WaSiM table format

Meteorological data as station data are stored in text files. The first 5 rows contain descriptive data like station coordinates, altitudes, and station names. The station files are organized by columns, i.e. each station is represented by a column in the file. The first 4 data columns contain the date and time of the data. The columns appear in the order year – month – day – hour. The hour may either be the number of the actual hour, then e.g. „1984 1 2 5“ is the time step from 4:00 to 5:00 at the 2nd of January in 1984, or the hour may be the start of the hour, then „1984 1 2 5“ would be the time step from 5:00 to 6:00 at the 2nd of January in 1984. For daily time steps the hour can also be set to either 0 or 24. All station files must share the same hour range (e.g. either 0..23 or 1..24). The type of the hour range is coded in the control file as fourth parameter in the [output_interval]-section. The parameter must be zero, if the range is 1...24 (or 24 for daily time steps and longer) and it must be the duration of a time step in minutes, if the hour range is 0...23 (or 0 for daily time steps and longer), e.g. 60 for hourly time steps and 1440 for daily time steps. As delimiters between the columns tab stops are recommended. Spaces are allowed as well. Multiple spaces and tabs are interpreted as a single white space. The year can be written in the format YYYY or in the format YY, which is assumed to be valid for the 20th century only, so YY is internally extended to 19YY.

description of meteorological/hydrological input data:

Row 1: comment
Row 2: after „yy mm dd hh“: altitudes for each station (int or float), basin area for hydrologic data
Row 3: after „yy mm dd hh“: x-coordinates of the stations (integer or floating point values)
Row 4: after „yy mm dd hh“: y-coordinates of the stations (integer or floating point values)
Row 5: after „yy mm dd hh“: short identifier for each station e.g. 6-chars
beginning with Row 6: actual date (e.g. 1984 01 01 24), then for each station one value (real or integer) separated by at least one space or tab stop.

Example of a file containing meteorological station data (temperatures of ANETZ-station for 1984):

```
temperatures_(*0.1C)
YY MM DD HH     437    440    463    515    536    750    779   1407   1590   2490   2690
YY MM DD HH  688700 738430 693770 723750 710500 718500 747940 638130 783580 744100 780600
YY MM DD HH  282800 273950 230780 210580 259820 248000 254600 205970 187480 234900 189630
YY MM DD HH  Schaff Guetti Waeden Glarus Taenik Rietho St.Gal   Napf  Davos Saenti Weissf
84  1  1  1      17      6     25     28     37     49     39     33    -13    -31    -34
84  1  1  2      13      1     26     25     42     51     45     31    -10    -29    -27
84  1  1  3       8     -5     22     23     49     60     47     32     -5    -25    -25
84  1  1  4       8     -5     14     27     41     36     47     42     -2    -23    -18
84  1  1  5       6     -8     10     22     21     13     38     53      1    -17    -20
```