <= 0.0) V = 0.0
    dc = D0 + 0.5*V
    return
end subroutine
```

Table 1. Continued

```
! Subroutine for ISI
subroutine ISICalc(F,W, isi)
implicit none
    real,intent(in) :: F, W
    real,intent(out):: isi
    Mo = (147.2*(101.0-F)) / (59.5+F)          !*Eq. 1*!
    Fw = exp(0.05039*W)                         !*Eq. 24*!
    Ff = 91.9*exp(-0.1386*Mo) * (1.0+(Mo**5.31)/4.93e7) !*Eq. 25*!
    isi = 0.208 * Fw * Ff                         !*Eq. 26*!
    return
end subroutine

! Subroutine for BUI
subroutine BUICalc(P,D,bui)
implicit none
    real, intent(in) :: P,D
    real, intent(out):: bui
    if (P <= 0.4*D) then                         !*Eq.
        bui = (0.8*P*D) / (P+0.4*D)               27a*!
    else
        bui = P-(1.0-0.8*D/(P+0.4*D))*(0.92+(0.0114*P)**1.7) !*Eq.
    endif                                           27b*!
    if (bui<0.0) bui = 0.0
    return
end subroutine

! Subroutine for FWI
subroutine FWICalc(R,U,fwi)
implicit none
    real, intent(in) :: R,U
    real, intent(out):: fwi
    if (U <= 80.0) then                           !*Eq.
        Fd = 0.626*U**0.809 + 2.0                28a*!
    else
        Fd = 1000.0/(25.0+108.64*exp(-0.023*U)) !*Eq.
    endif                                           28b*!
    B = 0.1*R*Fd                                  !*Eq. 29*!
    if(B > 1.0) then
        fwi = exp(2.72*(0.434*log(B))**0.647)   !*Eq.
    else
        fwi = B                                     30a*!
    endif                                           !*Eq.
    return                                         30b*!
end subroutine
end module !!!***** End of Module *****!!!
```

Table 1. Concluded

```
!      Main program
program fwicalculation
use fwiindices
implicit none
    real      :: temp,rhum,prcp,wind
    real      :: ffmc, dmc, dc
    real      :: isi, bui, fwi, dsr
    real      :: ffmc0, dmc0, dc0
    integer   :: mth, day
    integer   :: io
ffmc0 = 85.0
dmc0  = 6.0
dc0   = 15.0
open(unit = 1, file = 'data.txt', status='old')
open(unit = 2, file = 'fwioutput.txt',status='new')
do
    read(1,* ,iostat=io) mth,day,temp,rhum,wind,prcp
    if(io/=0) exit
    if (rhum>= 100.0) rhum=100.0
    call FFMCcalc(temp,rhum,wind,prcp,ffmc0,ffmc)
    call DMCcalc (temp,rhum,prcp,dmc0,mth,dmc)
    call DCcalc  (temp,prcp,dc0,mth,dc)
    call ISIcalc (ffmc,wind,isi)
    call BUIcalc (dmc,dc,bui)
    call FWIcalc (isi,bui,fwi)
    ffmc0 = ffmc
    dmc0  = dmc
    dc0   = dc
    write(2,10) mth,day,temp,rhum,wind,prcp,&
               ffmc, dmc, dc, isi, bui, fwi
10    format(i4,i5,4f6.1,6f8.1,f9.2)
enddo
close (1)
close (2)
end program fwi calculation
!!! four weather variables
!!! FFMC, DMC, and DC to be calculated
!!! ISI, BUI, FWI, and DSR to be calculated
!!! initial or yesterday's FFMC, DMC,
and DC values
!!! month and day for each observation
!!! utilit y integer
!!! First z initialize
!!! FFMC, DMC, and DC
!!! here
!!! open data file
!!! output file
!!! read in data day by day
!!! reach the end of file
!!! make sure RHUM <= 100.0
!!! calculate FFMC
!!! calcualte DMC
!!! calcualte DC
!!! calcualte ISI
!!! calculate BLL
!!! calculate FWI
!!! use today's values
!!! for tomorrow's
!!! calculation
!!! output results
!!! to screeen (or to file)
!!! output data format
```

Table 2. Source code for Canadian Forest Fire Weather Index System calculations in the C programming language

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>

/*          FFMC calculation          */
void FFMCCalc(float T,float H,float W,float Ro,float Fo, float *ffmc) {
    float Mo,Rf,Mr,Ed,Ew,Ko,Kd,Kw,M,F;

    Mo = 147.2*(101.-Fo)/(59.5+Fo);                                /*Eq. 1 in */
    if(Ro > 0.5) {                                                 /*van Wagner and Pickett (1985)*/
        Rf = Ro - 0.5;                                            /*Eq. 2*/
        if(Mo <= 150.)
            Mr = Mo +
                42.5*Rf*(exp(-100. / (251.-Mo)))*(1-exp(-6.93/Rf)); /*Eq. 3a*/
        else
            Mr = Mo +
                42.5*Rf*(exp(-100. / (251.-Mo)))*(1-exp(-6.93/Rf)) +
                .0015*pow(Mo-150.,2.)*pow(Rf,.5);                      /*Eq. 3b*/
        if(Mr > 250.) Mr = 250.;
        Mo = Mr;
    }
    Ed = 0.942*pow(H,.679)
        + 11.*exp((H-100.)/10.+.18*(21.1-T)*(1.-exp(-.115*H))); /*Eq. 4*/
    if(Mo > Ed) {
        Ko = 0.424*(1.-pow(H/100.,1.7))
            + 0.0694*pow(W,.5)*(1.-pow(H/100.,8.));               /*Eq. 6a*/
        Kd = Ko*.581*exp(0.0365*T);                            /*Eq. 6b*/
        M = Ed+(Mo-Ed)*pow(10.,-Kd);                           /*Eq. 8*/
    }
    else {
        Ew = 0.618*pow(H,.753)
            + 10.*exp((H-100.)/10.)
            + .18*(21.1-T)*(1.-exp(-.115*H));                  /*Eq. 5*/
        if(Mo < Ew) {
            Kl = 0.424*(1.-pow((100.-H)/100.,1.7))
                + 0.0694*pow(W,.5)*(1.-pow((100.-H)/100.,8.)); /*Eq. 7a*/
            Kw = Kl*.581*exp(0.0365*T);                         /*Eq. 7b*/
            M = Ew - (Ew - Mo)*pow(10.,-Kw);                     /*Eq. 9*/
        }
        else M = Mo;
    }
    *ffmc = 59.5*(250.-M)/(147.2+M);                                /*Eq. 10*/
    if (*ffmc > 101.0) *ffmc=101.0;
}
```

