

APPLICATION OF TANK MODEL FOR DAILY RUNOFF ANALYSIS

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CONTENTS

| | Page |
|--|------|
| List of Figures | i |
| Abstract | ii |
| 1.0 INTRODUCTION | 1 |
| 1.1 Purpose and capabilities | 1 |
| 1.2 Definitions of Terminology..... | 2 |
| 1.3 Scope | 3 |
| 2.0 TANK MODEL FOR DAILY FLOW ANALYSIS | 5 |
| 2.1 General Description | 5 |
| 2.2 Data Requirements | 12 |
| 2.3 Analysis | 13 |
| 2.4 Advantages and Limitations | 17 |
| 3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS | 19 |
| REFERENCES | |
| APPENDIX | |

LIST OF FIGURES

| Figure Number | Title | Page |
|---------------|---|------|
| Figure 1 | Tank Model Structure | 6 |
| Figure 2 | Snow deposit tank | 6 |
| Figure 3 | A non humid basin divided into four zones | 10 |
| Figure 4 | 4 x 4 Tank model along a sloping ground of a basin | 10 |
| Figure 5 | 4 x 4 Tank model structure for non humid basin | 11 |

ABSTRACT

Tank model is a simple conceptual rainfall-runoff model developed in Japan by Sugawara (1967). This model is used for daily runoff analysis for both humid and non humid basins with continuous dail data generally for a period of three to four years. Tank model for daily runoff analysis can also be used with snowmelt component. The structure of tank model applicable to humid basin consists of four tanks laid vertically in series. However, 4 x 4 tank model is used for non-humid basins by dividing them into four zones depending on soil moisture content. First initial set of parameter values of the model is finalised based on the procedure stated in this user manual for computer programme of the model. The parameters along with the daily storm data are supplied as input. The programme simulates outflow hydrographs. Six hydrographs are plotted simultaneously viz., observed discharge, output from the fourth tank, sum of outputs from third and fourth tanks, sum of output from second, third and fourth tanks, sum of output from all the four tanks and final simulated discharge in log scale against time in natural scale. These hydrographs are compared with observed discharge hydrograph to find which runoff component plays main role in the particular period. Calibration of parameters may be performed by trial and error procedure. Values of each of the parameters are successively changed and from comparison of fit of simulated hydrograph with observed one, best fit parameter values are ascertained. The parameters calibrated in this way lead

to final model structure.

The programme has been implemented and tested on VAX-11/780 system at National Institute of Hydrology, Roorkee. The input and output specifications for the programme have been described with an illustrative example. The programme can be run on computers other than VAX-11/780 system having FORTRAN compiler after making suitable software modifications.

This programme can be used for daily analysis of runoff for humid basin. However, some modifications in the programme are required in order to use it for non-humid basin.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Different rainfall-runoff models are in use in India and various countries abroad for simulation of runoff. Tank model is a simple conceptual rainfall-runoff model developed in Japan by Sugawara (1967). The tank model for daily analysis considers four tanks with a structure of soil moisture at the bottom of the ~~top tank~~. This model was used by Sugawara to simulate the daily flow from humid basins of Japan, where rainfall is high and distributed almost throughout the year so that the soil always remains in near saturated condition. But in India conditions differ widely ranging from arid to very humid. The rainfall is not uniformly distributed throughout the year. The 4 x 4 tank model structure developed by Sugawara is capable of considering such variation of soil moisture in non-humid basin experiencing long dry period by dividing the basin generally into four zones.

1.1 Purpose and Capabilities

The purpose of this user's manual is to provide guidelines for the users in order to run the computer programme of tank model for daily analysis. The programme has been developed in FORTRAN IV language. It has been successfully implemented and tested on VAX-11/780 system. This programme can be used for the humid or non humid basin with or without snowy region. The parameters of the model are calibrated by trial and error method. The daily runoff can be predicted for

the given rainfall and daily evapotranspiration values using the calibrated parameters.

1.2 Definitions of terminology

| | |
|-------------|--|
| α | Decreasing ratio |
| T | Time constant |
| X | Storage |
| Y | Discharge |
| E | Evaporation |
| A0 | Coefficient for bottom outlet of top tank (measure of infiltration rate from top strata) |
| A1,A2 | Coefficient for first and second side outlets of top tank (measure of surface runoff rate from top tank) |
| B0 | Coefficient for bottom outlet of second tank |
| B1 | Coefficient for side outlet of second tank |
| C0 | Coefficient for bottom outlet of third tank |
| C1 | Coefficient for side outlet of third tank |
| D1 | Coefficient for side outlet of fourth tank |
| HA1,HA2 | Head for first and second side outlets of top tank (Measure of initial losses) |
| PS | Saturation capacity of primary zone |
| SS | Saturation capacity of secondary zone |
| XP | Initial storage in primary zone |
| XS | Initial storage in secondary zone |
| XA,XB,XC,XD | Initial storage of top tank, second tank, third tank and fourth tank respectively |
| T1 | Transfer velocity of water from lower strata to fulfil the primary soil moisture under capillary action |

vi) Observed mean daily discharge (MQ) and calculated mean daily discharge (mm)

vii) Monthly plot of MQ, MQE and DQ. DQ is calculated as

$$DQ = \log_e (MQE) - \log_e (MQ)$$

Each symbol in the plot corresponds as follows:

- . DQ
- * MQ
- + MQE
- I Scale points

viii) SUM OF MQ and MQE in a year

ix) Total sum of MQ and MQE for every year

2.0 TANK MODEL FOR DAILY FLOW ANALYSIS

2.1 General Description

2.1.1 For humid basin

The tank model is a simple conceptual rainfall-runoff model developed by Sugawara (1967) to simulate the runoff of a basin. The tank model, which was used by Sugawara for daily analysis, is composed of several tanks laid vertically in series representing soil moisture and groundwater in different soil strata of the basin as shown in Figure 1. Each tank has one side outlet and one bottom outlet except the top tank which has two side outlets and the bottom tank which does not have any bottom outlet. The top tank corresponds to structure of ground surface and the discharge through side outlets ($Y_1 = Y_{A1} + Y_{A2}$) represents the surface flow, while the discharge through bottom outlet represents infiltration. Similarly, discharges through side outlets of second, third and fourth tanks represent interflow (Y_2), sub-base flow (Y_3) and base flow (Y_4) respectively. The sum of outflows through side outlets of four tanks ($Y = Y_1 + Y_2 + Y_3 + Y_4$) represents total runoff from the basin. The H_{A1} and H_{A2} represent the heads (threshold levels) of two side outlets of top tank and are measures of initial losses. Similarly, H_B and H_C are heads (threshold levels) of side outlets of second and third tanks respectively. A_1, A_2, B_1, C_1 and D_1 are

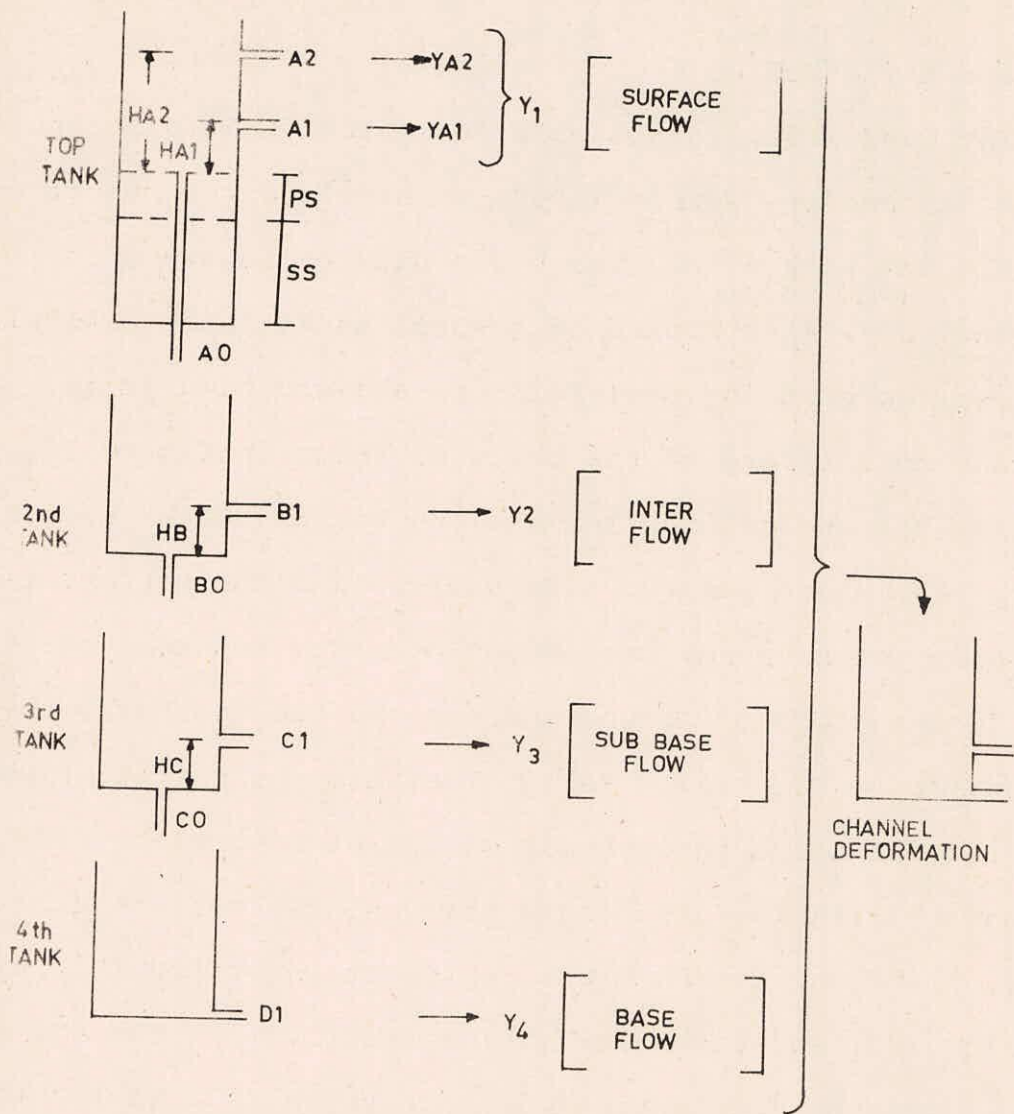


FIG.1— TANK MODEL STRUCTURE

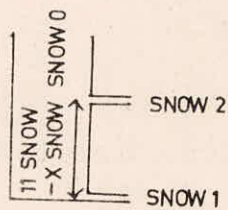


FIG 2 SNOW DEPOSIT TANK

discharge coefficients of bottom outlets of top, second and third tank respectively.

Rainfall is the input to the top tank. Water in all the three tanks from top moves both horizontally and vertically. Discharges through bottom outlet of the top tank is the inflow to the second tank. Similarly, discharges through bottom outlets of second and third tanks are the inflows to the third tank and fourth tanks respectively. The model is based on the assumption that the runoff at any instant from each tank depends on the storage in the tank at that instant and follows an exponential function.

If the basin is snowfed, the precipitation input is modified in the programme to consider the snowmelt. However in some basins, at the beginning of snowmelt in early snowmelt season, the calculated hydrograph reflects a small peak but in observed hydrograph this small peak does not appear. The explanation of this fact is that the snowmelt water is stored in a snow deposit and it is not supplied to ground surface. A simple simulation of water storage in snow deposit will be an incomplete integral with long time constant. However, such storage effect becomes unnecessary soon after the beginning of snowmelt, and we can get good results by putting snowmelt directly into the tank model. Therefore, the time constant of the incomplete short integral must change after a short while. This can be represented by a tank model as shown in Figure 2. The important different point of this model from the usual ones is that the position of the upper outlet is variable i.e. it is proportional to the amount

of snow deposit. That means, when snow deposit is dry, snowmelt water is stored in snow deposit and the water supply to ground surface is very slow, but when snow deposit becomes wet, i.e. ratio of water storage to solid snow deposit exceeds some limit, water supply to ground surface becomes rapid. To make such a model, SNOW1 must be small and $(SNOW1 + SNOW2)$ must be nearer to 1 (Figure 2).

The user of this program must set ISTANK to 1, if this snow deposit tank is used, otherwise ISTANK must be set to zero.

In this program, SNOW0, SNOW1, and SNOW2 are represented by W0, W1 and W2 respectively. XSNOW is represented by Xw user may completely omit snow option by setting ISNOW=0 in the programme.

2.1.2 For Non-humid basin

For non humid basins which experience long dry periods, the 4 x4 tank model is used for daily rainfall-runoff analysis. Some part of such basins remain dry while the area near the river remains wet. Percentage of dry area and wet area of such basins do not remain constant all throughout the year. As the dry season continues, the percentage of dry area to the whole basin area continues to increase. When the rainy season begins, the wet area that remained near the river courses at the end of dry period starts to increase and continues to grow till the rainy season continues. Surface runoff occurs only in wet area while in dry area all the rainfall gets absorbed as soil moisture. Evaporation from

the basin also varies depending on the variation of wet area. To take into account such variations, the basin is divided into number of zones and variation is accounted in steps. Generally the basin is divided in four zones, S1, S2, S3 and S4 as shown in Figure 3. For each zone four linear tanks in series are considered to represent surface flow, intermediate flow, sub-base flow and base flow. Schematically, 4 x 4 tank model structure along slopping ground of a basin is shown in Figure 4. Left side is the mountain side and right side is the river side. Details of 4 x 4 tank model structure is shown in Figure 5. Each zone is represented for simulation by series of four tanks laid vertically with soil moisture structure at the bottom of the tank. Series of four tanks of first zone S1 is in parallel with that of the other three zones S2, S3, S4. The top tank of four zones are of identical structure, similarly structure of all second tanks, structure of all third tanks, structure of all fourth tanks are identical. The only difference in the structure of four zones that may occur is in the structure of soil moisture (PS and SS values may be different) and zonal areas.

In this model free water moves in two directions; horizontally and vertically. Each tank receives water from the upper tank of the same zone or from the mountain side tank of the same strata and transfer water to the lower tank of the same zone or to the river side tank of the same strata. The top tank of each zone receives rainwater as input. Another important water transfer is transfer to soil moisture from lower free water by capillary action.

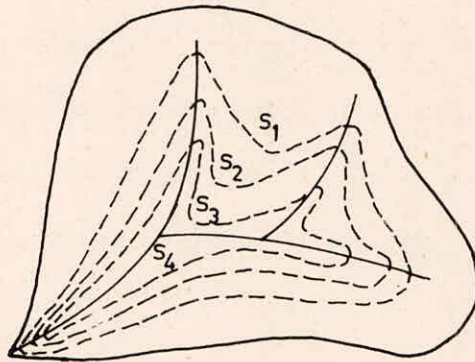


FIG. 3 - NON-HUMID BASIN DIVIDED INTO FOUR ZONES

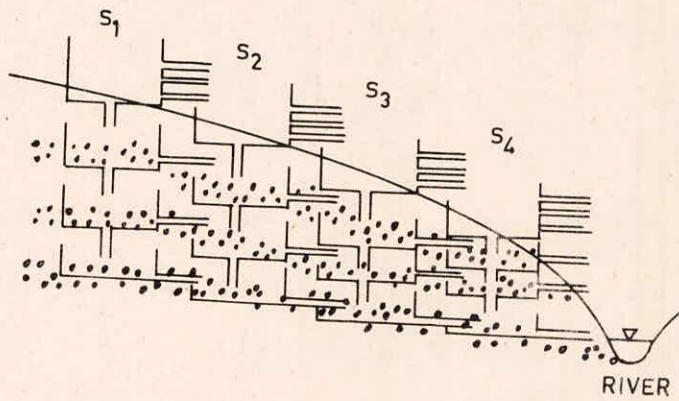


FIG. 4 - 4 X 4 TANK MODEL ALONG A SLOPING GROUND OF A BASIN

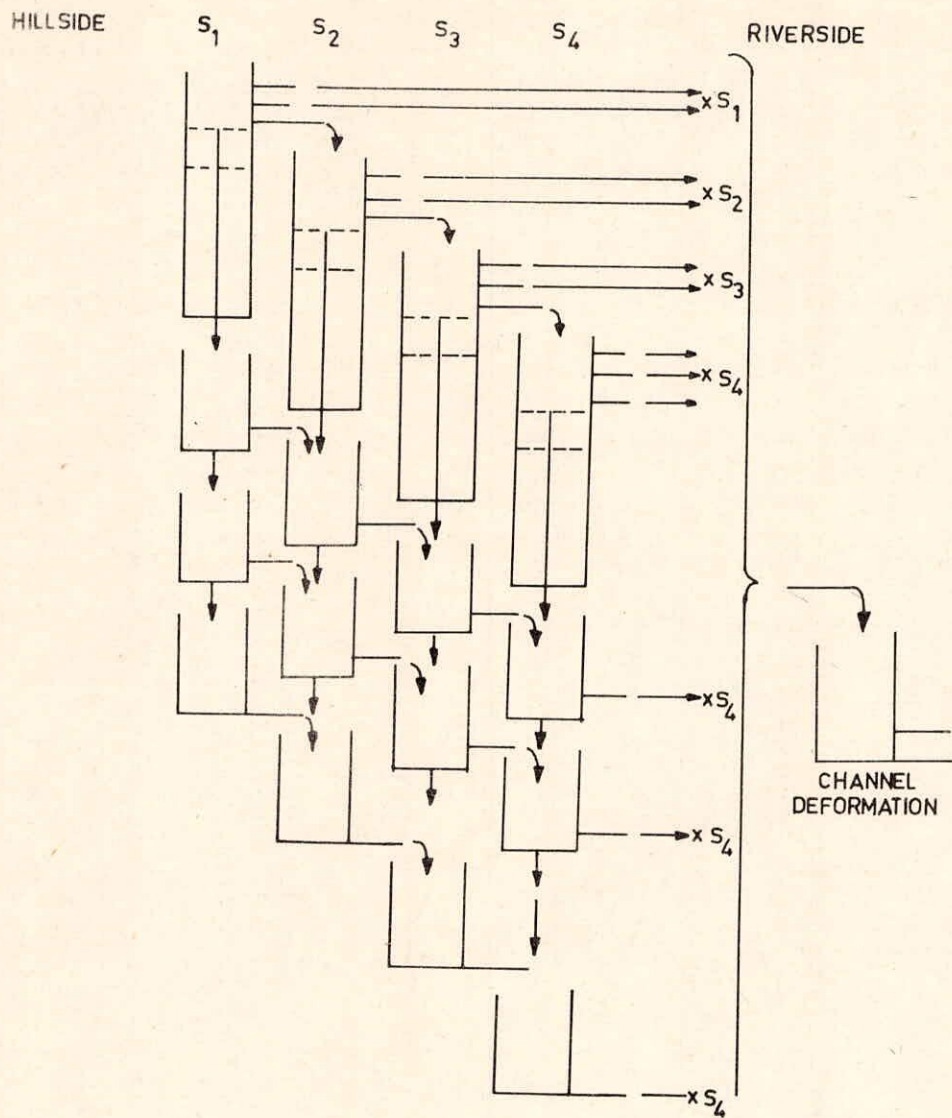


FIG.5 - 4 X 4 TANK MODEL STRUCTURE FOR
 NON HUMID BASIN

When the dry season comes, free water of the highest zone decreases faster than that of the other zones due to water transfer to lower zones. After depletion of free water, soil moisture begins to decrease. Due to these depletions, the highest zone becomes dry earliest and then the second zone, the third zone and fourth zone. When the rainy season comes, in the opposite way the lowest zone becomes saturated first and then the second zone, the third zone and fourth zone.