Table 2. Continued

```
/*
 * DMC calculation
 */
void DMCCalc(float T,float H,float Ro,float Po,int I, float *dmc) {
    float Re,Mo,Mr,K,B,P,Pr;
    static float Le[] = {6.5,7.5,9.,12.8,13.9,13.9,12.4,10.9,9.4,8.,7.,6.};
    if(T >= -1.1) K = 1.894*(T +1.1)*(100.-H)*Le[I-1]*0.0001; /*Eq. 16*/
    else K = 0.; /*Eq. 17*/
    if(Ro <= 1.5) Pr = Po;
    else {
        Re = 0.92*Ro-1.27; /*Eq. 11*/
        Mo = 20. + 280.0/exp(0.023*Po); /*Eq. 12*/
        if(Po <= 33.) B = 100./(.5+.3*Po); /*Eq. 13a*/
        else {
            if(Po <= 65.) B = 14. - 1.3*log(Po); /*Eq. 13b*/
            else B = 6.2*log(Po) - 17.2; /*Eq. 13c*/
        }
        Mr = Mo +1000.*Re/(48.77+B*Re); /*Eq. 14*/
        Pr = 43.43*(5.6348 -log(Mr - 20.)); /*Eq. 15*/
    }
    if(Pr < 0.) Pr=0.0;
    *dmc = Pr + K;
    if(*dmc <= 0.0) *dmc = 0.0;
}

/*
 * DC calculation
 */
void DCCalc(float T,float Ro,float Do,int I, float *dc) {
    float Rd,Qo,Qr,V,D,Dr;
    static float Lf[] = {-1.6,-1.6,-1.6,.9,3.8,5.8,6.4,5.,2.4,.4,-1.6,-1.6};
    if(Ro > 2.8) {
        Rd = 0.83*(Ro) - 1.27; /*Eq. 18*/
        Qo = 800.*exp(-Do/400.); /*Eq. 19*/
        Qr = Qo +3.937*Rd; /*Eq. 20*/
        Dr = 400.*log(800./Qr); /*Eq. 21*/
        if(Dr > 0.) Do=Dr;
        else Do=0.0;
    }
    if(T > -2.8) V = 0.36*(T+2.8)+Lf[I-1]; /*Eq. 22*/
    else V = Lf[I-1];
    if(V < 0.) V=.0;
    *dc = Do + 0.5*V; /*Eq. 23*/
}

/*
 * ISI calculation
 */
void ISICalc(float F,float W, float *isi) {
    float Fw,M,Ff,R;
    M = 147.2*(101-F)/(59.5+F); /*Eq. 1*/
    Fw = exp(0.05039*W); /*Eq. 24*/
    Ff = 91.9*exp(-.1386*M)*(1.+pow(M,5.31)/4.93E7); /*Eq. 25*/
    *isi = 0.208*Fw*Ff; /*Eq. 26*/
}

/*
 * BUI calculation
 */
void BUICalc(float P,float D, float *bui) {
    float U;
    if(P <= .4*D) *bui = 0.8*P*D/(P+.4*D); /*Eq. 27a*/
    else *bui = P - (1.-.8*D/(P+.4*D))*(.92+pow(.0114*P,1.7)); /*Eq. 27b*/
    if (*bui < 0.0) *bui = 0.0;
}
```

Table 2. Concluded

```
/*
 *          FWI calculation      */
void FWIcalc(float R,float U, float *fwi)  {
    float Fd,B,S;
    if(U <= 80.) Fd = .626*pow(U,.809)+2.;
    else Fd = 1000./(25.+108.64*exp(-.023*U));
    B = .1*R*Fd;
    if(B > 1.) *fwi = exp(2.72*pow(.434*log(B),.647));
    else *fwi = B;
}

/*
 *          Main Program      */
int main() {
    float      temp, rhum, wind, prcp, ffmc0, dmc0, dc0;
    float      ffmc, dmc, dc, isi, bui, fwi;
    int        mth, day;

    FILE *weather_data = fopen("data.txt","r");
    if(weather_data == NULL) {
        printf("Data file is not opened \n");
        return -1;
    }
    FILE *output_data = fopen("fwiooutput.txt","a");
    if(output_data == NULL) {
        printf("Output file is not opened \n");
        return -1;
    }
    ffmc0 = 85.0; dmc0 = 6.0; dc0 = 15.0; /* FFMC, DMC, and DC initialization */
    while(!feof(weather_data)) {
        fscanf(weather_data,"%d" "%d" "%f" "%f" "%f"
              "%f",&mth,&day,&temp,&rhum,&wind,&prcp);
        if (rhum > 100.0) rhum = 100.0;
        if (feof(weather_data)) break;
        FFMCCalc(temp,rhum,wind,prcp,ffmc0,&ffmc);
        DMCCalc(temp,rhum,prcp,dmc0,mth, &dmc);
        DCCalc(temp,prcp,dc0,mth,&dc);
        ISIcalc(ffmc,wind,&isi);
        BUIcalc(dmc,dc,&bui);
        FWIcalc(isi,bui,&fwi);
        ffmc0 = ffmc; dmc0 = dmc; dc0 = dc;
        fprintf(output_data,"%f %f %f %f %f %f \n",ffmc,dmc,dc,isi,bui,fwi);
    }
    fclose(weather_data);
    fclose(output_data);
}
```

Table 3. Source code for Canadian Forest Fire Weather Index System calculations in the C++ programming language

```

#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include <sstream>
#include <math.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
using namespace std;

void FFMCcalc(float T,float H,float W,float Ro,float Fo,float& ffmc) {
    float Mo,Rf,Ed,Ew,M,Kl,Kw,Mr,Ko,Kd;
    Mo = 147.2*(101.-Fo)/(59.5+Fo); /*Eq. 1 in */
    if(Ro > 0.5) { /*van Wagner and Pickett (1985)*/
        Rf = Ro - 0.5; /*Eq.2*/
        if(Mo <= 150.)
            Mr = Mo +
                42.5*Rf*(exp(-100./(251.-Mo)))*(1-exp(-6.93/Rf)); /*Eq. 3a*/
        else
            Mr = Mo +
                42.5*Rf*(exp(-100./(251.-Mo)))*(1-exp(-6.93/Rf)) +
                .0015*pow(Mo-150.,2.)*pow(Rf,.5); /*Eq. 3b*/
        if(Mr > 250.) Mr = 250.;
        Mo = Mr;
    }
    Ed = 0.942*pow(H,.679)
        + 11.*exp((H-100.)/10.+.18*(21.1-T)*(1.-exp(-.115*H))); /*Eq. 4*/
    if(Mo > Ed) {
        Ko = 0.424*(1.-pow(H/100.,1.7))
            + 0.0694*pow(W,.5)*(1.-pow(H/100.,8.)); /*Eq. 6a*/
        Kd = Ko*.581*exp(0.0365*T);
        M = Ed+(Mo-Ed)*pow(10.,-Kd); /*Eq. 6b*/
    }
    else {
        Ew = 0.618*pow(H,.753)
            + 10.*exp((H-100.)/10.)
            + .18*(21.1-T)*(1.-exp(-.115*H)); /*Eq. 5*/
        if(Mo < Ew) {
            Kl = 0.424*(1.-pow((100.-H)/100.,1.7))
                + 0.0694*pow(W,.5)*(1.-pow((100.-H)/100.,8.)); /*Eq. 7a*/
            Kw = Kl*.581*exp(0.0365*T);
            M = Ew - (Ew - Mo)*pow(10.,-Kw); /*Eq. 7b*/
        }
        else M = Mo; /*Eq. 9*/
    }
    /*Finally calculate FFMC */
    ffmc = (59.5 * (250.0 - M)) / (147.2 + M) ;
    /*.....*/
    /*Make sure 0. <= FFMC <= 101.0 */
    /*.....*/
    if (ffmc > 101.0) ffmc = 101.0;
    if (ffmc <= 0.0) ffmc = 0.0;
}

```

Table 3. Continued

```

/*          DMC calculation      */
void DMCCalc(float T,float H,float Ro,float Po,int I, float& dmc) {
    float Re,Mo,Mr,K,B,P,Pr;
    float Le[] = {6.5,7.5,9.,12.8,13.9,13.9,12.4,10.9,9.4,8.,7.,6.};
    if(T >= -1.1) K = 1.894*(T +1.1)*(100.-H)*Le[I-1]*0.0001;           /*Eq. 16*/
    else K = 0.;                                                 /*Eq. 17*/
    if(Ro <= 1.5) Pr = Po;
    else {
        Re = 0.92*Ro-1.27;                                         /*Eq. 11*/
        Mo = 20. + 280.0/exp(0.023*Po);                            /*Eq. 12*/
        if(Po <= 33.) B = 100./(.5+.3*Po);                         /*Eq. 13a*/
        else {
            if(Po <= 65.) B = 14. - 1.3*log(Po);                  /*Eq. 13b*/
            else B = 6.2*log(Po) - 17.2;
        }
        Mr = Mo +1000.*Re/(48.77+B*Re);
        Pr = 43.43*(5.6348 -log(Mr - 20.));
    }
    If (Pr < 0.) Pr = 0.0;
    P = Pr + K;
    If (P <=0.0) P = 0.0;
    dmc = P;
}
/*          DC calculation      */
void DCCalc(float T,float Ro,float Do,int I, float& dc) {
    float Rd,Qo,Qr,V,D,Dr;
    float Lf[] = {-1.6,-1.6,-1.6,.9,3.8,5.8,6.4,5.,2.4,.4,-1.6,-1.6};
    if(Ro > 2.8) {
        Rd = 0.83*(Ro) - 1.27;                                     /*Eq. 18*/
        Qo = 800.*exp(-Do/400.);                                    /*Eq. 19*/
        Qr = Qo +3.937*Rd;                                         /*Eq. 20*/
        Dr = 400.*log(800./Qr);                                    /*Eq. 21*/
        If (Dr > 0.) Do = Dr;
        else Do = 0.0;
    }
    If (T > -2.8) V = 0.36*(T+2.8)+Lf[I-1];                   /*Eq. 22*/
    else V = Lf[I-1];
    if (V < 0.) V=.0;                                            /*Eq. 23*/
    dc = Do + 0.5*V;
}
/*          ISI calculation      */
void ISIcalc(float F,float W,float& isi) {
    float Fw,M,Ff;
    M = 147.2*(101-F)/(59.5+F);                                /*Eq. 1*/
    Fw = exp(0.05039*W);                                         /*Eq. 24*/
    Ff = 91.9*exp(-.1386*M)*(1.+pow(M,5.31)/4.93E7);       /*Eq. 25*/
    isi = 0.208*Fw*Ff;                                           /*Eq. 26*/
}
/*          BUI calculation      */
void BUIcalc(float P,float D, float& bui) {
    if(P <= .4*D) bui = 0.8*P*D/(P+.4*D);                     /*Eq. 27a*/
    else bui = P - (1.-.8*D/(P+.4*D))*(.92+pow(.0114*P,1.7)); /*Eq. 27b*/
    if (bui < = 0.0) bui = 0.0;
}