Areal ratio of zones S1:S2:S3:S4 is an important parameter in this model. These ratios can be determined if the detailed information regarding hydrological, topographical and geological characteristics of the basin are available. If no such information is available, the ratio can be determined by trial and error method.

2.2 Data Requirements

Following inputs are necessary for running the computer programme of daily analysis model.

- (a) Data for the storm
 - (1) Year and month of beginning and end of data Number of rainfall stations
 - (2) Catchment area in sq.km.
 - (3) Name of basin
 - (4) Observed discharge value of first year
 - (5) Daily evapotranspiration data of first year (If option IEVAP=1)
 - (6) Observed precipitation values for first year for first

station, second station and so on. Serial (4),(5) and (6) are repeated for subsequent years.

(7) Monthly mean of daily evapotranspiration value (If option IEVAP=0)

(b) Initial Parameter values

(1) Primary and secondary soil moisture depth (PS & SS)

(2) Coefficient of discharge and initial loss heads of top tank, second tank, third tank and fourth tank.

(3) CP,WE and LAG of each rainfall station.

(4) Transfer velocity of water T1 and T2

(5) Initial storage dor each tank

(c) Following are to be defined for the output

(1) Number of graphs to be plotted, number of scale points, range of plot, maximum and minimum value to be plotted

(2) Scale points to define

(3) Output format to be supplied

2.3 Analysis

2.3.1 Daily analysis procedure using Tank Model for humid basin

Following are main points to be followed for analysis and selecting initial parameter values for first trial run to start the calibration process of the tank model for daily analysis.

(1) Length of data - A minimum of three to four years continuous daily discharge, rainfall and evapotranspiration

data are necessary. A period of ten years continuous data containing both wet year and dry year is a good choice.

(2) Hydrograph plotting- observed discharge data are plotted in logarithmic scale against time in natural scale. A rough estimation of time constant of runoff, TC, is made from recession slope of the flow hydrographs.

(3) Initial Tank model parameters- Decreasing ratio α is calculated as $1/TC$. From the value of α the discharge coefficients and initial losses are calculated for top tank, second tank and third tank using the equations :

$$A_0 = A_1 = A_2 \quad \dots \quad = \alpha/2$$

$$B_0 = B_1 = \alpha/10$$

$$C_0 = C_1 = \alpha/50$$

The values of initial losses are selected from the following ranges.

$$HA_1 = 0 \sim 15 \text{ (mm)}, HA_2 = 15 \sim 40 \text{ (mm)}$$

$$HA_3 = 40 \sim 60 \text{ (mm)}, HB = 5 \sim 15 \text{ (mm)}$$

$$HC = 5 \sim 15 \text{ (mm)}$$

(4) Input precipitation- weighted mean values of the rainfall stations for the basin are generally considered. For simplicity simple mean of rainfall stations may also be considered.

(5) Time Lag (LAG)- Unit of time lag is one day. Initial time lag is considered to be zero.

(6) Evapotranspiration (E) - If observed evaporation data are available from number of stations within the basin or near the basin, then mean daily evapotranspiration values are computed and used for analysis. If no such data are available for the period under consideration monthly mean of daily evapotranspiration value for that region may be used.

(7) Initial storage (XA, XB, XC, XD) - Initial amount of storage of the fourth tank can be decided from long duration of dry period. For first trial, initial value of storage for other tanks may be set to zero.

(8) Correction Factor for Precipitation - For initial trial, the values of correction factors (CP & WE) are usually considered as 1.0

Main steps to be followed in calibration are as follows:

- (i) Observing and comparing the calculated and observed hydrographs, if it is found that nth runoff component takes the main part then the parameter of nth tank is adjusted.
- (ii) If the parameter of side outlet is increased and that of bottom outlet is decreased of the nth tank keeping their sum unchanged then the amount of discharge increases without changing the form of the hydrograph and vice versa.
- (iii) If both the parameters of side outlet and bottom outlet of nth tank are increased then the recession slope corresponding to nth tank becomes steeper.
- (iv) If the parameter of top side outlet of top tank is decreased and that of lower outlet is increased then hydrograph of large flood becomes steeper whereas for smaller flood it becomes smoother.

(v) The positions of the side outlets, determined by the parameters HA1, HA2, HA3, HB and HC, are useful for representing initial losses of surface flow, interflow and baseflow.

(vi) After obtaining fairly good result by adjusting the above stated parameters, calibration of the weights of rainfall station begins.

(vii) When there are no. of rainfall stations and data of each rainfall stations are considered as a part of the input, then on comparing the simulated hydrograph with observed one suitable time lags are provided to the stations depending on the distance of rainfall stations from the observed discharge site.

(viii) Usually same amount of initial storages are considered But depending on antecedent rainfall and soil moisture condition different initial storages may be considered subject to further adjustment.

(ix) Correction factor for the precipitation is provided when the depth of calculated discharge differs considerably from the observed one. Generally same value of correction factor is provided to all precipitation stations. But in some cases, it becomes necessary to provide different correction factors to different precipitation stations depending on its topographic location, orographic effect etc.

(x) Correction factor for channel deformation is also provided depending on the situation. (Channel deformation is not considered in this programme).

(xi) During calibration it is very important to keep in min

that parameters are to be changed and adjusted one by one in successive trials. Usually it is better to adjust the top tank first, then the second tank, the third tank and so on. But in case of significant difference between calculated and actual base discharge, the parameter corresponding to fourth tank requires to be adjusted first.

(xii) It is important to make a well balanced general outline first and then fine adjustments are to be made.

2.3.2 Daily Analysis procedure using tank model for non-humid basin

Daily analysis for non-humid basin is performed using 4 x 4 tank model for which the analysis procedure is quite similar to that of daily analysis model for humid basin as stated in 2.3.1. Additional points to be followed are :

- (i) Different values of primary and secondary soil moisture may be considered for each zone depending on the situation.
- (ii) Aerial ratio of zones S1:S2:S3:S4 is an important parameter in this model. These ratios can be determined if the detailed informations, regarding drainage area, topography vegetation and soil of the basin are available. If no such informations are available, the ratio can be determined by trial and error. Usually for convenience of taking different trials, the ratios of areas are assumed to be in geometrical progression.

2.4 Advantages and limitations

Main advantages of the Tank Model are :

- (i) It is simple in its form and to some extent it has reasonably physical meaning corresponding to the zonal structure of ground water.
- (ii) It can represent the non-linear character of surface runoff.
- (iii) It can represent several components of runoff, each of the components having its own half life but from non linear character of this model the values of the half periods are not definite.
- (iv) Input (rainfall) is distributed to each of the components automatically by this non linear structure.
- (v) Runoff components from lower tanks are smoothed in shape and the time lags are given to them automatically.
- (vi) Data requirements are comparatively small and
- (vii) The model can also suitably be applied to basins experiencing snowmelt runoff.

There are some limitations for using this programme. These limitations are as follows:

- (i) Number of rainfall stations (NP) are less than 11.
- (ii) Number of zone (IZONE) are less than 7.
- (iii) Basin name (ANAME) are less than 40 characters.
- (iv) Rainfall station name (PNAME) are less than 16 characters. Only first 8 characters is output.
- (v) Number of scale points in the hydrograph plotting are less than 6.
- (vii) No. of printing positions in the line printer are less than 132.
- (ix) No. of graphs in the hydrographs plotting are less than 6.

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

The programme TANKDH.FOR can be used for daily flow analysis using tank model for humid or snowfed basins with no consideration for river channel deformations. The programme was developed by Sugawara in Japan and it has been implemented and tested at National Institute of Hydrology, Roorkee on VAX-11/780 Computer system which is a 32-bit machine. The programme occupies the larger part of the computer storage due to data represented by DIMENSION P (366,10), TMIN(366,10), and TMAX(366,10). If the user of this programme want to decrease the required storage capacity, decrease the number of rainfall stations at first, if possible. In case more than 10 stations are to be used, user may accordingly modify the DIMENSION statements. The execution time for the programme is different due to the number of rainfall stations (NP) and the number of years of data (NYEAR). The programme may run on other computer system, having FORTRAN **compiler**, **after** suitable modifications as per the software requirements of the system.

The programme may also be used for non-humid basin with some modifications.

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APPENDIX - I

DETAILS OF COMPUTER PROGRAMME FOR TANK MODEL FOR DAILY FLOW ANALYSIS

A. DESCRIPTION OF COMPUTER PROGRAMME

The computer programme TANKDH.FOR is developed in FORTRAN - IV language and it has been implemented and tested on VAX-11/780 computer system. The programme consists main programme and ten subroutines. The subroutines are called within the main programme whenever they are required.

I. Main Programme: (A) The daily flow analysis using this programme is performed in the following steps.

1. File reference numbers, 5 and 6, are set for input and output.
2. An intermediate file SCR.DAT is created for storing various input information at file reference number DSC. As soon as the execution is over, this file is deleted. "DATAFL" is the subroutine which inputs various data from the file TANKDH.DAT(5) and stores these data into the file ARC.DAT.

Various parameters are input from the file TANKDH.DAT and printed in file TANKDH.OUT in order to check.

Percent ratios (WE(K)) for the weights for the rainfall stations are obtained.

IF NIVL is equal to 1, NITR is set to 4 (Tank model calculation is done three times before normal calculations in order to get initial storages for four tanks).

7. Various data are initialized to zero.
8. Number of years (NY) from FYEAR are calculated.
9. Leap year consideration is done
10. Observed discharge data for one year are read
11. If IEVAP=1 , daily evapo(transi)pration data for one year are read
12. Precipitation data(one year) for NP stations are read
13. If ISNOW=1, daily maximum and minimum temperature data (one year) for NP stations are read
14. Tail data of QA,QB,QC and QD are transmitted to the beginning of array in order to cope with time lag.
15. Various data are initilized to zero.
16. **Write** Headings. IF NM(NR) is not equal to NITR,this writing is skipped.
17. Consideration in case that the first month is not equal to 1 or the last month is not equal to 12 is done.
18. Thawing constant at first day of each month and value for interpolation are obtained.
19. Precipitation is adjusted using rainfall station weight.
20. IF ISNOW=1, steps (21) to (22) are skipped.
21. Snowmelt calculation with or without snow deposit tank is done calling the subroutine ' ZONES' or "ZONE"
22. Thawing constant for next day is obtained. Snow deposits are accummulated.
23. Evapotranspiration is subracted through the subroitrine "EVPTRW"
24. Tank model calculation for one day is performed through subroutines "TANKSM" and "TANKB" and output discharge

from each outlet is obtained.

25. Irrigation effect, if any, is considered using the sub-routine " IRRIG".
26. Weighted discharge value from each outlet is calculated.
27. Steps (19) to (26) are repeated for NP times.
28. Monthly discharge data are obtained
29. Steps (19) to (28) are repeated for one month
30. Various results are printed, and monthly and yearly data are obtained. If NM is not equal to NITR, these are skipped.
31. Step (18) to (30) are repeated for 12 months.
32. Yearly data and various hydrographs are printed. The hydrographs are plotted with the help of a subroutine " HYDRGR". If NM is not equal to NITR, this printing is skipped.
33. Step (8) to (32) are repeated for (LYEAR- FYEAR+1) times.
34. If INVL=1 and NM is not equal to NITR the initial storages for every tanks are obtained using the subroutine "INVAL3"
35. Step (7) to (34) are repeated for NITR times
36. Monthly data are plotted using the subroutine "PLOTM"

B. Descriptions of the variables used in the programme:-
Various variable/ constants used in the programme are described below:

| VARIABLE | DESCRIPTION |
|----------|-------------|
| FMONTH | First Month |
| FYEAR | First Year |
| LMONTH | Last month |
| LYEAR | Last year |

| | |
|-------|--|
| NP | No. of rainfall stations |
| ISNOW | Switch for snow consideration |
| IEVAP | Switch for evapotranspiration data type |
| AREA | Catchment area (Km ** 2) |
| ANAME | Basin area name |
| YEAR | Year |
| Q | A vector containing daily observed discharge values in m**3/S during one year |
| PNAME | Rainfall station name |
| P | A matrix containing daily observed precipitation for different rainfall stations during different years. |
| TMAX | A matrix containing daily observed maximum temperature for different stations during different years |
| TMIN | A matrix containing daily observed maximum temperature for different stations during different years |
| EVAP | A vector containing the evapotranspiration values during a year. |
| S1 | Primary soil moisture Depth |
| S2 | Secondary soil Moisture Depth |
| HA1 | First side outlet height of top tank |
| HA2 | Second outlet height of top tank |
| A0 | Infiltration coefficient of top tank |
| A1 | Discharge coefficient for HA1 |
| A2 | Discharge coefficient for HA2 |
| HB1 | Side outlet height of second tank |

Bu Infiltration coefficient of second tank
 Bl Discharge coefficient for HBl
 HCl Side outlet height of third tank
 C0 Infiltration coefficient of third tank
 Cl Discharge coefficient for HCl
 HDl Side outlet height of fourth tank
 D0 Infiltration coefficient of fourth tank
 Dl Discharge coefficient for HDl
 E Vector containing daily evapotranspiration
 values for each month (If IEVAP is equal to
 zero)
 K1 Water supply rate from lower tanks to primar
 soil moisture
 K2 Water exchange rate between primary and
 secondary soil moisture
 CP(K) Weight for precipitation of Kth rainfall
 station
 WE(K) Weight for discharge of kth rainfall station
 LAG(K) Time lag for Kth rainfall station
 INVL SWITCH in order to use the subroutine INVAL3
 (If INVAL=1, use the subroutine INVAL3, other-
 wise set INVL=0)
 ISTANK If snow deposit tank is used =1, otherwise=0
 Q0 Adding constant for logarithmic calculation
 of data which have zero value
 IZONE Number of zone (If ISNOW=1)
 SMLT(M) Thawing constant for each month (If ISNOW=1)
 CM(M) Weight for precipitation of Mth month (if
 ISNOW=1)

PD(IZ,K) WEIGHT for precipitation of IZth zone in Kth
 rainfall station (If ISNOW=1)

ZA(IZ,K) Area of IZth zone in Kth rainfall station
 (If ISNOW=1)

TW(K) Weights in formula
 $TW(K) * TMAX + (1-TW(K))*TMIN$ (If ISNOW=1)

T0(K) Temperature correction factor T0 in formula
 $TI = T - (IZ-1) *TD+T0$ (If ISNOW=1)

TD(K) Temperature decreasing constant TD of above formula(If ISNOW=

XW(IZ,K) Initial storage of snow deposit tank for
 IZth zone in Kth station

W0 Coefficient for determining height of second
 outlet in snow deposit tank

W1 Discharge coefficient of first outlet in snow
 deposit tank

W2 Discharge coefficient of second outlet in snow
 deposit tank

NPLOT Number of Graphs plotted

NSCAL Number of scale point

LY Number of characters in one line

YMIN Minimum value to be plotted

YMAX Maximum value to be plotted

SCAL(NX) Plotting value for NXth scale point

GRFMT Format specification for plotting

IRMS First month for Irrigation

IRME Last month for Irrigation

(a) SUBROUTINE DATAFL (MT,DSC)

This subroutine is used for storing data into temporary disk file SCR.DAT from the other disk file TANKDH.DAT. The main programme extracts the input from the file SCR.DAT during the execution. As soon as execution is over the file SCR.DAT is deleted. Here arguments are file reference nos.