```

Table 3. Concluded

```
/*
 * FWI calculation
 */
void FWIcalc(float R,float U, float& fwi) {
    float Fd,B,S;
    if(U <= 80.) Fd = .626*pow(U,.809)+2.;
    else Fd = 1000./(25.+108.64*exp(-.023*U));
    B = .1*R*Fd;
    if(B > 1.) fwi = exp(2.72*pow(.434*log(B),.647));
    else fwi = B;
}

int main() {
    string    line;
    float     temp, rhum, wind, prcp, x, y;
    float     ffmc, ffmc0, dmc, dmc0, dc, dc0, isi, bui, fwi;
    int       month, day;

/* Initialize FMC, DMC, and DC
ffmc0 = 85.0;
dmc0 = 6.0;
dc0 = 15.0;

/* Open input and output files
ifstream inputFile("data.txt");
if(!inputFile.is_open()) {
    cout << "Unable to open input data file";
    return 0;
}
ofstream outputFile("fwioutput.txt");
if(!outputFile.is_open()) {
    cout << "Unable to open output data file";
    return 0;
}

/* Main loop for calculating indices
while (getline(inputFile, line)) {
    istringstream ss(line);
    ss >> month >> day >> temp >> rhum >> wind >> prcp;
    FFMCalc(temp,rhum,wind,prcp,ffmc0,ffmc);
    DMCCalc(temp,rhum,prcp,dmc0,month,dmc);
    DCCalc(temp,prcp,dc0,month,dc);
    ISIcalc(ffmc,wind,isi);
    BUIcalc(dmc,dc,bui);
    FWIcalc(isi,bui,fwi);
    ffmc0 = ffmc;
    dmc0 = dmc;
    dc0 = dc;
    outputFile << ffmc << ' ' << dmc << ' ' << dc << ' ' << isi << ' ' << bui << ' ' << fwi << endl;
}
inputFile.close();
outputFile.close()
}
```

Table 4. Source code for Canadian Forest Fire Weather Index System calculations in the Python programming language

```

import math
""" Define Class FWI Class first"""

class FWICLASS:
    def __init__(self,temp,rhum,wind,prcp):
        self.h = rhum
        self.t = temp
        self.w = wind
        self.p = prcp

    def FFMCalc(self,ffmc0):
        mo = (147.2*(101.0 - ffmc0))/(59.5 + ffmc0)          ##Eq. 1##
        if (self.p > 0.5):
            rf = self.p - 0.5                                ##Eq. 2##
            if(mo > 150.0):
                mo = (mo+42.5*rf*math.exp(-100.0/(251.0-mo))*
                        (1.0 - math.exp(-6.93/rf))) \
                        + (.0015*(mo - 150.0)**2)*math.sqrt(rf)      ##Eq. 3b##
        elif mo <= 150.0:
            mo = mo+42.5*rf*math.exp(-100.0/(251.0-mo))*(1.0 - math.exp(-
                        6.93/rf))                                ##Eq. 3a##
            if(mo > 250.0):
                mo = 250.0
        ed = .942*(self.h**.679) + (11.0*math.exp((self.h-100.0)/10.0))+0.18*(21.1-
self.t) \
            *(1.0 - 1.0/math.exp(.1150 * self.h))           ##Eq. 4##
        if(mo < ed):
            ew = .618*(self.h**.753) + (10.0*math.exp((self.h-100.0)/10.0))
            \+ .18*(21.1-self.t)*(1.0 - 1.0/math.exp(.115 * self.h))      ##Eq. 5##
            if(mo <= ew):
                kl = .424*(1.0-((100.0-
self.h)/100.0)**1.7)+(.0694*math.sqrt(self.w)) \
                    *(1.0 - ((100.0 - self.h)/100.0)**8)          ##Eq. 7a##
                kw = kl * (.581 * math.exp(.0365 * self.t))       ##Eq. 7b##
                m = ew - (ew - mo)/10.0**kw                      ##Eq. 9##
            elif mo > ew:
                m = mo
            elif(mo == ed):
                m = mo
            elif mo > ed:
                kl = .424*(1.0-(self.h/100.0)**1.7)+(.0694*math.sqrt(self.w))* \
                    (1.0-(self.h/100.0)**8)                          ##Eq. 6a##
                kw = kl * (.581*math.exp(.0365*self.t))           ##Eq. 6b##
                m = ed + (mo-ed)/10.0 ** kw                      ##Eq. 8##
        ffmc = (59.5 * (250.0 - m)) / (147.2 + m)          ##Eq. 10##
        if (ffmc > 101.0):
            ffmc = 101.0
        if (ffmc <= 0.0):
            ffmc = 0.0
        return ffmc

    def DMCalc(self,dmc0,mth):
        el = [6.5,7.5,9.0,12.8,13.9,13.9,12.4,10.9,9.4,8.0,7.0,6.0]
        t = self.t
        if (t < -1.1):
            t = -1.1
        rk = 1.894*(t+1.1) * (100.0-self.h) * (el[mth-1]*0.0001)    ##Eqs. 16 and 17##

```

Table 4. Continued

```
if self.p > 1.5:
    ra= self.p
    rw = 0.92*ra - 1.27                                     ##Eq. 11##
    wmi = 20.0 + 280.0/math.exp(0.023*dmc0)                  ##Eq. 12##
    if dmc0 <= 33.0:
        b = 100.0 / (0.5 + 0.3*dmc0)                         ##Eq. 13a##
    elif dmc0 > 33.0:
        if dmc0 <= 65.0:
            b = 14.0 - 1.3*math.log(dmc0)                      ##Eq. 13b##
        elif dmc0 > 65.0:
            b = 6.2 * math.log(dmc0) - 17.2                   ##Eq. 13c##
    wmr = wmi + (1000*rw) / (48.77+b*rw)
    pr = 43.43 * (5.6348 - math.log(wmr-20.0))              ##Eq. 14##
##Eq. 15##
elif self.p <= 1.5:
    pr = dmc0
if (pr<0.0):
    pr = 0.0
dmc = pr + rk
if(dmc<= 1.0):
    dmc = 1.0
return dmc

def DCcalc(self,dc0,mth):
    fl = [-1.6, -1.6, -1.6, 0.9, 3.8, 5.8, 6.4, 5.0, 2.4, 0.4, -1.6, -1.6]
    t = self.t
    if(t < -2.8):
        t = -2.8
    pe = (0.36*(t+2.8) + fl[mth-1] )/2                     ##Eq. 22##
    if pe < =0.0:
        pe = 0.0
    if (self.p > 2.8):
        ra = self.p
        rw = 0.83*ra - 1.27                                     ##Eq. 18##
        smi = 800.0 * math.exp(-dc0/400.0)                      ##Eq. 19##
        dr = dc0 - 400.0*math.log( 1.0+((3.937*rw)/smi) )      ##Eqs. 20 and 21##
        if (dr > 0.0):
            dc = dr + pe
    elif self.p <= 2.8:
        dc = dc0 + pe
    return dc

def ISIcalc(self,ffmc):
    mo = 147.2*(101.0-ffmc) / (59.5+ffmc)                  ##Eq. 1##
    ff = 19.115*math.exp(mo*-0.1386) * (1.0+(mo**5.31)/49300000.0) ##Eq. 25##
    isi = ff * math.exp(0.05039*self.w)                      ##Eq. 26##
    return isi

def BUIcalc(self,dmc,dc):
    if dmc <= 0.4*dc:
        bui = (0.8*dc*dmc) / (dmc+0.4*dc)                  ##Eq. 27a##
    else:
        bui = dmc- (1.0-0.8*dc/(dmc+0.4*dc))*(0.92+(0.0114*dmc)**1.7) ##Eq. 27b##
    if bui <0.0:
        bui = 0.0
    return bui
```

Table 4. Concluded

```
def FWIcalc(self,isi,bui):
    if bui <= 80.0:
        bb = 0.1 * isi * (0.626*bui**0.809 + 2.0)                      #*Eq. 28a*#
    else:
        bb = 0.1*isi*(1000.0/(25. + 108.64/math.exp(0.023*bui)))          #*Eq. 28b*#
    if(bb <= 1.0):
        fwi = bb
    else:
        fwi = math.exp(2.72 * (0.434*math.log(bb))**0.647)                  #*Eq. 30b*#
    return fwi

    """End of class FWI Class"""

def main():
    ffmc0 = 85.0
    dmc0 = 6.0
    dc0 = 15.0

    infile = open('data.txt','r')
    outfile = open('fwicoutput.txt','w')

    try:
        for line in infile:
            mth,day,temp,rhum,wind,prcp=[float(field) for field in
                                         line.strip().lstrip('[').rstrip(']').split()]
            if rhum>100.0:
                rhum = 100.0
            mth = int(mth)
            fwisystem = FWICLASS(temp,rhum,wind,prcp)
            ffmc = fwisystem.FFMCCalc(ffmc0)
            dmc = fwisystem.DMCcalc(dmc0,mth)
            dc = fwisystem.DCcalc(dc0,mth)
            isi = fwisystem.ISICalc(ffmc)
            bui = fwisystem.BUICalc(dmc,dc)
            fwi = fwisystem.FWIcalc(isi,bui)

            ffmc0 = ffmc
            dmc0 = dmc
            dc0 = dc
            outfile.write("%s %s %s %s %s\n"%(str(ffmc),str(dmc),str(dc),str(isi),str(bui),str(fwi)))
    finally:
        infile.close()
        outfile.close()

main()
```

Table 5. Source code for Canadian Forest Fire Weather Index System calculations in the Java programming language

```

import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
public class fwi{
    // Subroutine for calculating FFMC //
    public static double FFFMCcalc(double T,double H,double W,double ro,double Fo) {
        double mo,rf,mr,Ed,Ew,ko,kd,k1,kw,m,F;
        mo = 147.2*(101.0-Fo)/(59.5+Fo); /*Eq. 1*/
        if(ro > 0.5) {
            rf = ro - 0.5; /*Eq. 2*/
            if(mo <= 150.0) {
                mr = mo+42.5*rf*(Math.exp(-100.0/(251.0-mo)))*(1.0-Math.exp(-6.93/rf)); /*Eq. 3a*/
            }
            else {
                mr = mo+42.5*rf*(Math.exp(-100.0/(251.0-mo)))*(1.0-Math.exp(-6.93/rf)) +
                    .0015*Math.pow(mo-150.0,2.0)*Math.pow(rf,.5); /*Eq. 3b*/
            }
            if(mr > 250.0) {
                mr = 250.0;
            }
            mo = mr;
        }
        Ed = 0.942*Math.pow(H,.679)+11.0*Math.exp((H-100.0)/10.0) +
            .18*(21.1-T)*(1.0-Math.exp(-.115*H)); /*Eq. 4*/
        if(mo > Ed) {
            ko = 0.424*(1.0-Math.pow(H/100.0,1.7))+0.0694*Math.pow(W,.5)*
                (1.0-Math.pow(H/100.0,8)); /*Eq. 6a*/
            kd = ko*.581*Math.exp(0.0365*T); /*Eq. 6b*/
            m = Ed+(mo-Ed)*Math.pow(10.0,-kd); /*Eq. 8*/
        } else {
            Ew = 0.618*Math.pow(H,.753)+ 10.0*Math.exp((H-100.0)/10.0) +
                .18*(21.1-T)*(1.0-Math.exp(-.115*H)); /*Eq. 5*/
            if(mo < Ew) {
                k1 = 0.424*(1.0-Math.pow((100.0-H)/100.0,1.7)) +
                    0.0694*Math.pow(W,.5)*(1.0-Math.pow((100.0-H)/100.0,8)); /*Eq. 7a*/
                kw = k1*.581*Math.exp(0.0365*T); /*Eq. 7b*/
                m = Ew - (Ew - mo)*Math.pow(10.0,-kw); /*Eq. 9*/
            }
            else m = mo;
        }
        F = 59.5*(250.0-m)/(147.2+m); /*Eq. 10*/
        if (F>101.0) F = 101.0;
        return F;
    }
}