The data read from disk file TANKDH.DAT are as follows:

| NO. | INPUT LIST | FORMAT |
|-----|---|----------------------|
| 1. | FYEAR, FMONTH, LYEAR, LMONTH, NP, ISNOW, IEVP | 10I8 |
| 2. | AREA | F10.0 |
| 3. | ANAME | 10A 4 |
| 4. | YEAR | 16X, I8 |
| 5. | (Q(I), I=IS, IE) | 10 F8.1 |
| 6. | (E(I), I=1, 366 | (2(10F6.1/), 11F6.1) |
| 7. | (PNAME(J, K), J=1, 4), K=1, NP) YEAR | 4A4, I8 |
| 8. | (P(I), I=IS, IE) | (2(10F6.1/), 11F6.1) |
| 9. | YEAR | 16X, I8 |
| 10. | (T(I), I=IS, IE) | (2(10F6.1/), 11F6.1) |

NOTE: (i) IF IEVAP is equal to zero, the input lists corresponding to Sl.No.6 will be skipped

(ii) IF ISNOW is equal to zero, the input lists corresponding to Sl.No.9 and 10 will be skipped.

The data stored into temporary disk file SCR.DAT are as follows:

| No | OUTPUT LIST | FORMAT |
|----|------------------|--------|
| 1. | (Q(I), I=1, 366) | FREE |
| 2. | (E(I), I=1, 366) | FREE |
| 3. | (P(I), I=1, 366) | FREE |
| 4. | (T(I), I=1, 366) | FREE |

NOTE: (i) If IEVAP is equal to zero, the output lists corresponding to Sl.No.2 will not be stored in the file SCAR.DAT

(ii) If ISNOW is equal to zero, the output lists corresponding to Sl.No.4 will not be stored in the file SCAR.DAT

(iii) In case, if there is some thing wrong in the data, a message " Some thing wrong in data" will be written in the file TANKDH.OUT and execution of the programme will be stopped.

(b) SUBROUTINE EVAPTRW(EV, K1, K2, S1, S2, XA, XS, XB, XC, XD)

This subroutine extracts evapotranspiration and calculates the transfer values from lower tank to upper tank and between primary and secondary soil moistures, the variables used as arguments are:

K1 Water supply rate from lower tanks to primary soil moisture

K2 Water exchanges rate between primary and secondary soil moisture

S1 Primary soil moisture depth

S2 Secondary soil moisture depth

XA, XB, XC, XD Initial storage of top tank, second tank, third tank and fourth tank respectively

XS Initial storage of secondary soil moisture

(c) SUBROUTINE TANKSM (P, XA, Y2, Y1, Y0, HA1, HA2, S1, A0, A1, A2)

This subroutine is used for the computation of the top tank with soil moisture structure. The variables used as arguments are :

P Average precipitation for a day

XA Initial storage of top tank

Y2 Discharge from the second side outlet of top tank

Y1 Discharge from the first side outlet of the top tank

Y0 Infiltration from the first tank

HA1 First side outlet height of top tank

HA2 Second side outlet height of top tank

S1 Primary soil moisture depth

A0 Infiltration coefficient of top tank

A1 Discharge coefficient for HA1

A2 Discharge coefficient for HA2

(d) SUBROUTINE TANKB (P, X, Y, Y0, H1, B0, B1)

This subroutine is used for calculation of 2nd, 3rd and 4th tanks which has only one side outlet. The variables used as arguments are:

P Infiltration from the first tank

X Storage of second tank

Y Discharge from the side outlet of second tank

Y0 Infiltration from the second tank

H1 Side outlet height of second tank

B0 Coefficient of discharge through bottom outlet of second tank (measure of percolation)

B1 Ceofficient of discharge through side outlet of second tank (measure of percolation)

NOTE: The SUBROUTINE TANKB is also used for the calculation of third and fourth tank.

(e) SUBROUTINE IRRIG (W,Y,XC)

 This subroutine treats the irrigator effect. The variables as arguments are:

 W Irrigation data for a day

 Y Net daily discharge after substracting the irrigation water

 XC Storage water in third tank

(f) SUBROUTINE PLOTM (FYEAR,FMONTH,LYEAR,LMONTH,NY,MQ, MQE,DQ,Q0) :- This subroutine is used for the plotting of monthly data. The variables as arguments are :

FYEAR FIRST YEAR

FMONTH FIRST MONTH

LYEAR LAST YEAR

LMONTH LAST MONTH

NY No. of years

MQ Observed mean daily discharge (mm) in a month of a year

MQE Calculated mean daily discharge (mm) in a month of a year

DQ It is calculated as
 $\log (MQE) - \log (MQ)$

Q0 Adding constant for logarithmic calculation of data which have zero value

(g) SUBROUTINE INVAL3(N, NP, XA, XS, XB, XC, XD)

This subroutine determines the initial storage of four tanks and of secondary soil moisture. The variables used as arguments are :

| | |
|----|------------------------------------|
| N | Dummy constant |
| NP | No. of rainfall stations |
| XA | Storage of top tank |
| XS | Storage of secondary soil moisture |
| XB | Storage of second tank |
| XC | Storage of third tank |
| XD | Storage of fourth tank |

(h) SUBROUTINE ZONES (IZONE, SMELT, PX, TMAX, TMIN, TW, T0, TD, CM, PD, ZA, SNOW, PY, SK, W0, W1, W2, XW)

This is the subroutine for computing the precipitation modified by melted snow and the snow deposit with snow deposit tank. The variables used as arguments are:

| | |
|-------|--|
| IZONE | Number of zone |
| SMELT | Thawing constant for each month |
| PX | Weighted precipitation |
| TMAX | Observed maximum temperature |
| TMIN | Observed minimum temperature |
| TW | Weights in formula $TW * TMAX + (1-TW) * TMIN$ |
| T0 | Temperature correction factor |
| TD | Temperature decreasing constant |
| CM | Weight for precipitation for a month |
| PD | Matrix containing the values of precipitation of different zone at different rainfall stations |

ZA A matrix containing area of different zones at
different rainfall station

SNOW Snow deposit of each zone for each rainfall station.

PY Input quantity into first tank

SK Accumulated snow deposit

W0 Coefficient of determining height between second
outlet and first outlet in snow deposit tank

W1 Coefficient of discharge of second outlet

W2 Coefficient of discharge of first outlet

XW Storage of snow deposit tank for each zone and each
rainfall station

(i) SUBROUTINE ZONE (IZONE, SMELT, PX, TMAX, TMIN, TW, T0, TD,
CM, PD, ZA, SNOW, PY, SK)

This is the subroutine for calculating the precipi-
tation modified by melted snow and the snow deposit tank.
The variables used as arguments are already described as for
SUBROUTINE ZONES

(j) SUBROUTINE HYDRGR (ISNOW, YEAR, MS, ME, Q, QA, QB, QC, QD,
ST, NP, P, IEVAP, E, Q0)

This subroutine is used for graph plotting of daily
discharge hydrograph and other data. The variables used as
arguments are:

ISNOW Switch for snow consideration

YEAR Year

MS Starting month

ME End Month

Q Daily observed discharge values during the year

QA Storage for top tank

QB Storage for second tank
QC Storage for third tank
QD Storage for **fourth** tank
ST Weighted snow deposits
NP No. of rainfall stations
P Observed precipitation
IEVAP Switch for evapotranspiration data type
E Daily evaporation
Q0 Adding constant for logarithmic calculation of data
which has zero value.

B. INPUT SPECIFICATIONS

The input lists and their specifications which are to be supplied through an input file TANKDH.DAT are:

| NO | INPUT LISTS | FORMAT | REMARK |
|----|---|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | FYEAR,FMONTH,LYEAR, LMONTH,NP,ISNOW,IE- VAP | 10I8 | |
| 2 | AREA | F10.0 | |
| 3 | ANAME | 10A4 | |
| 4 | YEAR | 16X,I8 | |
| 5 | (Q(I),I=IS,IE) | 10F8.1 | |
| 6 | (E(I),I=IS,IE) | (2(10F6.1/),11F6.1) | |
| 7 | ((PNAME(J,K),J=1,4) ,K=1,NP),YEAR | 4A4,I8 | |
| 8 | (P(I),I=IS,IE) | (2(10F6.1/),11F6.1) | |
| 9 | YEAR | 16X,I8 | Skip input lists |
| 10 | (T(I),I=IS,IE) | (2(10F6.1/),11F6.1) | from no.9 to 10 |
| 11 | S1,S2 | 10F8.0 | if ISNOW=0.Repeat |
| 12 | HA1,HA2,A0,A1,A2 | 10F8.0 | no. 4 to 10 for |
| 13 | HB1,B0,B1 | 10F8.0 | each year |
| 14 | HC1,C0,C1 | 10F8.0 | |
| 15 | HD1,D0,D1 | 10F8.0 | |
| 16 | (E(M),M=1,12) | 12F6.0 | Skip input list |
| 17 | K1,K2 | 10F8.0 | no.16 if IEVAP is |
| 18 | (CP(K),K=1,NP) | 10F8.0 | not equal to zero |
| 19 | (WE(K),K=1,NP) | 10F8.0 | |
| 20 | (LAG(K),K=1,NP) | 10I8 | |
| 21 | INVL,ISTANK | 10I8 | |
| 22 | 00 | 10F8.0 | |
| 23 | IZONE | 10I8 | Skip input lists |
| 24 | (SMLT(M),M=1,12) | 12F6.0 | from no.23 to 30 |
| 25 | (CM(M),M=1,12) | 12F6.0 | if ISNOW=0 |
| 26 | ((PD(IZ,K),IZ=1, IZONE),K=1,NP) | 10F8.0 | |
| 27 | ((ZA(IZ,K),IZ=1, IZONE),K=1,NP) | 10F8.0 | |
| 28 | (TW(K),TO(K),TD(K), K=1,NP) | 10F8.0 | |
| 29 | ((XW(IZ,K),IZ=1, IZONE),K=1,NP) | 10F8.0 | |
| 30 | W0,W1,W2 | 10F8.0 | |
| 31 | (XA(K),XS(K),XB(K), XC(K),XD(K),K=1,NP) | 10F8.0 | |
| 32 | ((SNOW(IZ,K),IZ=1, IZONE),K=1,NP) | 10F8.0 | Skip input list no. |
| 33 | NPLDT,NSCAL,LY,YMIN, YMAX | 3I8,2F8.0 | 32 if ISNOW is not equal to 1 |

| | | | |
|----|-----------------------------|------------|---|
| 34 | (SCAL(NX),NX=1,NSCAL) | 10FB.0 | |
| 35 | GRFMT | | |
| 36 | IRMS,IRME,FMTR | 2I8,4X,4A4 | Skip input list no. |
| 37 | (AM(M),(RR(I,M),I=1, IE) | FMTR | 36 and 37 if irrisat ion is not considered |

NOTE:-

- (i) The input lists no.1 to 10 are in SUBROUTINE DATAFL
- (ii) The input lists no.11 to 37 are in MAIN PROGRAMME

C. OUPUT SPECIFICATIONS

The output file TANKDH.OUT consists the values of the following output lists in the specified format:

| NO. | OUPUT LISTS | FORMAT | REMARK |
|-----|---|---|--|
| 1 | ANAME, INVL, QO, ISTANK | 1H1, 10A4//, 6X, 'INVL', I10 , 8X, 'QO', F10.3, 4X, 'ISTANK' , I10 | |
| 2 | FYEAR, FMONTH, LYEAR, LMONTH, NP, ISNOW, IEVAP , AREA | ///, 1H, 5X, 'FYEAR', 4X, 'FMONTH', 5X, 'LYEAR', 4X, 'LMONTH', 8X, 'NP', 5X, 'ISNOW' , 5X, 'IEVAP', 8X, 'AREA' / 1H , 7I10, F12.2 | |
| 3 | S1, S2, HA1, HA2, A0, A1 , A2 | 1H0, 8X, 'S1', 8X, 'S2', 7X, 'HA1' , 7X, 'HA2', 8X, 'A0', 8X, 'A1', 8X , 'A2' / 1H, 4F10.0, 3F10.4 | |
| 4 | HB1, B0, B1, HC1, C0, C1 , HD1, D0, D1 | 1H0, 7X, 'HB1', 8X, 'B0', 8X, 'B1' , 7X, 'HC1', 8X, 'C0', 8X, 'C1', 7X, 'HD1', 8X, 'D0', 8X, 'D1' / 3(1H, F10.0, 2F10.4) | |
| 5 | (AM(M), M=1, 12), (E(M), M=1, 12) | 1H0, 7X, 12(5X, A3) / 6X, 'E', 12F8.2 | No.5 output lis ts will be ski |
| 6 | K1, K2 | 1H0, 8X, 'K1', 8X, 'K2' / 1H , 2F10.1 | pped if IEVAP is not equal to zero |
| 7 | (CP(K), K=1, NP) | 1H0, 8X, 'CP' / (5X, 10F10.2) | |
| 8 | (WE(K), K=1, NP) | 1H0, 8X, 'WE' / (5X, 10F10.2) | |
| 9 | (LAG(K), K=1, 1NP) | 1H0, 7X, 'LAG' / 1H 10I10 | |
| 10 | IZONE | 1H0, 5X, 'IZONE', 5X, I10 | The output lists |
| 11 | (AM(M), M=1, 12), (SMLT(M), M=1, 12) | 1H0, 7X, 12(5X, A3) / 4X, 'SMLT', 12F8.2 | from no.10 to 18 will be skipped |
| 12 | Title | 1H0, 8X, 'PD', 38X, 'ZA', 43X , 'TW', 8X, 'TO', 8X, 'TD' 7X, 4F8.2 | if ISNOW=0 |
| 13 | (PD(IZ, K), IZ=1, IZONE) | 1H+, 46X, 4F8.2 | The ouput list no.13 to 15 will be repeated for K=1 to NP |
| 14 | (ZA(IZ, K), IZ=1, IZONE) | 1H+, 86X, 3F10.2 | |
| 15 | (TW(K), TO(K), TD(K)) | 1H0, 8X, 'XW' | The output lists |
| 16 | Title | 7X, 4F8.2 | from no.16 to 18 will be skipped |
| 17 | ((XW(IZ, K), IZ=1, IZONE), K=1, NP) | 1H0, 5X, 'W0', F8.2, 2X, 'W1' , F8.2, 2X, 'W2', F8.2 | if ISTANK=0 |
| 18 | W0, W1, W2 | 1H0, 8X, 'XA', 8X, 'XS', 8X, 'XB' , 8X, 'XC', 8X, 'XD', 10X, 'SNOW' 1H, 5F10.0 | |
| 19 | Title | 1H, 5F10.0 | |
| 20 | (XA(K), XS(K), XB(K), XC(K), XD(K), K=1, NP) | 1H+, 60X, 6F8.0 | The output list no. 21 will be skipped |
| 21 | ((SNOW(IZ, K), IZ=1, IZONE), K=1, NP) | | |

| | | | |
|----|--|---|---|
| 22 | NPLOT,NSCAL,LY,YMIN, YMAX,(SCAL(NX),NX=1, NSCAL) | 1H0,5X,'NPLOT',5X,'NSCAL', 8X,'LY',6X,'YMIN',6X, 'YMAX',14X,'SCAL'/1H,3I10 ,2F10.2,12X,5F8.2 | if ISNOW is not equal to one |
| 23 | GRFMT | 1H0,5X,'GRFMT'/9X,10A4 | |
| 24 | Title | 1H0,'IRRIGATION' | The output list no. 24 and 25 will be skipped if irrig ation option is not used |
| 25 | (AM(M),(RR(L,M),L=1, IE),M=IRMS,IRME) | 1H0,4X,A3,4X,20F5.2/12X | |
| 26 | ANAME,YEAR | 1H1,10A4/1H0,I4,5X,'Q', 5X,'QE',13X,'XF',3X,'XP' ,3X,'XS',3X,'XB',4X,'XC' ,4X,'XD',4X,'XW',3X,'SNOW' | The output list no.26 will be skipped if ISTANK =0 |
| 27 | ANAME,YEAR | 1H1,10A4/1H0,I4,5X,'Q', 5X,'QE',13X,'XF',3X,'XP' ,3X,'XS',3X,'XB',4X,'XC' ,4X,'XD',3X,'SNOW' | The output list no.27 will be skipped if ISTANK is not equal to zero |
| 28 | AM(M),SQ,SQE | 2X,A3,2F7.1 | The output list no.28 will be printed for M= 1 to ME |
| 29 | (PNAME(J,K),J=1,2), XF,XP,XS(K),XB(K), XC(K),XD(K) | 1H,20X,2A4,4F5.0,14F6.0 | The output list no. 29 will be skipped if ISNOW =1 |
| 30 | (PNAME(J,K),J=1,2), XF,XP,XS(K),XB(K), XC(K),XD(K),(SNOW(I, K),I=1,IZONE) | 1H,20X,2A4,4F5.0,14F6.0 | The output list no. 30 will be skipped if ISNOW NE 1 and ISTANK EQ 1 |
| 31 | (PNAME(J,K),J=1,2), XF,XP,XS(K),XB(K), XC(K),XD(K),XW(K), (SNOW(J,K),J=1, IZONE) | 1H,20X,2A4,4F5.0,14F6.0 | The output list no. 31 will be skipped if ISNOW NE 1 and ISTANK NE 1 |
| 32 | YQ,YQE | 1H0,4X,2F7.1 | The output list no. 29 to 31 will be printed for K=1 to NP |
| 33 | IYR | 1H,I4 | |
| 34 | AM,(IPREC(K),K=1,NP) ,E(J),(PLOT(I),I=1, 2),IST,(GBUF(L),L= 1,LY) | GRFMT | The output list no. 34 will be skipped if ISNOW=0 or IEVAP=0 |
| 35 | AM,(IPREC(K),K=1,NP) ,(PLOT(I),I=1,2) ,IST,(GBUF(L),L= 1,LY) | GRFMT | The output list no. 35 will be skipped if ISNOW=0 or IEVAP NE 0 |

| | | |
|----|--|--|
| 36 | AM,(IPREC(K),K=1,NP) GRFMT ,E(J),(PLOT(I),I=1, 2),(GBUF(L),L= 1,LY) | The output list no. 36 will be skipped if ISNOW NE 0 or IEVAP=0 and ISNOW=(|
| 37 | AM,(IPREC(K),K=1,NP) GRFMT ,(PLOT(I),I=1,2), ,(GBUF(L),L=1,LY) | The output list no. 37 will be skipped if ISNOW NE 0 or IEVAP NE 0 and ISNOW=0 The output list no. 34 to 37 will be printed for J=NS to NE |
| 38 | Title 1H1 ,/13X,'MQ',5X,'MQE', 4X,'DQ'// | |
| 39 | AM(MON),MQ(M,N), MQE(M,N),DQ(M,N), (GBUF(L),L=1,LE) | The output list no. 39 will be skipped if DQ(M,N)=-999 |
| 40 | AM(MON),(GBUF(L), L=1,LE) | The output list no. 40 will be skipped if DQ(M,N) NE -999 |
| 41 | YEAR 1H+,I4 | |
| 42 | SMQ,SMQE 5X,'YEAR',2F7.2/ | |
| 43 | SSMQ,SSMQE 1H0,3X,'TOTAL',2F7.2 | |

NOTE:-

- (i) Output lists no. 1 to 32 are in MAIN PROGRAMME
- (ii) Output lists no.33 to 37 are in SUBROUTINE HYDRGR
- (iii) Output lists no.38 to 43 are in SUBROUTINE PLOTM
- (iv) Output files created at files reference no.2 and 20 are utilized for intermediate computations.As soon as the execution is over these files are automatically deleted.