```

Table 5. Continued

```
// Subroutine to calculate DMC      //
public static double DMCCalc(double T, double H, double ro, double Po, int I) {
    double re,Mo,Mr,K,b,P,Pr;
    double Le[] = {6.5,7.5,9.,12.8,13.9,13.9,12.4,10.9,9.4,8.,7.,6.};

    if(T >= -1.1) {
        K = 1.894*(T +1.1)*(100.0-H)*Le[I-1]*0.0001;                         /*Eq. 16*/
    }
    else {
        K = 0.0;                                                               /*Eq. 17*/
    }

    if(ro <= 1.5) {
        Pr = Po;
    }
    else {
        re = 0.92*ro-1.27;                                         /*Eq. 11*/
        Mo = 20.0 + 280.0/Math.exp(0.023*Po);                      /*Eq. 12*/
        if(Po <= 33.0) {
            b = 100.0/(.50+.30*Po);                                /*Eq. 13a*/
        }
        else {
            if(Po <= 65.0) {
                b = 14.0 - 1.3*Math.log(Po);                        /*Eq. 13b*/
            }
            else {
                b = 6.2*Math.log(Po) - 17.2;
            }
        }
        Mr = Mo +1000.0*re/(48.77+b*re);                          /*Eq. 13c*/
        Pr = 43.43*(5.6348 -Math.log(Mr - 20.0));                 /*Eq. 14*/
    }
    /*Eq. 15*/
}

If (Pr < 0.0) {
    Pr = 0.0;
}
P = Pr + K;
if(P<= 0.0) {
    P = 0.0;
}
return P;
}

// Subroutine to calculateDC      //
public static double DCcalc(double T, double ro, double Do, int I) {
    double rd,Qo,Qr,V,D,Dr;
    double Lf[] = {-1.6,-1.6,-1.6,.9,3.8,5.8,6.4,5.,2.4,.4,-1.6,-1.6};

    if(ro > 2.8) {
        rd = 0.83*(ro) - 1.27;                                         /*Eq. 18*/
        Qo = 800.0*Math.exp(-Do/400.0);                               /*Eq. 19*/
        Qr = Qo +3.937*rd;                                            /*Eq. 20*/
        Dr = 400.0*Math.log(800.0/Qr);                                /*Eq. 21*/
        if(Dr > 0.0) Do = Dr;
        else Do = 0.0;
    }
    if(T > -2.8) V = 0.36*(T+2.8)+Lf[I-1];                         /*Eq. 22*/
    else V = Lf[I-1];
    if (V < 0.) V =.0;
    D = Do + 0.5*V;                                                 /*Eq. 23*/
    return D;
}
```

Table 5. Continued

```
// Subroutine to calculate isi      //
public static double ISICalc(double F, double W) {
    double fW,m,ff,R;
    fW = Math.exp(0.05039*W);
    m = 147.2*(101.0-F)/(59.5+F);
    ff = 91.9*Math.exp(-.1386*m)*(1.+Math.pow(m,5.31)/4.93E7);
    R = 0.208*fW*ff;
    return R;
}

// Subroutine to calculate bui      //
public static double BUIcalc(double P, double D) {
    double U;
    if(P <= .4*D) U = 0.8*P*D/(P+.4*D);
    else U = P - (1.0-.8*D/(P+.4*D))*(.92+Math.pow(.0114*P,1.7));
    if (U < 0.0) U = 0.0;
    return U;
}

// Subroutine to calculate fwi      //
public static double FWICalc(double R, double U) {
    double fD,B,S;
    if(U <= 80.0) fD = .626*Math.pow(U,.809)+2.0;
    else fD = 1000.0/(25.0+108.64*Math.exp(-.023*U));
    B = .1*R*fD;
    if(B > 1.0) S = Math.exp(2.72*Math.pow(.434*Math.log(B),.647));
    else S = B;
    return S;
}

// Main Program Here              //
public static void main(String [] args) throws IOException {
    File inFile = new File("data.txt");
    Scanner x = new Scanner (inFile);

    File outFile = new File("fwioutput.txt");
    FileWriter fWriter = new FileWriter(outFile);
    PrintWriter pWriter = new PrintWriter(fWriter);

    double ffmc0 = 85.0;
    double dmc0 = 6.0;
    double dc0 = 15.0

    while (x.hasNext()) {
        String a = x.next();
        String b = x.next();
        String c = x.next();
        String d = x.next();
        String e = x.next();
        String f = x.next();

        float mth = (Float.valueOf(a)).floatValue();
        double temp = (Double.valueOf(c)).doubleValue();
        double rhum = (Double.valueOf(d)).doubleValue();
        double wind = (Double.valueOf(e)).doubleValue();
        double prcp = (Double.valueOf(f)).doubleValue();
        int mnth = Math.round(mth);
        if (rhum > 100.0) rhum = 100.0;
```

Table 5. Concluded

```

        double ffmc = FFMCcalc(temp,rhum,wind,prcp,ffmc0);
        double dmc = DMCcalc(temp,rhum,prcp,dmc0,mnth);
        double dc = DCcalc(temp,prcp,dc0,mnth);
        double isi = ISIcalc(ffmc,wind);
        double bui = BUIcalc(dmc,dc);
        double fwi = FWIcalc(isi,bui);

        ffmc0 = ffmc;
        dmc0 = dmc;
        dc0 = dc;
        pWriter.printf("%s %s %s %s %s %s\n",ffmc,dmc,dc,isi,bui,fwi);
    }
    pWriter.close();
    x.close();
}
}

```

Table 6. Source code for Canadian Forest Fire Weather Index System calculations in the SAS/IML programming language

```

proc iml;

***** Subroutine for calculating FFMC *****/
start FFMCcalc(T,H,W,ro,Fo,ffmc);
    mo = (147.2*(101.0 - Fo))/(59.5 + Fo); /*Equation1 in van Wagner and Pickett 1985*/
    if (ro > 0.5) then do;
        rf = ro - 0.5;
        if(mo <= 150.0) then mr = mo+42.5*rf*exp(-100.0/(251.0-mo))*
(1.0 - exp(-6.93/rf)); /*Eq. 3a*/
        else mr = (mo+42.5*rf*exp(-100.0/(251.0-mo)))*(1.0 - exp(-6.93/rf)) +
(.0015*(mo - 150.0)**2)*sqrt(rf); /*Eq. 3b*/
        if (mr > 250.0) then mr = 250.0;
        mo = mr;
    end;
    ed = .942*(H**.679)+(11.0*exp((H-100.0)/10.0))+0.18*(21.1-T)*(1.0-1.0/exp
(.1150 * H)); /*Eq. 4*/
    if(mo > ed) then do;
        ko = .424*(1.0-(H/100.0)**1.7)+(.0694*sqrt(W))*(1.0- (H/100.0)**8); /*Eq. 6a*/
        kd = ko * (.581*exp(.0365*T)); /*Eq. 6b*/
        m = ed + (mo-ed)/10.0 ** kd; /*Eq. 8*/
    end;
    else do;
        ew = .618*(H**.753) + (10.0*exp((H-100.0)/10.0)) + .18*(21.1-T) *
(1.0 - 1.0/exp(.115 * H)); /*Eq. 5*/
        if(mo < ew) then do;
            kl = .424*(1.0-((100.0 - H)/100.0)**1.7) + (.0694*sqrt(W)) *
(1.0 - ((100.0 - H)/100.0)**8); /*Eq. 7a*/
            kw = kl * (.581 * exp(.0365 * T));
            m = ew - (ew - mo)/10.0**kw; /*Eq. 7b*/
        end;
        else m = mo; /*Eq. 9*/
    end;
    ffmc = (59.5 * (250.0 -m)) / (147.2 + m); /*Eq. 10*/
    if (ffmc > 101.0) then ffmc = 101.0 ;
    if (ffmc <= 0.0) then ffmc = 0.0 ;
finish;

```

Table 6. Continued

```

/* Subroutine for calculating DMC */  

start DMCalc(T, H, ro, Po, I, dmc);  

    el = {6.5 7.5 9.0 12.8 13.9 13.9 12.4 10.9 9.4 8.0 7.0 6.0};  

    if(ro <= 1.5) then pr = Po;  

    else do;  

        re = 0.92*ro - 1.27; /*Eq. 11*/  

        mo = 20.0 + 280.0/exp(0.023*Po); /*Eq. 12*/  

        if (Po <= 33.0) then b = 100.0 /(0.5 + 0.3*Po); /*Eq. 13a*/  

        else do;= /*Eq. 13c*/  

            b = 6.2 * log(Po) - 17.2;  

            if (Po-65.0 <= 0.0) then b = 14.0 - 1.3*log(Po); /*Eq. 13b*/  

        end;  

        mr = mo + (1000.0*re) / (48.77+b*re); /*Eq. 14*/  

        pr = 43.43 * (5.6348 - log(mr-20.0)); /*Eq. 15*/  

    end;  

    if (T >= -1.1) then k = 1.894*(T+1.1) * (100.0-H) * (el[I]*0.0001); /*Eq. 16*/  

    else k = 0.0; /*Eq. 17*/  

    if (pr < 0.0) then pr = 0.0;  

    P = pr + k;  

    If (P <= 0.0) then P = 0.0;  

    dmc = P;  

finish;  

/* Subroutine for calculating DC */  

start DCcalc (T, ro, D0, I, dc);  

    fl = {-1.6 -1.6 -1.6 0.9 3.8 5.8 6.4 5.0 2.4 0.4 -1.6 -1.6};  

    if (ro > 2.8) then do;  

        rd = 0.83*ro - 1.27; /*Eq. 18*/  

        Qo = 800.0 * exp(-D0/400.0); /*Eq. 19*/  

        Qr = Qo + 3.937*rd; /*Eq. 20*/  

        Dr = 400.0*log(800.0/Qr); /*Eq. 21*/  

        If (dr > 0.0) then D0 = Dr;  

        else D0 = 0.0;  

    end;  

    if (T < -2.8) then v = fl[I]; /*Eq. 22*/  

    else v = (0.36*(T+2.8) + fl[I]);  

    if (v <= 0.0) then v = 0.0;  

    dc = D0 + 0.5*v; /*Eq. 23*/  

finish;  

/* Subroutine for calculating ISI */  

start ISICalc(F,W, isi);  

    mo = (147.2*(101.0-f)) / (59.5+f); /*Eq. 1*/  

    fw = exp(0.05039*w); /*Eq. 24*/  

    ff = 91.9*exp(-0.1386*mo) * (1.0+(mo**5.31)/4.93e7); /*Eq. 25*/  

    isi = 0.208 * fw * ff; /*Eq. 26*/  

finish;  

/* Subroutine for calculating BUI */  

start BUIcalc(P,D,bui);  

    if (P <= 0.4*D) then BUI = (0.8*P*D) / (P+0.4*D); /*Eq. 27a*/  

    else bui = P-(1.0-0.8*D/(P+0.4*D))*(0.92+(0.0114*P)**1.7); /*Eq. 27b*/  

    if (bui<0.0) then bui = 0.0;  

finish;

```

Table 6. Concluded

```
/* Subroutine for calculating FWI */  
start FWIcalc(R,U,fwi);  
    if (U<= 80.0) then fD = 0.626*U**0.809 + 2.0; /*Eq. 28a*/  
    else fD = 1000.0/(25.0+108.64*exp(-0.023*U)); /*Eq. 28b*/  
    B = 0.1*R*fD; /*Eq. 29*/  
    if(B>1.0) then fwi = exp(2.72*(0.434*log(B))**0.647); /*Eq. 30a*/  
    else fwi = B; /*Eq. 30b*/  
finish;  
***** Main program starts here *****  
filename indata 'P:\data.txt';  
filename outdata 'P:\fwioutput.txt';  
infile indata;  
file outdata;  
ffmc0 = 85.0;  
dmc0 = 6.0;  
dc0 = 15.0;  
do data;  
    input jm jd temp rhum wind prcp;  
    if rhum>100.0 then rhum =100.0;  
    call FFMCcalc(temp,rhum,wind,prcp,ffmc0, ffmc);  
    call DMCCalc(temp, rhum, prcp, dmc0, jm, dmc);  
    call DCcalc (temp, prcp, dc0, jm, dc);  
    call ISIcalc(ffmc,wind,isi);  
    call BUIcalc(dmc,dc,bui);  
    call FWIcalc(isi,bui,fwi);  
    ffmc0 = ffmc;  
    dmc0 = dmc;  
    dc0 = dc;  
    put jm 3.0 jd 3.0 ffmc 9.1 dmc 9.1 dc 9.1 isi 9.1 bui 9.1 fwi 9.1;  
end;  
closefile indata;  
closefile outdata;
```