D. COMPUTER PROGRAMME

C
C
C THIS IS THE DAILY RUNOFF ANALYSIS PROGRAM BASED ON THE SERIES
C STORAGE-TYPE MODEL WHICH IS CALLED 'TANK MODEL',
C
C THIS PROGRAM IS FOR THE ARID (OR SEMI-ARID) AND SNOWY REGION,
C SO CONSIDERS SNOW-MELT AND SOIL-MOISTURE.
C
C AT FIRST, CHANGE DATA SET REFERENCE NUMBERS TO APPROPRIATE
C NUMBERS FOR YOUR INSTLATION,
C AND CHECK THE DIFFERENCE OF THE INTERNAL CHARACTER
C REPRESENTATION, ESPECIALLY NUMBER OF BITS PER CHARACTER, BETWEEN
C YOUR COMPUTER AND THIS COMPUTER (VAX-11/780),
C (VAX-11/780 1 WORD CONSISTS FOUR CHARACTERS)
C
C THE OBSERVED PRECIPITATION, DISCHARGE AND TEMPERATURE ARE STORED
C ON THE DISK THROUGH A FILE. USUAL SETUP IN THIS FILE IS AS FOLLO :
C * FYEAR (FIRST YEAR), FMONTH (FIRST MONTH), LYEAR (LAST YEAR),
C LMONTH (LAST MONTH), NP (NUMBER OF RAINFALL STATIONS),
C ISNOW (SWITCH FOR SNOW CONSIDERATION),
C IEVAP (SWITCH FOR EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA TYPE) (7IB)
C * AREA (CATCHMENT AREA (KM**2)) (F10.0)
C * ANAME (BASIN AREA NAME) (10A4)
C
C * YEAR (YEAR) (16X,18)
C (FOR FIRST YEAR)
C * Q (OBSERVED DISCHARGE (M**3/SEC)) (2(10F6.2/),11F6.2)
C (FOR FIRST YEAR)
C * EVAP (DAILY EVAPOTRANSPIRATION) (2(10F6.2/),11F6.2)
C (FOR FIRST YEAR) (IF IEVAP=1)
C * PNAME (RAINFALL STATION NAME), YEAR (4A4,18) (FOR FIRST
C STATION, FIRST YEAR)
C * P (OBSERVED PRECIPITATION) (2(10F6.1/),11F6.1) (FOR FIRST
C STATION, FIRST YEAR)
C * PNAME, YEAR (FOR SECOND STATION)
C * P (FOR SECOND STATION)
C
C
C
C * PNAME, YEAR (FOR LAST STATION)
C * P (FOR LAST STATION)
C ** YEAR (16X,18) (FOR FIRST STATION, FIRST YEAR)
C ** TMAX (OBSERVED MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE) (2(10F6.1/),11F6.1)
C (FOR FIRST STATION, FIRST YEAR)
C ** TMIN (OBSERVED MINIMUM TEMPERATURE) (2(10F6.1/),11F6.1)
C (FOR FIRST STATION, FIRST YEAR)
C ** YEAR (16X,18) (FOR SECOND STATION)
C ** TMAX (FOR SECOND STATION)
C ** TMIN (FOR SECOND STATION)
C
C


```
DIMENSION QNAME(4)
DIMENSION E(12), LAG(10), CP(10), WE(10), XA(10), XS(10), XB(10),
1 XC(10), XD(10), SNOW(6,10), CM(12), TW(10), TO(10),
2 TD(10), PD(6,10), ZA(6,10), SMLT(13), XW(6,10)
DIMENSION RR(31,12), FMTR(4), AM(12)
DIMENSION Q(366),EVAP(366), P(366,10),TMAX(366,10),
2 TMIN(366,10),
1 QA(370), QB(370), QC(370), QD(370), ST(366)
DATA AM / 'JAN', 'FEB', 'MAR', 'APR', 'MAY', 'JUN',
1 'JUL', 'AUG', 'SEP', 'OCT', 'NOV', 'DEC' /
DATA MONTH /31, 28, 31, 30, 31, 30, 31, 31, 30, 31, 30, 31/
DATA IRMS, IRME /2*0/
```

C

```
COMMON // FYEAR, FMONTH, LYEAR, LMONTH, NP, ISNOW, IEVAP, AREA,
1 ANAME(10), PNAME(4,10), ISTANK
COMMON /HYGR/ NPL0T, NSCAL, LY, YMIN, YMAX, SCAL(5), GRFMT(10)
MT=5
```

DSC=2

DEFINE FILE 20 (30,3660,U,ID20)

OPEN (UNIT=MT,FILE='TANKDH.DAT',STATUS='OLD')

OPEN (UNIT=6,FILE='TANKDH.OUT',STATUS='NEW')

OPEN (UNIT=DSC,FILE='SCR.DAT',STATUS='SCRATCH',FORM='UNFORMATTED')

C

C

STORING DATA INTO DATA SET DSC

C

FROM DATA SET MT

CALL DATAFL (MT, DSC)

C

C

READING VARIOUS TANK MODEL PARAMETERS

C

S1 : PRIMARY SOIL MOISTURE DEPTH

C

S2 : SECONDARY SOIL MOISTURE DEPTH

C

HA1 : FIRST SIDE OUTLET HEIGHT OF TOP TANK

C

HA2 : SECOND OUTLET HEIGHT OF TOP TANK

C

AO : INFILTRATION COEFFICIENT OF TOP TANK

C

A1 : DISCHARGE COEFFICIENT FOR HA1

C

A2 : DISCHARGE COEFFICIENT FOR HA2

C

AND SO ON

C

E(M) : DAIRY EVAPOTRANSPIRATION FOR M-TH

C

MONTH (IF IEVAP IS EQUAL TO ZERO)

C

K1 : WATER SUPPLY RATE FROM LOWER TANKS

C

TO PRIMARY SOIL MOISTURE

C

K2 : WATER EXCHANGE RATE BETWEEN PRIMARY

C

AND SECONDARY SOIL MOISTURE

C

CP(K) : WEIGHT FOR PRECIPITATION OF

C

K-TH RAINFALL STATION

C

WE(K) : WEIGHT FOR DISCHARGE OF

C

K-TH RAINFALL STATION

C

LAG(K) : TIME LAG FOR K-TH RAINFALL STATION

C

INVL : IF SUBROUTINE INVAL3 IS USED

C

IN ORDER TO GET INITIAL

C

STORAGE FOR EACH TANK,


```

C          SPECIFY INVL=1, OTHERWISE
C          SET INVL=0
C          ISTANK ; IF SNOW DEPOSIT TANK IS USED,
C          =1, OTHERWISE, =0
C          QO ; ADDING CONSTANT FOR LOGARITHMIC
C          CALCULATION OF DATA WHICH
C          HAVE ZERO VALUE
C          IZONE ; NUMBER OF ZONE (IF ISNOW=1)
C          SMLT(M) ; THAWING CONSTANT FOR EACH
C          MONTH (IF ISNOW=1)
C          CM(M) ; WEIGHT FOR PRECIPITATION OF
C          M-TH MONTH (IF ISNOW=1)
C          PD(IZ,K) ; WEIGHT FOR PRECIPITATION OF
C          IZ-TH ZONE IN K-TH RAINFALL STATION
C          (IF ISNOW=1)
C          ZA(IZ,K) ; AREA OF IZ-TH ZONE IN
C          K-TH RAINFALL STATION (IF ISNOW=1)
C          TW(K) ; WEIGHTS IN FORMULA
C          TW(K)*TMAX+(1-TW(K))*TMIN
C          (IF ISNOW=1)
C          TO(K) ; TEMPERATURE CORRECTION FACTOR TO IN
C          FORMULA  $TI=T-(IZ-1)*TD+TO$ 
C          (IF ISNOW=1)
C          TD(K) ; TEMPERATURE DECREASING CONSTANT TD
C          OF ABOVE FORMULA (IF ISNOW=1)
C          XW(IZ,K) ; INITIAL STORAGE OF SNOW
C          DEPOSIT TANK FOR IZ-TH ZONE
C          IN K-TH STATION
C          WO ; COEFFICIENT FOR DETERMINING
C          HEIGHT OF SECOND OUTLET IN
C          SNOW DEPOSIT TANK
C          W1 ; DISCHARGE COEFFICIENT OF FIRST
C          OUTLET IN SNOW DEPOSIT TANK
C          W2 ; DISCHARGE COEFFICIENT OF SECOND
C          OUTLET IN SNOW DEPOSIT TANK

```

```

C          READ (5,11) S1, S2
C          READ (5,11) HA1, HA2, A0, A1, A2
C          READ (5,11) HB1, B0, B1
C          READ (5,11) HC1, C0, C1
C          READ (5,11) HD1, D0, D1

```

```

C          C          READING DAILY EVAPOTRANSPIRATION VALUE FOR
C          EACH MONTH (E(M)), IF IEVAP = 0

```

```

C          IF (IEVAP .EQ. 0) READ (5,12) (E(M), M=1,12)
C          READ (5,11) K1, K2
C          READ (5,11) (CP(K), K=1,NP)
C          READ (5,11) (WE(K), K=1,NP)
C          READ (5,10) (LAG(K), K=1,NP)
C          READ (5,10) INVL, ISTANK

```

```

      READ (5,11) Q0
C
C           SKIPPING READING VARIOUS PARAMETERS RELATED
C           TO SNOW, IF ISNOW = 0
      IF (ISNOW .EQ. 0) GO TO 155
C
      READ (5,10) IZONE
      READ (5,12) (SMLT(M), M = 1, 12)
      SMLT(13) = SMLT(1)
      READ (5,12) (CM(M), M=1,12)
      DO 150 K = 1, NP
150  READ (5,11) (PD(IZ,K), IZ=1,IZONE)
      DO 151 K = 1, NP
151  READ (5,11) (ZA(IZ,K), IZ=1,IZONE)
      DO 152 K = 1, NP
152  READ (5,11) TW(K), TO(K), TD(K)
      IF (ISTANK .EQ. 0) GO TO 155
      DO 153 K = 1, NP
153  READ(5,11) (XW(IZ, K), IZ = 1, IZONE)
      READ (5,11) W0, W1, W2
155  CONTINUE
C
C           READING INITIAL STORAGE OF EACH TANK AND
C           INITIAL SNOW DEPOSIT OF EACH ZONE FOR
C           EACH RAINFALL STATION
      DO 156 K = 1, NP
      READ (5,11) XA(K), XS(K), XB(K), XC(K), XD(K)
      IF (ISNOW .EQ. 1) READ (5,11) (SNOW(IZ,K), IZ=1,IZONE)
156  CONTINUE
C
C           READING PARAMETERS FOR GRAPH PLOTTING
C           NPLOT : NUMBER OF GRAPHS PLOTTED
C           NSCAL : NUMBER OF SCALE POINT
C           LY : NUMBER OF CHARACTERS IN ONE LINE
C           YMIN : MINIMUM VALUE TO BE PLOTTED
C           YMAX : MAXIMUM VALUE TO BE PLOTTED
C           SCAL(NX) : PLOTTING VALUE FOR NX-TH SCALE
C                   POINT
C           GRFMT : FORMAT SPECIFICATION FOR PLOTTING
      READ (5,14) NPLOT, NSCAL, LY, YMIN, YMAX
      READ (5,11) (SCAL(NX), NX=1,NSCAL)
      READ (5,15) GRFMT
C
10  FORMAT (10I8)
11  FORMAT (10F8.0)
12  FORMAT (12F6.0)
14  FORMAT(3I8,2F8.0)
15  FORMAT (10A4)
C
C           WRITING VARIOUS PARAMETERS FOR CHECKING

```



```

WRITE (6,20) ANAME, INVL, Q0, ISTANK
WRITE (6,21) FYEAR, FMONTH, LYEAR, LMONTH, NP, ISNOW, IEVAP, AREA
WRITE (6,22) S1, S2, HA1, HA2, A0, A1, A2
WRITE (6,23) HB1, B0, B1, HC1, C0, C1, HD1, D0, D1
IF (IEVAP .EQ. 0) WRITE (6,24) (AM(M), M=1,12), (E(M), M=1,12)
WRITE (6,25) K1, K2
WRITE (6,26) (CP(K), K=1,NP)
WRITE (6,27) (WE(K), K=1,NP)
WRITE (6,28) (LAG(K), K=1,NP)

```

C

```
IF (ISNOW .EQ. 0) GO TO 165
```

C

```

WRITE (6,29) IZONE
WRITE(6,45) (AM(M), M = 1, 12), (SMLT(M), M = 1, 12)
45 FORMAT (1H0,7X,12(5X,A3)/4X,'SMLT',12F8,2)
WRITE (6,30) (AM(M), M=1,12), (CM(M), M=1,12)
WRITE (6,31)
DO 160 K = 1, NP
WRITE (6,32) (PD(IZ,K), IZ=1,IZONE)
WRITE (6,33) (ZA(IZ,K), IZ=1,IZONE)
160 WRITE (6,34) TW(K), TO(K), TD(K)
IF (ISTANK .EQ. 0) GO TO 165
WRITE (6,46)
DO 161 K = 1, NP
161 WRITE (6,47) (XW(IZ, K), IZ = 1, IZONE)
46 FORMAT (1H0,8X,'XW')
47 FORMAT (7X,4F8,2)
WRITE (6,48) W0, W1, W2
48 FORMAT(1H0,5X,'W0',F8,2,2X,'W1',F8,2,2X,'W2',F8,2)
165 CONTINUE

```

C

```

WRITE (6,35)
DO 166 K = 1, NP
WRITE (6,36) XA(K), XS(K), XB(K), XC(K), XD(K)
IF (ISNOW .EQ. 1) WRITE (6,37) (SNOW(IZ,K), IZ=1,IZONE)
166 CONTINUE

WRITE (6,38) NPL0T, NSCAL, LY, YMIN, YMAX, (SCAL(NX), NX=1,NSCAL)
WRITE (6,39) GRFMT

```

```

20 FORMAT (1H1,10A4//,6X,'INVL',I10,8X,'Q0',F10,3,
1 4X,'ISTANK',I10)
21 FORMAT(///,1H ,5X,'FYEAR',4X,'FMONTH',5X,'LYEAR',4X,'LMONTH',
1 8X,'NP',5X,'ISNOW',5X,'IEVAP',8X,'AREA'/1H ,7I10,F12,2)
22 FORMAT (1H0,8X,'S1',8X,'S2',7X,'HA1',7X,'HA2',8X,'A0',8X,'A1',
1 8X,'A2'/1H ,4F10,0,3F10,4)
23 FORMAT(1H0,7X,'HB1',8X,'B0',8X,'B1',7X,'HC1',8X,'C0',8X,'C1',
1 7X,'HD1',8X,'D0',8X,'D1'/3(1H ,F10,0,2F10,4))
24 FORMAT (1H0,7X,12(5X,A3)/6X,'E ',12F8,2)
25 FORMAT (1H0,8X,'K1',8X,'K2'/1H ,2F10,1)

```

```

26 FORMAT(1H0,8X,'CP'/(5X,10F10.2))
27 FORMAT(1H0,8X,'WE'/(5X,10F10.2))
28 FORMAT(1H0,7X,'LAG'/1H 10I10)
29 FORMAT(1H0,5X,'IZONE',5 X,I10)
30 FORMAT (1H0,7X,I2(5X,A3)/6X,'CM',12F8.2)
31 FORMAT(1H0,8X,'PD',38X,'ZA',43X,'TW',8X,'T0',8X,'TD')
32 FORMAT(7X,4F8.2)
33 FORMAT(1H+,46X,4F8.2)
34 FORMAT(1H+,86X,3F10.2)
35 FORMAT (1H0,8X,'XA',8X,'XS',8X,'XB',8X,'XC',8X,'XD',10X,'SNOW')
36 FORMAT (1H ,5F10.0)
37 FORMAT (1H+,60X,6F8.0)
38 FORMAT(1H0,5X,'NPL0T',5X,'NSCAL',8X,'LY',6X,'YMIN',6X,
1 'YMAX',14X,'SCAL'/1H ,3I10,2F10.2,12X,5F8.2)
39 FORMAT(1H0,5X,'GRFMT'/9X,10A4)

```

```

C
C          READING, WRITING AND STORING IN RR DATA FOR
C          IRRIGATION,
C          IRMS: FIRST MONTH FOR IRRIGATION
C          IRME: LAST MONTH FOR IRRIGATION
C          FMTR: FORMAT FOR WATER QUANTITIES IN MM.
C
C          NOTE: IF IRRIGATION IS NOT CONSIDERED,
C          IRMS MUST BE ZERO.

```

```

READ(5,16,END=170) IRMS, IRME, FMTR
16 FORMAT (2I8,4X,4A4)
WRITE (6,40)
DO 169 M = IRMS, IRME
IE = MONTH(M)
READ (5,FMTR) (RR(I,M), I=1,IE)
WRITE (6,41) AM(M), (RR(I,M), I=1,IE)
169 CONTINUE
40 FORMAT (1H0,'IRRIGATION')
41 FORMAT (1H0,4X,A3,4X,20F5.2/12X,11F5.2)
170 CONTINUE

```

```

C
C          NORMALIZING THE WEIGHT FOR DISCHARGE

```

```

SWE = 0.
DO 180 K = 1, NP
180 SWE = SWE + WE(K)
DO 190 K = 1, NP
190 WE(K) = WE(K)/SWE

```

```

C
C          IF INVL IS EQUAL TO 1, TANK MODEL
C          CALCULATION IS DONE THREE TIMES IN
C          ORDER TO GET INITIAL STORAGES BEFOR
C          NORMAL CALCULATION

```

```

ID20=1
DO 1001 J=1,4
QNAME(J)=ANAME(J)

```



```

1001 CONTINUE
WRITE (20, ID20) QNAME, AREA, FYEAR, FMONTH, LYEAR, LMONTH, QO
NITR = 1
IF (INVL .EQ. 1) NITR = 4
C
DO 420 NR = 1, NITR
NM = NR
C
C           INITIALIZING VARIOUS STORAGES TO ZERO
DO 200 J = 366, 370
QA(J) = 0.
QB(J) = 0.
QC(J) = 0.
200 QD(J) = 0.
C
REWIND DSC
C
C           BEGINNING OF YEAR LOOP
DO 400 YEAR = FYEAR, LYEAR
C
IY = YEAR
NY = YEAR - FYEAR + 1
C
C           SETTING FOR LEAP YEAR
MONTH(2) = 28
IF (MOD(YEAR, 4) .EQ. 0) MONTH(2) = 29
C
C           READING OBSERVED DISCHARGE FOR ONE YEAR
READ (DSC) Q
C
C           IF IEVAP IS EQUAL TO 1, READ DAILY
C           EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA FOR ONE YEAR
C
IF (IEVAP .EQ. 1) READ (DSC) EVAP
C
DO 300 K = 1, NP
C
C           READING PRECIPITATION (ONE YEAR)
C           FOR ONE STATION
300 READ (DSC) (P(J,K), J=1,366)
C
C           SKIPPING THE READING OF TMAX AND TMIN,
C           IF ISNOW = 0
IF (ISNOW .EQ. 0) GO TO 320
C
DO 310 K = 1, NP
C
C           READING MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE AND MINIMUM
C           TEMPERATURE (ONE YEAR) FOR ONE STATION
READ (DSC) (TMAX(J,K), J=1,366)
READ (DSC) (TMIN(J,K), J=1,366)
310 CONTINUE
320 CONTINUE

```

C
C
C
C

TAIL DATA OF QA, QB, QC AND QD ARE TRANSMITTED
TO THE BEGINNING OF ARRAYS IN ORDER TO COPE
WITH TIME LAG.

JLAG = 366
IF (MOD(YEAR-1, 4) .EQ. 0) JLAG = 367
DO 330 J = 1, 4
QA(J) = QA(JLAG)
QB(J) = QB(JLAG)
QC(J) = QC(JLAG)
QD(J) = QD(JLAG)
330 JLAG = JLAG + 1

C
C

INITIALIZING VARIOUS STORAGES TO ZERO

DO 340 J = 5, 370
QA(J) = 0.
QB(J) = 0.
QC(J) = 0.
QD(J) = 0.
340 ST(J-4) = 0.
YQ = 0.
YQE = 0.

C
C

SKIP WRITING, IF NM IS NOT EQUAL TO NITR

IF (NM .NE. NITR) GO TO 341
IF (ISTANK .EQ. 0) GO TO 344
WRITE (6,50) ANAME, YEAR
GO TO 341
344 WRITE (6,51) ANAME, YEAR
341 CONTINUE

C
C

CALCULATION OF TANK MODEL FOR ONE YEAR

MS = 1
ME = 12
IF (YEAR .EQ. FYEAR) MS = FMONTH
IF (YEAR .EQ. LYEAR) ME = LMONTH
JE = 0
DO 390 M = 1, ME

C

SQ = 0.
SQE = 0.
DAY = 0.

C
C
C

GETTING THAWING CONSTANT AT FIRST DAY
OF EACH MONTH AND VALUE FOR INTERPOLATION

DSML = (SMLT(M+1) - SMLT(M))/FLOAT(MONTH(M))
SMELT = SMLT(M)

C
C

CALCULATION OF TANK MODEL FOR ONE MONTH

JS = JE + 1


```

JE = JE + MONTH(M)
IF (M .LT. MS) GO TO 390
DO 370 J = JS, JE
C
DO 360 K = 1, NP
C
C           ADJUSTING PRECIPITATION USING RAINFALL
C           STATION WEIGHT
PX = P(J,K) * CP(K)
PY = PX
C
C           SKIPPING SNOW MELT CALCULATION, IF ISNOW = 0
IF (ISNOW .EQ. 0) GO TO 350
C
C           SNOW MELT CALCULATION WITH OR WITHOUT SNOW
C           DEPOSIT TANK
IF (ISTANK .EQ.0) GO TO 342
CALL ZONES(IZONE, SMELT, PX, TMAX(J,K), TMIN(J,K), TW(K), TO(K),
1   TD(K), CM(M), PD(1,K), ZA(1,K), SNOW(1,K), PY, SK,
2   W0, W1, W2, XW(1,K))
GO TO 343
342 CALL ZONE (IZONE, SMELT, PX, TMAX(J,K),TMIN(J,K), TW(K),
1   TO(K), TD(K), CM(M), PD(1,K), ZA(1,K), SNOW(1,K), PY, SK)
343 CONTINUE
C
C           GETTING THAWING CONSTANT FOR NEXT DAY
SMELT = SMELT + DSML
C
ST(J) = ST(J) + SK * WE(K)
C
C           SUBTRACTING EVAPOTRANSPIRATION.
350 EV = E(M)
IF (IEVAP .EQ. 1) EV = EVAP(J)
CALL EVPTRW (EV, K1, K2, S1, S2, XA(K), XS(K), XB(K),
1   XC(K), XD(K))
C
C           TANK MODEL CALCULATION FOR ONE DAY
CALL TANKSM (PY, XA(K), Y2, Y1, YA0, HA1, HA2, S1, A0, A1, A2)
CALL TANKB (YA0, XB(K), YB, YB0, HB1, B0, B1)
CALL TANKB (YB0, XC(K), YC, YC0, HC1, C0, C1)
CALL TANKB (YC0, XD(K), YD, YD0, HD1, D0, D1)
C
YA = Y1 + Y2
Y = YA + YB + YC + YD
C
C           CALCULATING IRRIGATION EFFECT
IF (M .LT. IRMS .OR. M .GT. IRME) GO TO 355

```

```

IDAY = J - JS + 1
CALL IRRIG (RR(IDAY,M), Y, XC(K))
355 CONTINUE
C
C           CALCULATING WEIGHTED DISCHARGE VALUE
C           FROM EACH TANK
JL = J + LAG(K)
QD(JL) = QD(JL) + YD * WE(K)
QC(JL) = QC(JL) + (YD + YC) * WE(K)
QB(JL) = QB(JL) + (YD + YC + YB) * WE(K)
QA(JL) = QA(JL) + Y * WE(K)
L
360 CONTINUE
C
C           CALCULATING MONTHLY DISCHARGE
IF (Q(J) .LT. 0.) GO TO 370
SQ = SQ + Q(J)
SQE = SQE + QA(J)
DAY = DAY + 1.
C
370 CONTINUE
C
C           SKIP MONTHLY
C           RESULT WRITING, IF NM(NR) IS NOT EQUAL
C           NITR, THAT IS, IF NOT FINAL LOOP
IF (NM .NE. NITR) GO TO 53
C
C           PRINTING MONTHLY DISCHARGE
WRITE (6,60) AM(M), SQ, SQE
C
53 DO 382 K = 1, NP
C
C           XF = 0.
C           XP = XA(K)
C           IF (XA(K) .LE. S1) GO TO 380
C           XF = XA(K) - S1
C           XP = S1
C
C           SKIP RESULT WRITING, IF NM IS NOT EQUAL TO NITR
380 IF (NM .NE. NITR) GO TO 382
C
C           WRITING VARIOUS DATA
IF (ISNOW .EQ. 1) GO TO 381
WRITE (6,70) (PNAME(J,K), J=1,2), XF, XP, XS(K), XB(K),
1 XC(K), XD(K)
GO TO 382
C
381 IF (ISTANK .EQ. 1) GO TO 384
WRITE (6,70) (PNAME(J,K), J=1,2), XF, XP, XS(K), XB(K),
1 XC(K), XD(K), (SNOW(I,K), I=1,IZONE)

```



```

GO TO 392
384 WRITE (6,70) (PHAME(J,K), J=1,2), XF, XP, XS(K), XB(K),
1 XC(K), XD(K), (XW(J,K),SNOW(J,K), J=1,IZONE)
382 CONTINUE
C
50 FORMAT(1H1,10A4/1H0,I4,5X,'Q',5X,'QE',13X,'XF',3X,'XP',3X,'XS',3X,
1 'XB',4X,'XC',4X,'XD',4X,'XW',3X,'SNOW'/)
51 FORMAT(1H1,10A4/1H0,I4,5X,'Q',5X,'QE',13X,'XF',3X,'XP',3X,'XS',3X,
1 'XB',4X,'XC',4X,'XD',3X,'SNOW'/)
60 FORMAT(2X,A3,2F7.1)
70 FORMAT(1H ,20X,2A4,4F5.0,14F6.0)

```

```

C
C          SKIP YEARLY CALCULATION, IF NM IS NOT EQUAL
C          TO NITR
C IF (NM .NE. NITR) GO TO 390

```

```

C
C          CALCULATING YEARLY DISCHARGE
C
YQ = YQ + SQ
    + SQE

```

```

C
MQ(M,NY) = 0,
MQE(M,NY) = 0,
DQ(M,NY) = -999,
IF (DAY .EQ. 0) GO TO 390

```

```

C
C          CALCULATING MEAN DISCHARGE IN A MONTH
C
MQ(M,NY) = SQ / DAY
MQE(M,NY) = SQE / DAY

```

```

C
DQ(M,NY) = 0,
IF (SQ .EQ. 0, .OR. SQE .EQ. 0) GO TO 390

```

```

C
C          CALCULATING A EVALUATING CRITERION
C
DQ(M,NY) = ALOG(MQE(M,NY)) - ALOG(MQ(M,NY))
390 CONTINUE

```

```

C
C          SKIP PRINTING, IF NM IS NOT EQUAL TO NITR
C IF (NM .NE. NITR) GO TO 400

```

```

C
C          PRINTING YEARLY DISCHARGE
C
WRITE (6,80) YQ, YQE
80 FORMAT(1H0,4X,2F7.1)

```

```

C
C          GRAPH PLOTTING FOR DAILY DATA
C
WRITE (20'ID20) (Q(J),J=1,366)
WRITE (20'ID20) (QA(J),J=1,366)
CALL HYDRGR (ISNOW, IY, MS, ME, Q, QA, QB, QC, QD, ST,
1 NP, P, IEVAP, E, QO)

```

```

C
400 CONTINUE

```

```

C
C          GETTING INITIAL STORAGE BY USING
C          SUBROUTINE INVAL3
IF (INVL ,EQ, 0) GO TO 383
IF (NM ,EQ, NITR) GO TO 383
CALL INVAL3 (NM, NP, XA, XS, XB, XC, XD)
383 CONTINUE
C
C 420 CONTINUE
C
C          GRAPH PLOTTING FOR MONTHLY DATA
NYEAR = LYEAR - FYEAR + 1
CALL PLOTH (FYEAR, MS, LYEAR, ME, NYEAR, MQ, MRE, DQ, QO)
C
C 500   CLOSE(UNIT=20,DISP='DELETE')
STOP
END
C
C          SUBROUTINE FOR STORING DATA INTO DATA SET DSC FROM DATA SET MT
C
C  SUBROUTINE DATAFL (MT,DSC)
C
C  COMMON // FYEAR, FMONTH, LYEAR, LMONTH, NP, ISNOW, IEVAP, AREA,
1  ANAME(10), PNAME(4,10), ISTANK
DIMENSION Q(366), P(366), T(366), E(366)
INTEGER FYEAR, FMONTH, YEAR, DSC, MONTH(12)
DATA MONTH /31, 28, 31, 30, 31, 30, 31, 31, 30, 31, 30, 31/
C
C          READING FIRST YEAR (FYEAR),
C          FIRST MONTH (FMONTH),
C          LAST YEAR (LYEAR), LAST MONTH (LMONTH),
C          NUMBER OF RAINFALL STATION (NP),
C          ISNOW :  =1 IF SNOW MELT IS CONSIDERED
C                  =0 IF NOT,
C          IEVAP :  =1 DAILY EVAPOTRANSPIRATION IS
C                  SET FOR EACH DAY
C                  =0 DAILY EVAPOTRANSPIRATION IS
C                  SET FOR EACH MONTH,
C          CATCHMENT AREA (KM**2) AND BASIN AREA NAME
C
C  READ (MT,10) FYEAR, FMONTH, LYEAR, LMONTH, NP, ISNOW, IEVAP
C  READ (MT,12) AREA
C  READ (MT,11) ANAME
10 FORMAT (10I8)
11 FORMAT (10A4)
12 FORMAT (F10.0)
C
C          CALCULATING COEFFICIENT TO CONVER FROM
C          M**3/SEC TO MILIMETER

```



```

AR = 86.4 / AREA
IEE = 0
C
REWIND DSC
C
C          BEGINNING OF YEAR LOOP
DO 400 IY = FYEAR, LYEAR
C
C          INITIALIZING Q, P, AND T TO ZERO
DO 100 I = 1, 366
Q(I) = 0.
P(I) = 0.
T(I) = 0.
E(I) = 0.
100 CONTINUE
C
C          READING YEAR
READ (MT,20) YEAR
) FORMAT (16X,IS)
C
C          IF YEAR IS SOMETHING WRONG,
PRINT THIS FACT AND STOP
IF (YEAR .EQ. IY) GO TO 22
IYY = IY
IEE = 1
GO TO 600
C
C          SETTING FOR LEAP YEAR
22 MONTH(2) = 28
IF (MOD(YEAR,4) .EQ. 0) MONTH(2) = 29
C
MS = 1
ME = 12
IF (YEAR .EQ. FYEAR) MS = FMONTH
IF (YEAR .EQ. LYEAR) ME = LMONTH
C
C          READING OBSERVED DISCHARGE FOR ONE YEAR
IE = 0
DO 110 M = 1, ME
IS = IE + 1
IE = IE + MONTH(M)
IF (M .LT. MS) GO TO 110
READ (MT,21) (Q(I), I=IS,IE)
21 FORMAT (10F8.1)
110 CONTINUE
C
C          CONVERTING TO MILLIMETER FROM M**3/SEC, AND SET
TO -999., IF OBSERVED DISCHARGE IS MISSING
DO 120 I = 1, IE
Q(I) = Q(I) * AR