Table 7. Sample of input data and result output

Input data						Result output					
Month	Day	Temp.	RH	Wind	Rain	FFMC	DMC	DC	ISI	BUI	FWI
4	13	17.0	42.0	25.0	0.0	87.7	8.5	19.0	10.9	8.5	10.1
4	14	20.0	21.0	25.0	2.4	86.2	10.4	23.6	8.8	10.4	9.3
4	15	8.5	40.0	17.0	0.0	87.0	11.8	26.1	6.5	11.7	7.6
4	16	6.5	25.0	6.0	0.0	88.8	13.2	28.2	4.9	13.1	6.2
4	17	13.0	34.0	24.0	0.0	89.1	15.4	31.5	12.6	15.3	14.8
4	18	6.0	40.0	22.0	0.4	88.7	16.5	33.5	10.7	16.4	13.5
4	19	5.5	52.0	6.0	0.0	87.4	17.2	35.4	4.0	17.1	5.9
4	20	8.5	46.0	16.0	0.0	87.4	18.5	37.9	6.6	18.4	9.7
4	21	9.5	54.0	20.0	0.0	86.8	19.7	40.6	7.4	19.6	11.0
4	22	7.0	93.0	14.0	9.0	29.9	10.1	29.5	0.0	10.9	0.0
4	23	6.5	71.0	17.0	1.0	49.4	10.7	31.6	0.4	11.6	0.2
4	24	6.0	59.0	17.0	0.0	67.3	11.4	33.7	1.3	12.3	0.9
4	25	13.0	52.0	4.0	0.0	77.8	13.0	37.0	1.1	13.9	0.8
4	26	15.5	40.0	11.0	0.0	85.5	15.4	40.7	3.9	15.9	5.5
4	27	23.0	25.0	9.0	0.0	91.5	19.8	45.8	8.4	19.8	12.2
4	28	19.0	46.0	16.0	0.0	89.9	22.5	50.2	9.5	22.4	14.3
4	29	18.0	41.0	20.0	0.0	90.0	25.2	54.4	11.7	25.1	17.7
4	30	14.5	51.0	16.0	0.0	88.4	27.0	57.9	7.7	27.0	13.3
5	1	14.5	69.0	11.0	0.0	85.7	28.3	63.0	4.0	28.2	8.0
5	2	15.5	42.0	8.0	0.0	87.4	30.8	68.2	4.4	30.8	9.1
5	3	21.0	37.0	8.0	0.0	89.4	34.5	74.3	5.9	34.4	12.3
5	4	23.0	32.0	16.0	0.0	91.0	38.8	80.9	11.1	38.7	21.0
5	5	23.0	32.0	14.0	0.0	91.2	43.1	87.4	10.3	43.0	21.1
5	6	27.0	33.0	12.0	0.0	91.7	48.1	94.7	9.9	47.9	21.7
5	7	28.0	17.0	27.0	0.0	95.2	54.5	102.1	34.5	54.3	52.6
5	8	23.5	54.0	20.0	0.0	89.7	57.4	108.8	11.3	57.2	25.9
5	9	16.0	50.0	22.0	12.2	62.2	29.9	91.8	1.4	33.0	3.0
5	10	11.5	58.0	20.0	0.0	76.7	31.3	96.3	2.3	34.5	5.4
5	11	16.0	54.0	16.0	0.0	83.5	33.4	101.6	3.8	36.7	8.9
5	12	21.5	37.0	9.0	0.0	88.7	37.1	107.8	5.6	39.9	12.8
5	13	14.0	61.0	22.0	0.2	86.7	38.7	112.8	8.1	41.6	17.3
5	14	15.0	30.0	27.0	0.0	89.6	41.7	117.9	15.9	44.2	28.8
5	15	20.0	23.0	11.0	0.0	92.1	45.9	123.9	10.1	47.7	21.9
5	16	14.0	95.0	3.0	16.4	21.3	20.1	97.0	0.0	26.5	0.0
5	17	20.0	53.0	4.0	2.8	51.0	18.3	103.0	0.2	25.3	0.2
5	18	19.5	30.0	16.0	0.0	82.3	22.1	108.9	3.3	29.3	6.8
5	19	25.5	51.0	20.0	6.0	75.4	16.4	106.4	2.1	23.7	3.8

Table 7. Concluded

Month	Day	Input data			Result output						
		Temp.	RH	Wind	Rain	FFMC	DMC	DC	ISI	BUI	FWI
5	20	10.0	38.0	24.0	0.0	84.3	18.2	110.6	6.4	25.8	11.3
5	21	19.0	27.0	16.0	0.0	90.3	22.1	116.4	10.0	29.9	17.2
5	22	26.0	46.0	11.0	4.2	77.6	18.7	117.7	1.6	26.8	2.9
5	23	30.0	38.0	22.0	0.0	90.2	23.8	125.5	13.4	32.3	22.0
5	24	25.5	67.0	19.0	12.6	65.3	13.1	108.5	1.4	20.2	1.9
5	25	12.0	53.0	28.0	11.8	55.4	7.7	91.6	1.2	12.8	0.8
5	26	21.0	38.0	8.0	0.0	80.8	11.3	97.8	1.9	17.6	2.6
5	27	13.0	70.0	20.0	3.8	61.7	8.4	97.9	1.2	13.8	0.9
5	28	9.0	78.0	24.0	1.4	64.5	9.0	101.9	1.7	14.7	2.0
5	29	11.0	54.0	16.0	0.0	77.6	10.5	106.3	2.0	16.8	2.8
5	30	15.5	39.0	9.0	0.0	85.4	13.1	111.5	3.5	20.3	5.8
5	31	18.0	36.0	5.0	0.0	88.5	16.3	117.1	4.4	24.2	7.9

BUI = Buildup Index.

FWI = Fire Weather Index.

Temp. = temperature.

RH = Relative Humidity.

FFMC = Fine Fuel Moisture Code.

DMC = Duff Moisture Code.

DC = Drought Code.

ISI = Initial Spread Index.

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

The FWI System has proven successful as a forest fire danger rating system in Canada and has been adopted by many forest fire research and management communities around the world since its release in the 1980s. The purpose of this report was to improve the original source code by updating it to the standards set by commonly used programming languages and thus to make the coding more useful for forest fire research communities across the world. The digital files of all source codes are available from the authors upon request. In addition to the updates described here, the FWI System has also been coded in the R language (CFFDRS, available online at <https://r-forge.r-project.org/projects/cffdrs/>), and Wildland Fire Information Systems Group of the Canadian Forest Service, in conjunction with other provincial and territorial agencies, has been developing a

web-based operational library of FWI and fire behavior prediction functions called REDapp in Java (see www.REDapp.org).

This report should prove useful to researchers in the scientific community who have been using the original source code. The new codes have been written in a modular programming style, and each module acts as an independent program unit. As such, the FWI calculation module can be easily included in larger programs of which the FWI calculation is only one element. We created these FWI calculation modules in several programming languages that are widely used in science and engineering computations, to provide more choice for users with various programming backgrounds. Over the years, many requests have been received by the Canadian Forest Service for such source code, and this report addresses these needs.

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The logo of the Government of Canada, featuring the word "Canada" in white serif font with a red maple leaf icon above the letter "a".