```

```

        IF (Q(I) .LE. 0.)  Q(I) = -999.
120 CONTINUE
C
C          WRITING OBSERVED DISCHARGE (ONE YEAR) TO
C          DATA SET DSC
        WRITE (DSC) (Q(I), I=1,366)
C
C          IF IEVAP EQUAL TO ZERO, SKIP TO 140
        IF (IEVAP .EQ. 0)  GO TO 140
C
C          READING AND WRITING EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA
C          (ONE YEAR) TO DATA SET DSC
        IE = 0
        DO 130 M = 1, ME
        IS = IE + 1
        IE = IE + MONTH(M)
        IF (M .LT. MS)  GO TO 130
        READ (MT,40) (E(I), I=IS,IE)
130 CONTINUE
        WRITE (DSC) (E(I), I=1,366)
140 CONTINUE
C
C          READING AND WRITING PRECIPITATION FOR
C          EACH RAINFALL STATION
        DO 210 K = 1, NP
C
C          READING RAINFALL STATION NAME
C          (MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CHARACTER = 16) AND YEAR
        READ (MT,30) (PNAME(J,K), J=1,4), YEAR
30  FORMAT (4A4,I8)
C
C          IF YEAR IS SOMETHING WRONG,
C          PRINT THIS FACT AND STOP
        IF (YEAR .EQ. IY) GO TO 60
        IYY = IY
        IEE = 2
        GO TO 600
C
C          READING PRECIPITATION FOR ONE YEAR
60  IE = 0
        DO 200 M = 1, M.
        IS = IE + 1
        IE = IE + MONTH(M)
        IF (M .LT. MS)  GO TO 200
        READ (MT,40) (P(I), I=IS,IE)
40  FORMAT (2(10F6.1/),11F6.1)
200 CONTINUE
C
C          WRITING PRECIPITATION (ONE STATION, ONE YEAR)
C          TO DATA SET DSC
        WRITE (DSC) (P(I), I=1,366)

```



```

210 CONTINUE
C
C   IF (ISNOW .EQ. 0) GO TO 400
C
C           READING AND WRITING TMAX, TMIN FOR
C           EACH RAINFALL STATION
DO 320 K = 1, NP
READ (MT,20) YEAR
C
C           IF YEAR IS SOMETHING WRONG,
C           PRINT THIS FACT AND STOP
IF (YEAR .EQ. IY) GO TO 70
IYY = IY
IEE = 3
GO TO 600
C
70 DO 310 J = 1, 2
IE = 0
DO 300 M = 1, ME
IS = IE + 1
IE = IE + MONTH(M)
IF (M .LT. MS) GO TO 300
READ (MT,40) (T(I), I=IS,IE)
300 CONTINUE
C
C           WRITING TMAX AND TMIN FOR EACH RAINFALL STATION
C           TO DATA SET DSC
310 WRITE (DSC) (T(I), I=1,366)
320 CONTINUE
C
400 CONTINUE
C
C   RETURN
C
600 WRITE (6,80) IEE, IYY
80 FORMAT (1H , 'SOMETHING WRONG IN DISK FILE TANKDH.DAT DATA',
1      2X, 'IEE=', I2,3X, 'IYY=', I5)
STOP
END
C
C
C   SUBROUTINE FOR EXTRACTING EVAPOTRANSPIRATION AND FOR
C   CALCULATION OF TRANSFER VALUE FROM LOWER TANK TO UPPER TANK
C
C   NOTE. THIS SUBROUTINE IS FOR THE ARID OR SEMI-ARID REGION
C
C   SUBROUTINE EVPTRW (EV, K1, K2, S1, S2, XA, XS, XB, XC, XD)
C
REAL K1, K2

```

```

C
C
C          EXTRACTING EVAPOTRANSPIRATION FROM FIRST TANK
C          (PRIMARY SOIL MOISTURE) ONLY
C
C      XA = XA - EV
C
C
C          IF QUANTITY OF FIRST TANK BECOMES LESS THAN
C          ZERO, IT IS SET TO ZERO, AND EVEN IN THIS CASE,
C          EXTRACTION FROM LOWER TANK IS NOT OCCURRED.
C
C      IF (XA .LT. 0.) XA = 0.
C      XP = XA
C      IF (XA .GT. S1) XP = S1
C
C
C          CALCULATION OF TRANSFER VALUE (T1) FROM
C          LOWER TANK TO PRIMARY SOIL MOISTURE AND
C          TRANSFER VALUE (T2) FROM PRIMARY SOIL MOISTURE
C          TO SECONDARY SOIL MOISTURE.
C          AFTER SUBTRACTING T1 FROM XB, IF XB IS LESS
C          THAN ZERO, REMAINED QUANTITY IS SUBTRACTED
C          FROM LOWER TANKS.
C
C      T1 = K1 * (1. - XP/S1)
C      T2 = K2 * (XP/S1 - XS/S2)
C
C
C      XA = XA + T1 - T2
C      XS = XS + T2
C      XB = XB - T1
C
C
C      IF (XB .GE. 0.) RETURN
C
C
C      XC = XC + XB
C      XB = 0.
C      IF (XC .GE. 0.) RETURN
C
C
C      XD = XD + XC
C      XC = 0.
C      IF (XD .GE. 0.) RETURN
C
C
C      XA = XA + XD
C      XD = 0.
C      RETURN
C      END
C
C
C          SUBROUTINE FOR CALCULATION OF TOP TANK WITH SOIL MOISTURE
C          STRUCTURE
C
C          SUBROUTINE TANKSM (P, XA, Y2, Y1, Y0, HA1, HA2, S1, A0, A1, A2)
C
C      XA = XA + P
C
C
C      Y2 = 0.

```



```

Y1 = 0.
Y0 = 0.

C
C
C           IF XA IS EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN S1,
C           ANY OUTPUT FROM THIS TOP TANK DOES NOT OCCUR.
C   IF (XA ,LE. S1) RETURN
C
C           FREE WATER QUANTITY IS OBTAINED.
C   XF = XA - S1
C
C           EVERY OUTPUTS AND STORAGE QUANTITY ARE
C           CALCULATED.
C   IF (XF ,LE. HA1) GO TO 100
C   Y1 = (XF - HA1) * A1
C
C   IF (XF ,LE. HA2) GO TO 100
C   Y2 = (XF - HA2) * A2
C
C 100 Y0 = XF * A0
C
C   XA = XA - Y0 - Y1 - Y2
C
C   RETURN
C   END

C
C
C   CALCULATION OF 2ND,3RD AND 4TH TANK

C
C   SUBROUTINE TANKB (P, X, Y, Y0, H1, B0, B1)
C
C   X = X + P
C   Y = 0.
C   IF (X ,GT. H1) Y = (X - H1) * B1
C   Y0 = X * B0
C   X = X - Y0 - Y
C
C   RETURN
C   END

C
C
C   TREATMENT OF IRRIGATION EFFECT

C
C   IRRIGATION WATER IS SUBTRACTED FROM DAILY DISCHARGE,
C   AND ADDED TO STORAGE WATER IN THIRD TANK.
C
C   SUBROUTINE IRRIG (W, Y, XC)
C
C   Y = Y - W
C   XC = XC + W

```

```

IF (Y .GE. 0.) RETURN
XC = XC + Y
Y = 0.
RETURN
END

```

C
C
C
C

GRAPH PLOTTING FOR MONTHLY DISCHARGE

```

SUBROUTINE PLOTM(FYEAR,FMONTH,LYEAR,LMONTH,NY,MQ,MQE,DQ, Q0)
COMMON/HYGR/ NPLOT,NSCAL,LY,YMIN,YMAX,SCAL(5),GRFMT(10)
INTEGER FYEAR,FMONTH,YEAR
REAL MQ(12,NY),MQE(12,NY),DQ(12,NY),PLOT(2)
INTEGER AM(12),GBUF(100),C(2),ISCAL(8)
INTEGER CHAA,CHAB,CHAC
DATA CHAA,CHAB,CHAC/'I',' ','.'/
DATA ISCAL/1,21,41,0,0,0,0,0/
DATA LE, LD, LYMQ, DYDQ / 100, 41, 60, 20, /
DATA C/'+', '*'/
DATA AM/'JAN','FEB','MAR','APR','MAY','JUN',
1 'JUL','AUG','SEP','OCT','NOV','DEC'/
DATA LP/6/

```

L
C
C
C
C
C
C
C

SETTING MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM PRINTING
VALUE IN LOGARISMIC SCALE

```

AMIN=ALOG10(YMIN+Q0)
AMAX=ALOG10(YMAX+Q0)

```

SETTING VALUE FOR ONE CHARACTER SPACE

```

DYMQ=IFIX(FLOAT(LYMQ-1)/(AMAX-AMIN))

```

SETTING POSITIONS OF SCALE POINTS

```

DO 100 K=1,NSCAL
KK=K+3
ISCAL(KK)=(ALOG10(SCAL(K)+Q0)-AMIN)*DYMQ+FLOAT(LD)
IF (ISCAL(KK).GT.LE) ISCAL(KK)=LE
IF (ISCAL(KK).LT.LD) ISCAL(KK)=LD
100 CONTINUE
KSCAL=NSCAL+3

```

C
C
C
C

```

SMQ = 0.
SMQE = 0.

```

```

DO 300 N=1,NY

```

```

SMQ = 0.
SMQE = 0.
YEAR=FYEAR+N-1
IF (FMONTH.GT.1) YEAR=YEAR+1

```



```

      IF (MOD(N,4) .EQ. 1) WRITE (LP,10)
10  FORMAT (1H1, /13X, 'MQ', 5X, 'MQE', 4X, 'DQ' /)
C
      DO 200 M=1,12
C
C           CONSIDERATION WHEN FMONTH IS NOT EQUAL 1
      MON=M+FMONTH-1
      IF (MON.GT.12) MON=MON-12
C
C           INITIALIZATION TO BLANK FOR GBUF
      DO 110 L=1,LE
110  GBUF(L)=CHAB
C
      IF (M .NE. 1) GO TO 140
C
C           PREPARATION FOR PRINTING OF SCALE POINTS
      DO 120 K=1,KSCAL
      IP=ISCAL(K)
120  GBUF(IP)=CHAA
C
C           PREPARATION FOR PRINTING OF EACH GRAPH
C           AND SETTING PRINT POSITION IP FOR GRAP
C           OF DQ AND SETTING APPROPRIATE CHARACTER
C           IN IP POSITION OF GBUF
140  IF (DQ(M,N),EQ,-999.) GO TO 180
      SMQ = SMQ + MQ (M,N)
      SMQE = SMQE + MQE(M,N)
      IP=(DQ(M,N)+1.) *DYDQ+1,
      IF (IP.LT.1) IP=1
      IF (IP.GT.LO) IP=LO
      GBUF(IP)=CHAC
      PLOT(1)=MQE(M,N)
      PLOT(2)=MQ(M,N)
C
C           SETTING PRINT POSITIONS FOR MQ AND
C           MQE, AND SETTING APPROPRIATE CHARACTER
C           IN IP POSITION OF GBUF
      DO 170 NX=1,2
      IF (PLOT(NX).GT.YMIN) GO TO 150
      IP=LO
      GO TO 160
150  IP=(ALOG10(PLOT(NX)+QO)-AMIN)*DYMQ+FLOAT(LO)
      IF (IP.LT.LO) IP=LO
      IF (IP.GT.LE) IP=LE
160  GBUF(IP)=C(NX)
170  CONTINUE
C
C           PRINTING EACH VALUE
      WRITE (LP,30) AM(MON),MQ(M,N),MQE(M,N),DQ(M,N), (GBUF(L),L=1,LE)
      GO TO 190

```

```

30 FORMAT (6X,A3,3F7.2,100A1)
C
180 WRITE (LP,31) AM(MON),(GBUF(L),L=1,LE)
31 FORMAT (6X,A3,' * * * ',100A1)
C
19 CONTINUE
IF (MON .GT. 1) GO TO 200
WRITE (LP,20) YEAR
20 FORMAT (1H+,I4)
C
IF (N .EQ. NY .AND. MON .EQ. LMONTH) GO TO 210
200 CONTINUE
C
210 WRITE (LP,40) SMQ, SMQE
40 FORMAT (5X,'YEAR',2F7.2/)
C
SSMQ = SSMQ + SMQ
SSMQE = SSMQE + SMQE
300 CONTINUE
C
WRITE (LP,41) SSMQ, SSMQE
41 FORMAT (1H0,3X,'TOTAL',2F7.2)
C
RETURN
END
C
SUBROUTINE FOR DETERMINING INITIAL STORAGE
C
SUBROUTINE INVAL3 (N,NP,XA,XS,XB,XC,XD)
DIMENSION XA(NP),XS(NP),XB(NP),XC(NP),XD(NP)
DIMENSION XA1(30),XB1(30),XC1(30),XD1(30),XS1(30)
DIMENSION XA2(30),XB2(30),XC2(30),XD2(30),XS2(30)
C
FX(X1,X2,X3)=X1+(X2-X1)**2/(2.*X2-X1-X3)
GO TO (100,200,300), N
100 DO 110 K=1,NP
XA1(K)=XA(K)
XS1(K)=XS(K)
XB1(K)=XB(K)
XC1(K)=XC(K)
XD1(K)=XD(K)
110 CONTINUE
RETURN
C
200 DO 210 K=1,NP
XA2(K)=XA(K)
XS2(K)=XS(K)
XB2(K)=XB(K)

```



```

XC2(K)=XC(K)
XD2(K)=XD(K)
210 CONTINUE
RETURN
C
300 DO 350 K=1,NP
IF (XA1(K),EQ,XA2(K)) GO TO 310
XA(K)=FX(XA1(K),XA2(K),XA(K))
IF (XA(K),LT,0,) XA(K)=0.
C
310 IF (XS1(K),EQ,XS2(K)) GO TO 320
XS(K)=FX(XS1(K),XS2(K),XS(K))
IF (XS(K),LT,0,) XS(K)=0.
C
C
320 IF (XB1(K),EQ,XB2(K)) GO TO 330
XB(K)=FX(XB1(K),XB2(K),XB(K))
IF (XB(K),LT,0,) XB(K)=0.
C
330 IF (XC1(K),EQ,XC2(K)) GO TO 340
XC(K)=FX(XC1(K),XC2(K),XC(K))
IF (XC(K),LT,0,) XC(K)=0.
C
340 IF (XD1(K),EQ,XD2(K)) GO TO 350
XD(K)=FX(XD1(K),XD2(K),XD(K))
IF (XD(K),LT,0,) XD(K)=0.
350 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
C
C
C CALCULATION OF PRECIPITATION MODIFIED BY MELTED SNOW
C AND OF SNOW DEPOSIT WITH SNOW DEPOSIT TANK
C
SUBROUTINE ZONES (IZONE, SMELT, PX, TMAX, TMIN, TW, T0, TD,
1 CM, PD, ZA, SNOW, PY, SK, W0, W1, W2, XW)
C
DIMENSION PD(IZONE), ZA(IZONE), SNOW(IZONE), XW(IZONE)
C
PY = 0.
SK = 0.
C
C GETTING MEAN TEMP. FOR LOWEST ALTITUDE
C ZONE
C  $TI = TMAX * TW + TMIN * (1 - TW) + T0$ 
C
DO 150 I = 1, IZONE
C
C GETTING ZONE PRECIPITATION MODIFIED BY
C ZONE FACTOR (PD) AND MONTH FACTOR (CM)

```

```

C      PN = (1.+PD(I)*CM) * PX
C
C      IF MEAN TEMP. (TI) IS LESS THAN
C      OR EQUAL TO ZERO,
C      PRECIPITATION AT EACH ZONE IS CONVERTED
C      INTO SNOW DEPOSIT AT EACH ZONE, OTHERWISE
C      QUANTITY OF WATER DUE TO MELTED SNOW BY
C      HEAT (TEMP. (TI)) AND BY RAINFALL (PN)
C      IS CALCULATED.
C      AT LATER CASE, IF SNOW DEPOSIT AFTER
C      SUBTRACTING SNOW MELT (SM) BECOMES
C      LESS THAN ZERO, SNOW DEPOSIT IS SET
C      TO ZERO AND QUANTITY OF MELTED SNOW
C      IS ADJUSTED.
C      IF (TI .GT. 0.) GO TO 100
C      SNOW(I) = SNOW(I) + PN
C      PW = 0.
C      GO TO 120
C
C      100 SM = (SMELT*TI) + (0.0125*PN*TI)
C      SNOW(I) = SNOW(I) - SM
C      IF (SNOW(I) .GE. 0.) GO TO 110
C      SM = SM + SNOW(I)
C      SNOW(I) = 0.
C
C      INPUT QUANTITY (PW) INTO SNOW DEPOSIT
C      TANK IS OBTAINED.
C      110 PW = PN + SM
C
C      SNOW DEPOSIT TANK CALCULATION
C      120 HW = W0*SNOW(I)
C      XW(I) = XW(I) + PW
C      YW = XW(I)*W1
C      IF (XW(I) .GT. HW) YW = YW + (XW(I)-HW)*W2
C      XW(I) = XW(I) - YW
C
C      OUTPUTS FROM EVERY ZONES ARE
C      ACCUMULATED.
C      PY = PY + YW*ZA(I)
C
C      GETTING ACCUMULATED SNOW DEPOSIT
C      FROM EVERY ZONES.
C      SK = SK + SNOW(I)*ZA(I)
C
C      GETTING MEAN TEMP. FOR NEXT HIGHER ZONE
C      TI = TI - TD
C      150 CONTINUE
C      RETURN
C      END
C

```



```

C      CALCULATION OF PRECIPITATION MODIFIED BY MELTED SNOW
C      AND OF SNOW DEPOSIT WITHOUT SNOW DEPOSIT TANK
C
C      SUBROUTINE ZONE (IZONE, SMELT, PX, TMAX, TMIN, TW, TO, TD,
1      CM, PD, ZA, SNOW, PY, SK)
C      DIMENSION PD(IZONE), ZA(IZONE), SNOW(IZONE)
C
C      PY = 0.
C      SK = 0.
C
C      GETTING MEAN TEMP. FOR LOWEST ALTITUDE
C      ZONE
C      TI = TMAX * TW + TMIN * (1.-TW) + TO
C
C      DO 150 I = 1, IZONE
C
C      GETTING ZONE PRECIPITATION MODIFIED BY
C      ZONE FACTOR (PD) AND MONTH FACTOR (PCM)
C      PN = (1. + PD(I) * CM) * PX
C
C      IF MEAN TEMP. (TI) IS LESS THAN
C      OR EQUAL TO ZERO,
C      PRECIPITATION AT EACH ZONE IS CONVERTED
C      INTO SNOW DEPOSIT AT EACH ZONE, OTHERWISE
C      QUANTITY OF WATER DUE TO MELTED SNOW BY
C      HEAT (TEMP. (TI)) AND BY RAINFALL (PN)
C      IS CALCULATED.
C      AT LATER CASE, IF SNOW DEPOSIT AFTER
C      SUBTRACTING SNOW MELT (SM) BECOMES
C      LESS THAN ZERO, SNOW DEPOSIT IS SET
C      TO ZERO AND QUANTITY OF MELTED SNOW
C      IS ADJUSTED.
C
C      IF (TI .GT. 0.) GO TO 100
C      SNOW(I) = SNOW(I) + PN
C      GO TO 120
C
C      100 SM = (SMELT * TI) + (0.0125 * PN * TI)
C      SNOW(I) = SNOW(I) - SM
C      IF (SNOW(I) .GE. 0.) GO TO 110
C      SM = SM + SNOW(I)
C      SNOW(I) = 0.
C
C      OUTPUTS FROM EVERY ZONES ARE
C      ACCUMULATED.
C      110 PY = PY + (PN + SM) * ZA(I)
C
C      GETTING ACCUMULATED SNOW DEPOSIT
C      FROM EVERY ZONES.
C      120 SK = SK + SNOW(I) * ZA(I)
C

```

```

C          GETTING MEAN TEMP. FOR NEXT HIGHER ZONE
C          TI = TI - TD
150 CONTINUE
C          RETURN
C          END

```

```

C
C
C          GRAPH PLOTTING FOR DAILY DISCHARGE
C

```

```

SUBROUTINE HYDRGR (ISNOW, YEAR, MS, ME, Q, QA, QB, QC, QD,
1  ST, NP, P, IEVAP, E, Q0)
COMMON /HYGR/ NPLOT, NSCAL, LY, YMIN, YMAX, SCAL(5), GRFMT(10)
DIMENSION Q(366), QA(366), QB(366), QC(366), QD(366), ST(366),
1  E(366), P(366, NP), IPREC(10)
DIMENSION MONTH(12)
DIMENSION GRUF(120), ISCAL(5), CM(12,3), CHAR(5), PLOT(5)
INTEGER YEAR
DATA MONTH /31,28,31,30,31,30,31,31,30,31,30,31/
DATA CM /'J','F','M','A','M','J','J','A','S','D','N','D',
2  'A','E','A','P','A','U','U','U','E','C','D','E',
3  'N','B','R','R','Y','N','L','G','P','T','V','C'/
DATA CHAR / '*','+', ',', ' ', '-', ' /,
1  CHAR, CHAI / ' ', 'I' /

```

```

C
C          SETTING MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM PRINTING
C          VALUE IN LOGARISMIC SCALE

```

```

AMIN=ALOG10(YMIN+Q0)
AMAX=ALOG10(YMAX+Q0)

```

```

C
C          SETTING VALUE FOR ONE CHARACTER SPACE
DY=IFIX(FLOAT(LY-1)/(AMAX-AMIN))

```

```

C
C          SETTING POSITIONS OF SCALE POINTS

```

```

DO 100 N=1, NSCAL
ISCAL(N)=(ALOG10(SCAL(N)+Q0)-AMIN)*DY+1,
IF (ISCAL(N).LT.1) ISCAL(N)=1
IF (ISCAL(N).GT.LY) ISCAL(N)=LY
100 CONTINUE

```

```

C
C          LEAP YEAR CONSIDERATION

```

```

IYR=YEAR
IF (MS.GT.2) IYR=IYR+1
MM=ME
IF (ME.LT.MS) MM=ME+12
MONTH(2)=28
IF (MOD(IYR,4).EQ.0) MONTH(2)=29

```

```

C
C          JE=0
DO 300 MON=1, MM

```



```

C          CONSIDERATION WHEN FMONTH IS NOT EQUAL 1
M=MON
IF (M.GT.12) M=M-12
IF (MOD(MON-MS,2),EQ,0) WRITE (6,60)
IF (M,NE,1) GO TO 109
IYR=YEAR
IF (MS.GT.1) IYR=IYR+1
WRITE (6,61) IYR
60 FORMAT(1H1,I4)
61 FORMAT(1H ,I4)
109 CONTINUE

C
JS=JE+1
JE=JE+MONTH(M)

C
IF (MON .LT. MS) GO TO 201
DO 200 J=JS,JE

C
C          INITIALIZING TO BLANK FOR GBUF
DO 120 L=1,LY
120 GBUF(L)=CHAR

C
C          PREPARATION FOR PRINTING OF MONTH
AM=CHAR
JDAY=J-JS+1
IF (JDAY.GT.3) GO TO 140
AM=CM(M,JDAY)
IF (JDAY,NE,1) GO TO 140

C
C          PREPARATION FOR PRINTING OF SCALE POINTS
DO 130 N=1,NSCAL
IP=ISCAL(N)
130 GBUF(IP)=CHAI

C
C          PREPARATION FOR PRINTING OF EACH GRAPH
140 PLOT(1)=Q(J)
PLOT(2)=QA(J)
PLOT(3)=QB(J)
PLOT(4)=QC(J)
PLOT(5)=QD(J)

C
NX=NPLOT
150 IF (PLOT(NX),EQ,-999.) GO TO 171
IF (PLOT(NX).GT,YMIN) GO TO 160
IP=1
GO TO 170

C
C          SETTING PRING POSITION(IP) FOR EACH GRAPH
C          AND APPROPRIATE CHARACTER IN IP POSITION OF
C          GBUF

```

```

160 IP=(ALOG10(PLOT(NX)+Q0)-AMIN)*DY+1.
    IF (IP.LE.0) IP=1
    IF (IP.GT.LY) IP=LY
170 GBUF(IP)=CHAR(NX)
171 NX=NX-1
    IF (NX.GT.0) GO TO 150
C
C          PRINTING EACH VALUE
    DO 180 K=1,NP
180 IPREC(K)=P(J,K)+0.5
C
    IF (ISNOW.EQ.0) GO TO 190
C
    IST=ST(J)+0.5
C
    IF (IEVAP.EQ.0) GO TO 185
    WRITE (6,GRFMT) AM, (IPREC(K),K=1,NP), E(J), (PLOT(I),I=1,2), IST
1    , (GBUF(L),L=1,LY)
    GO TO 200
185 WRITE (6,GRFMT) AM, (IPREC(K),K=1,NP), (PLOT(I),I=1,2), IST
1    , (GBUF(L),L=1,LY)
    GO TO 200
C
190 IF (IEVAP.EQ.0) GO TO 195
    WRITE (6,GRFMT) AM, (IPREC(K),K=1,NP), E(J), (PLOT(I),I=1,2)
1    , (GBUF(L),L=1,LY)
    GO TO 200
195 WRITE (6,GRFMT) AM, (IPREC(K),K=1,NP), (PLOT(I),I=1,2)
1    , (GBUF(L),L=1,LY)
C
200 CONTINUE
201 CONTINUE
300 CONTINUE
C
    RETURN
    END

```


INPUT DATA

| 1978 | 6 | 1979 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|------|
| 16576.0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| NARMADA RIVER (JAMTARA SUB-BASIN) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1978 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.1 | |
| 5.9 | 11.5 | 9.7 | 7.0 | 11.5 | 10.9 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 9.2 | 9.9 | |
| 9.9 | 241.4 | 313.0 | 295.6 | 306.2 | 307.6 | 191.7 | 205.8 | 1043.7 | 650.2 | |
| 103.6 | 1099.1 | 490.8 | 265.9 | 272.5 | 469.5 | 784.0 | 312.4 | 288.2 | 784.0 | |
| 599.5 | 373.4 | 249.6 | 355.5 | 511.0 | 200.6 | 108.4 | 134.2 | 410.5 | 145.3 | |
| 89.7 | 72.8 | 1931.5 | 694.8 | 646.3 | 543.4 | 610.9 | 346.2 | 180.6 | 187.6 | |
| 168.8 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 400.9 | 719.5 | 439.4 | 288.2 | 694.5 | 3021.6 | 1162.3 | 565.3 | 490.1 | 479.6 | |
| 610.8 | 532.5 | 355.4 | 249.6 | 707.1 | 1432.3 | 2164.3 | 963.8 | 449.4 | 288.2 | |
| 500.4 | 490.1 | 837.4 | 796.9 | 1931.2 | 1008.3 | 744.8 | 978.7 | 878.4 | 920.9 | |
| 610.8 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 391.7 | 320.9 | 373.4 | 321.0 | 420.1 | 364.4 | 249.8 | 168.8 | 123.6 | 103.6 | |
| 85.4 | 68.9 | 65.1 | 76.9 | 54.2 | 47.5 | 38.3 | 76.9 | 68.9 | 103.6 | |
| 200.6 | 200.6 | 181.2 | 128.8 | 89.7 | 94.3 | 54.2 | 47.5 | 47.5 | 38.3 | |
| 27.6 | 20.7 | 18.6 | 14.8 | 13.1 | 11.4 | 9.9 | 9.8 | 8.4 | 8.5 | |
| 5.9 | 5.9 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| 0.0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
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| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| 0.0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| JAMTARA 1978 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 5.2 | 0.0 | 8.4 | 0.0 | |
| 7.5 | 4.6 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 13.1 | 4.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 4.3 | |
| 17.4 | 11.0 | 13.8 | 16.9 | 7.0 | 3.2 | 6.3 | 28.3 | 12.6 | 5.8 | |
| 38.8 | 23.1 | 17.2 | 10.0 | 4.4 | 30.9 | 10.3 | 7.9 | 15.4 | 26.4 | |
| 7.4 | 16.6 | 16.6 | 6.7 | 3.4 | 0.8 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.6 | |
| 14.4 | 14.8 | 26.4 | 10.2 | 13.8 | 16.1 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 6.4 | 17.6 | 11.4 |
| 12.5 | 1.9 | 16.3 | 19.7 | 41.7 | 9.6 | 6.6 | 3.7 | 10.1 | 13.0 | |
| 5.0 | 1.3 | 5.4 | 9.1 | 30.9 | 28.3 | 28.4 | 0.1 | 5.7 | 10.9 | |
| 13.8 | 2.6 | 18.1 | 26.3 | 23.9 | 8.8 | 17.2 | 22.2 | 20.9 | 7.1 | 2.6 |
| 3.6 | 8.4 | 8.0 | 6.4 | 2.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | |
| 0.0 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 11.3 | 5.8 | 3.7 | 4.0 | |
| 15.4 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 5.4 | 0.9 | 2.6 | 5.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 7.0 |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 9.6 | 13.5 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 4.7 | | |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | | | | |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | | |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 4.7 | 9.0 | 8.5 | | |
| 5.6 | 11.0 | 13.1 | 7.7 | 5.2 | 10.5 | 22.1 | 6.7 | 27.4 | 12.8 | | |
| 0.7 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 2.5 | 19.4 | 14.7 | | |
| 23.5 | 31.5 | 32.7 | 35.4 | 12.1 | 5.6 | 9.1 | 14.3 | 10.4 | 2.8 | | |
| 4.2 | 0.4 | 3.1 | 1.4 | 16.4 | 13.7 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 7.1 | 10.6 | 2.1 | |
| 4.2 | 7.4 | 12.2 | 25.7 | 25.5 | 19.2 | 50.7 | 37.6 | 46.8 | 7.0 | | |
| 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 6.1 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | | |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| 7.8 | 1.5 | 15.6 | 12.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | | |
| 7.5 | 6.0 | 12.3 | 4.2 | 9.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 10.3 | 4.7 | | |
| 5.5 | 15.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | | |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | | |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | | |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 13.4 | 6.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 | |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | | |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | | |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 19.5 | 5.3 | | |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | | |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | | |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 | |
| 50. | 250. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15.0 | 40.0 | 0.115 | 0.115 | 0.115 | | | | | | | |
| 15.0 | 0.023 | 0.023 | | | | | | | | | |
| 15.0 | 0.005 | 0.005 | | | | | | | | | |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.001 | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.3 | 3.3 | 4.5 | 5.6 | 6.6 | 5.5 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 2.6 | 2 |
| 2.0 | 20.0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.0 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.0 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0.0 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | | | | | | |
| 5 | 3 | 100 | 0.001 | 10. | | | | | | | |
| 0.01 | 0.1 | 1.0 | | | | | | | | | |

(1H A1; I4; F6.1; IX; 2F6.2; 100A1)

F. OUTPUT

NARMADA RIVER (JAMTARA SUB-BASIN)

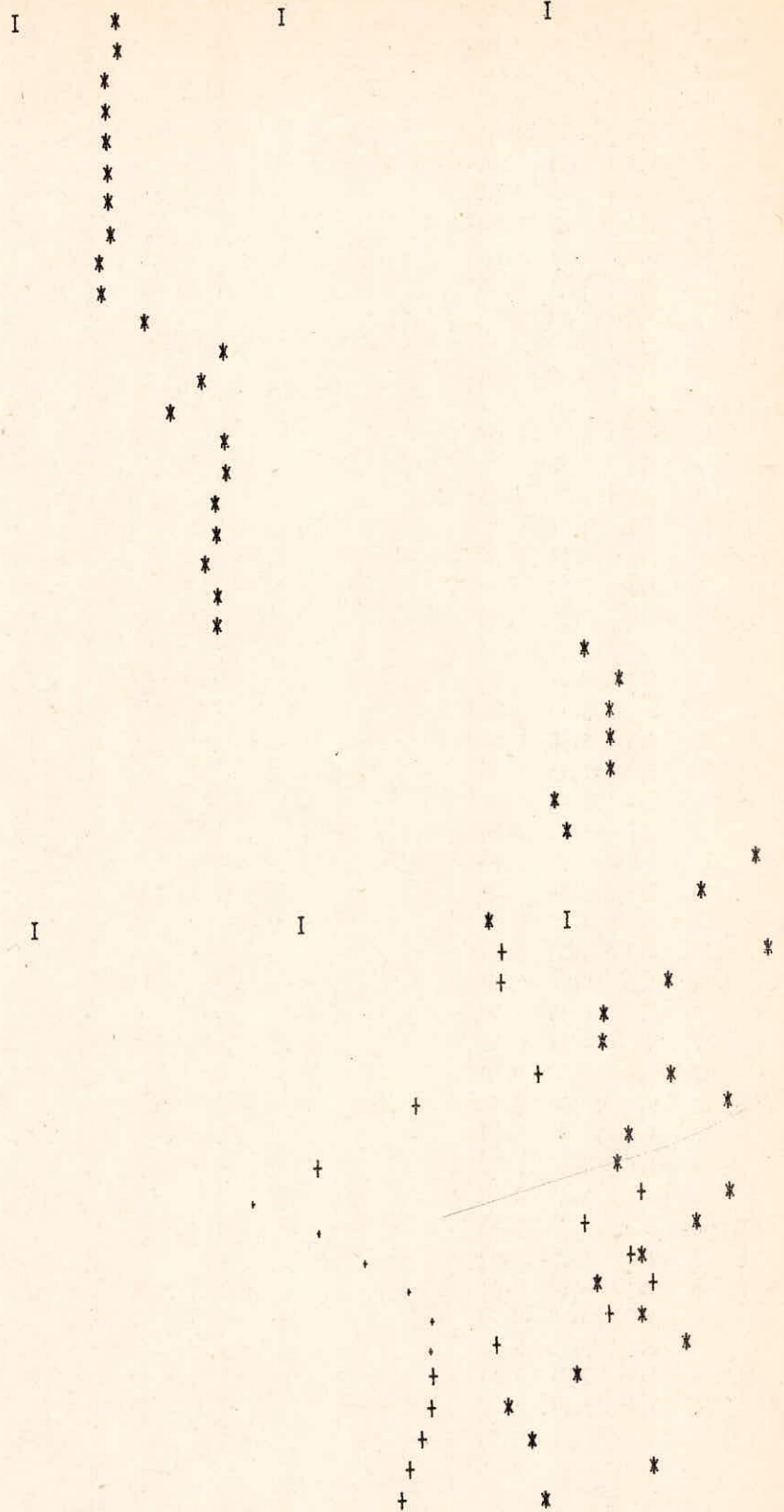
INVL 1 00 0.000 ISTANK 0

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------|--------|------|------|------|------|
| | FYEAR | FMONTH | LYEAR | LMONTH | NP | ISNOW | IEVAP | AREA | | | | | |
| | 1978 | 6 | 1979 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 16576.00 | | | | | |
| 0 | S1 | S2 | HA1 | HA2 | A0 | A1 | A2 | | | | | | |
| | 50. | 250. | 15. | 40. | 0.1150 | 0.1150 | 0.1150 | | | | | | |
| 0 | HB1 | B0 | B1 | HC1 | C0 | C1 | HD1 | D0 | D1 | | | | |
| | 15. | 0.0230 | 0.0230 | 15. | 0.0050 | 0.0050 | 0. | 0.0000 | 0.0010 | | | | |
| 0 | | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUN | JUL | AUG | SEP | OCT | NOV | DEC |
| E | | 2.30 | 3.30 | 4.50 | 5.60 | 6.60 | 5.50 | 3.30 | 3.30 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 2.60 | 2.10 |
| 0 | K1 | K2 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2.0 | 20.0 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | CP | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | WE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | LAG | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | XA | XS | XB | XC | XD | SNOW | | | | | | | |
| | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | NPLDT | NSCAL | LY | YMIN | YMAX | SCAL | | | | | | | |
| | 5 | 3 | 100 | 0.00 | 10.00 | 0.01 | 0.10 | 1.00 | | | | | |
| 0 | GRFHT | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (1H A1,I4,F6.1,I1X,2F6.2,100A1) | | | | | | | | | | | | |

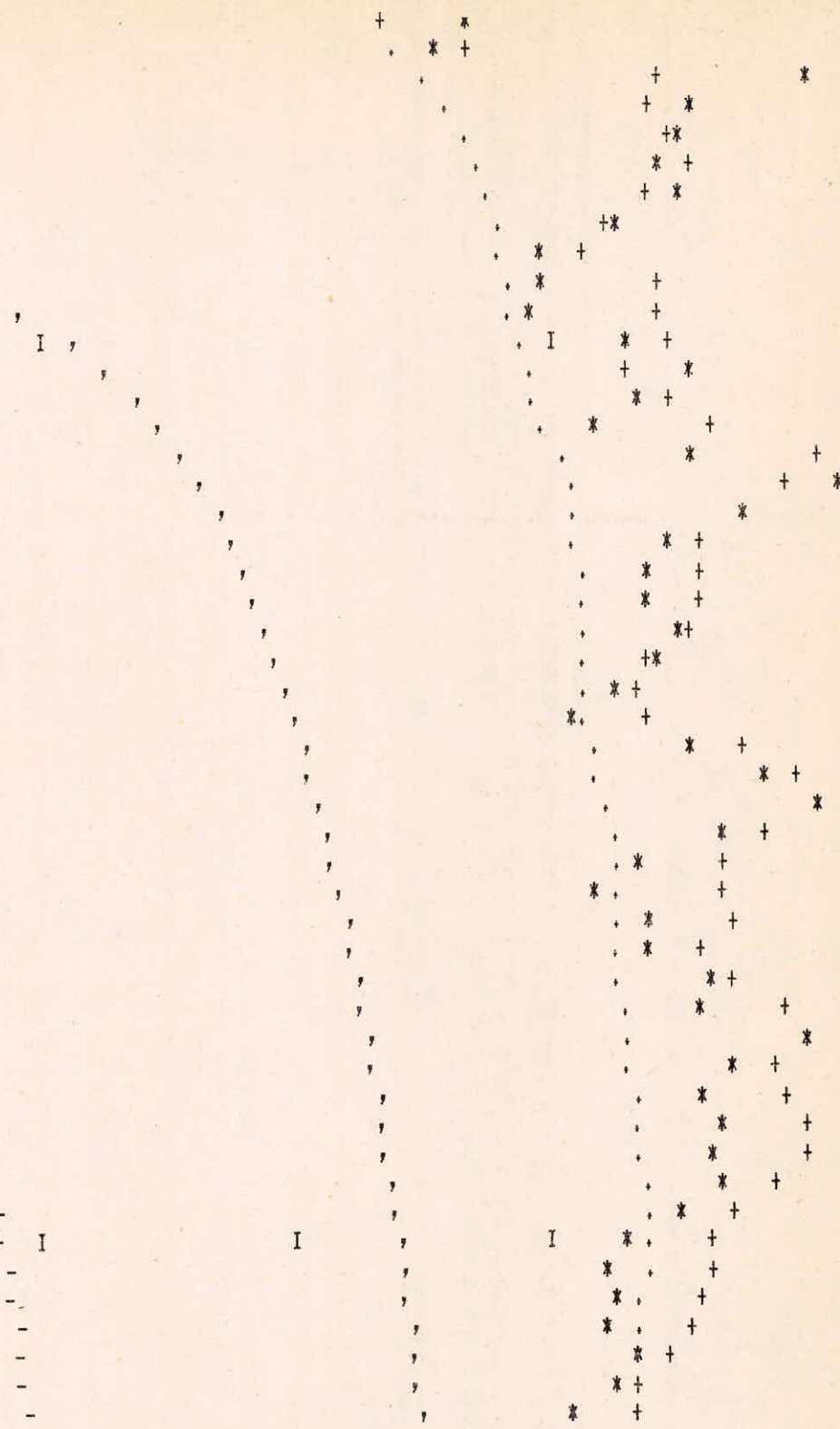
NARMADA RIVER (JANTARA SUB-BASIN)

| 01978 | Q | QE | | XF | XP | XS | XB | XC | XD | SNOW |
|-------|-------|-------|---------|-----|-----|------|------|-----|-----|------|
| JUN | 19.3 | 0.0 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | JANTARA | 0. | 34. | 91. | 0. | 0. | 0. | |
| JUL | 70.0 | 35.8 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | JANTARA | 27. | 50. | 235. | 45. | 16. | 1. | |
| AUG | 134.0 | 190.9 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | JANTARA | 32. | 50. | 249. | 104. | 64. | 7. | |
| SEP | 24.0 | 58.2 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | JANTARA | 0. | 46. | 241. | 42. | 91. | 19. | |
| OCT | 0.9 | 11.2 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | JANTARA | 0. | 40. | 171. | 4. | 81. | 32. | |
| NOV | 0.0 | 0.0 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | JANTARA | 0. | 26. | 134. | 0 | 42 | 40 | |
| DEC | 0.0 | 0.0 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | JANTARA | 0. | 22. | 108. | 0. | 2. | 42. | |
| 0 | 248.2 | 296.2 | | | | | | | | |
| 1979 | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | |
|---|----|-----|------|------|
| J | 0 | 0.0 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| U | 0 | 0.0 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| N | 0 | 0.0 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 0 | 0.0 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 0 | 0.0 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 2 | 0.0 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 5 | 0.0 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 0 | 0.0 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 8 | 0.0 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 0 | 0.0 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 8 | 0.0 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 5 | 0.1 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 2 | 0.1 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 0 | 0.0 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 13 | 0.1 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 4 | 0.1 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 0 | 0.1 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 0 | 0.1 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 0 | 0.0 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 4 | 0.1 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 17 | 0.1 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 11 | 1.3 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 14 | 1.6 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 17 | 1.5 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 7 | 1.6 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 3 | 1.6 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 6 | 1.0 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 28 | 1.1 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 13 | 5.4 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 6 | 3.4 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| J | 39 | 0.5 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| U | 23 | 5.7 | 0.61 | 0.00 |
| L | 17 | 2.6 | 0.57 | 0.00 |
| | 10 | 1.4 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 4 | 1.4 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 31 | 2.4 | 0.78 | 0.00 |
| | 10 | 4.1 | 0.27 | 0.00 |
| | 8 | 1.6 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 15 | 1.5 | 0.12 | 0.00 |
| | 26 | 4.1 | 1.88 | 0.00 |
| | 7 | 3.1 | 1.12 | 0.00 |
| | 17 | 1.9 | 1.66 | 0.00 |
| | 17 | 1.3 | 2.15 | 0.00 |
| | 7 | 1.9 | 1.43 | 0.00 |
| | 3 | 2.7 | 0.52 | 0.00 |
| | 1 | 1.0 | 0.31 | 0.00 |
| | 3 | 0.6 | 0.30 | 0.00 |
| | 4 | 0.7 | 0.28 | 0.00 |
| | 4 | 2.1 | 0.26 | 0.00 |
| | 4 | 0.8 | 0.23 | 0.00 |



| | | | |
|------|------|-------|--------|
| 14 | 0.5 | 0.23 | 0.00 |
| 15 | 0.4 | 0.47 | 0.00 |
| 26 | 10.1 | 2.67 | 0.00 |
| 10 | 3.6 | 2.53 | 0.00 |
| 14 | 3.4 | 2.88 | 0.00 |
| 16 | 2.8 | 3.49 | 0.00 |
| 4 | 3.2 | 2.50 | 0.00 |
| 3 | 1.8 | 1.71 | 0.00 |
| 6 | 0.9 | 1.47 | 0.00 |
| 18 | 1.0 | 2.61 | 0.00 |
| 11 | 0.9 | 2.81 | 0.00 |
| A 13 | 2.1 | 3.12 | 0.00 |
| U 2 | 3.8 | 2.14 | 0.00- |
| G 16 | 2.3 | 3.07 | 0.00 - |
| 20 | 1.5 | 4.62 | 0.00 - |
| 42 | 3.6 | 11.41 | 0.00 - |
| 10 | 15.7 | 8.51 | 0.00 - |
| 7 | 6.1 | 5.93 | 0.00 - |
| 4 | 2.9 | 3.89 | 0.00 - |
| 10 | 2.6 | 3.86 | 0.00 - |
| 13 | 2.5 | 4.18 | 0.00 - |
| 5 | 3.2 | 3.51 | 0.00 - |
| 1 | 2.8 | 2.55 | 0.00 - |
| 5 | 1.9 | 2.29 | 0.00 - |
| 9 | 1.3 | 2.51 | 0.00 - |
| 31 | 3.7 | 6.16 | 0.00 - |
| 28 | 7.5 | 9.60 | 0.00 - |
| 28 | 11.3 | 11.93 | 0.00 - |
| 0 | 5.0 | 6.94 | 0.00 - |
| 6 | 2.3 | 4.96 | 0.00 - |
| 11 | 1.5 | 4.87 | 0.00 - |
| 14 | 2.6 | 5.50 | 0.00 - |
| 3 | 2.6 | 4.05 | 0.00 - |
| 18 | 4.4 | 5.34 | 0.00 - |
| 26 | 4.2 | 8.76 | 0.00 - |
| 24 | 10.1 | 10.49 | 0.00 - |
| 9 | 5.3 | 8.15 | 0.00 - |
| 17 | 3.9 | 8.57 | 0.00 - |
| 22 | 5.1 | 10.04 | 0.00 - |
| 21 | 4.6 | 10.73 | 0.00 - |
| 7 | 4.8 | 8.01 | 0.00 - |
| 3 | 3.2 | 5.22 | 0.00 - |
| S 4 | 2.0 | 4.36 | 0.00 - |
| E 8 | 1.7 | 4.25 | 0.00 - |
| P 8 | 1.9 | 4.12 | 0.00 - |
| 6 | 1.7 | 3.82 | 0.00 - |
| 3 | 2.2 | 3.15 | 0.00 - |
| 0 | 1.9 | 2.31 | 0.00 - |
| 0 | 1.3 | 2.19 | 0.00 - |



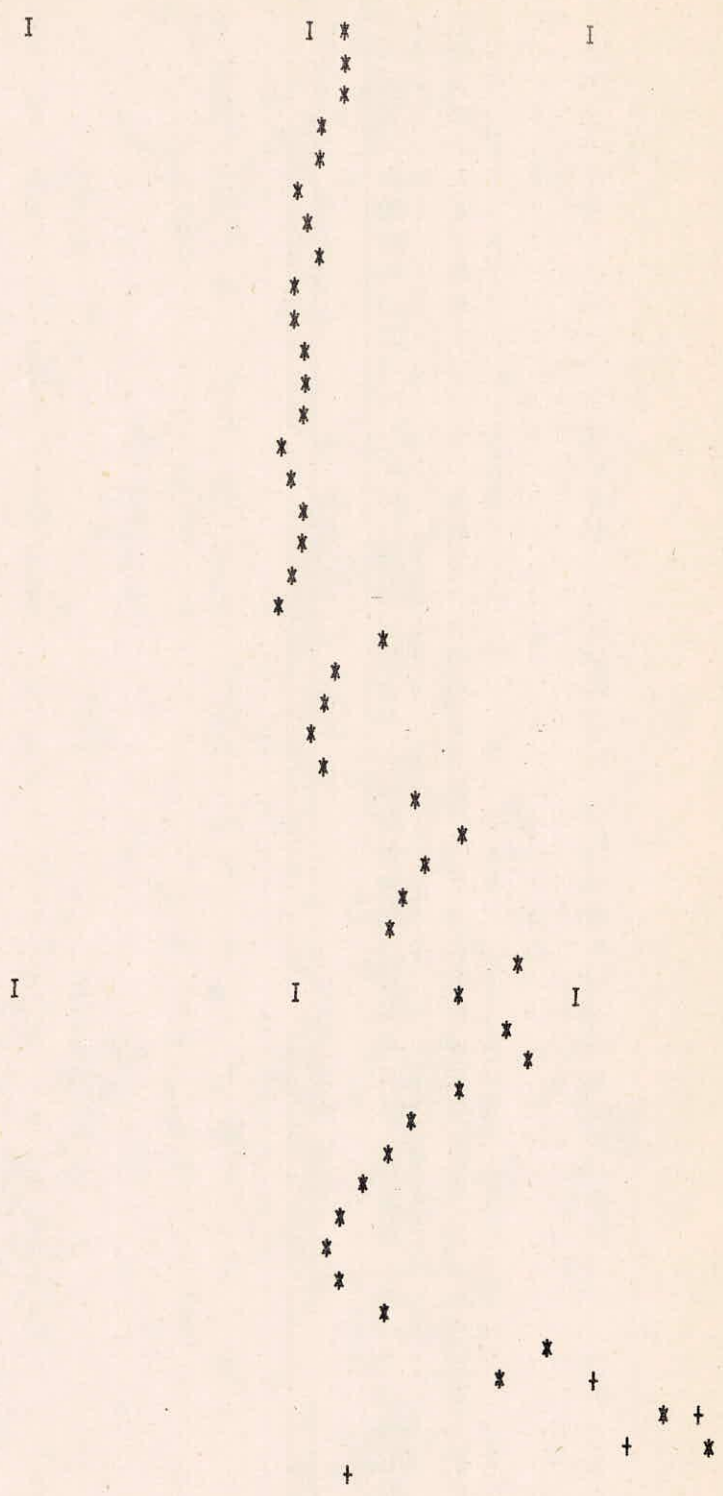
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| | 7-999.0 | 0.36 | 0.00 | - | | | + |
| N | 0-999.0 | 0.36 | 0.00 | I | | I | + |
| O | 0-999.0 | 0.36 | 0.00 | - | | | + |
| V | 0-999.0 | 0.36 | 0.00 | - | | | + |
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| C | 0-999.0 | 0.16 | 0.00 | - | | | + |
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| | | |
|---------|------|------|
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| 0-999.0 | 0.07 | 0.00 |
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| 0-999.0 | 0.06 | 0.00 |
| 0-999.0 | 0.05 | 0.00 |
| 0-999.0 | 0.05 | 0.00 |
| 0-999.0 | 0.04 | 0.00 |
| 0-999.0 | 0.04 | 0.00 |
| 0-999.0 | 0.04 | 0.00 |
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|------|-------|-------|---------|----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|
| JAN | 0.0 | 0.0 | JAMTARA | 0. | 29. | 125. | 0. | 0. | 9. |
| FEB | 0.0 | 0.0 | JAMTARA | 0. | 23. | 131. | 0. | 0. | 0. |
| MAR | 0.0 | 0.0 | JAMTARA | 0. | 2. | 24. | 0. | 0. | 0. |
| APR | 0.0 | 0.0 | JAMTARA | 0. | 0. | 2. | 0. | 0. | 0. |
| MAY | 0.0 | 0.0 | JAMTARA | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. | 0. |
| JUN | 4.9 | 0.0 | JAMTARA | 0. | 36. | 43. | 0. | 0. | 0. |
| JUL | 30.9 | 6.4 | JAMTARA | 0. | 46. | 192. | 10. | 5. | 0. |
| AUG | 151.7 | 89.9 | JAMTARA | 0. | 40. | 210. | 28. | 30. | 3. |
| SEP | 13.9 | 6.1 | JAMTARA | 0. | 43. | 224. | 13. | 35. | 8. |
| OCT | 3.5 | 1.6 | JAMTARA | 0. | 33. | 167. | 0. | 20. | 12. |
| NOV | 0.0 | 0.0 | JAMTARA | 0. | 41. | 134. | 0. | 0. | 4. |
| DEC | 0.0 | 0.0 | JAMTARA | 0. | 17. | 98. | 0. | 0. | 0. |
|) | 204.8 | 104.1 | | | | | | | |
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| | 0-999.0 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
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| J | 0 0.1 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| U | 0 0.1 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| N | 0 0.1 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 0 0.1 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
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| | 0 0.1 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 0 0.1 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 1 0.1 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
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| | 2 0.1 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 0 0.1 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 5 0.1 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 9 0.1 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 9 0.2 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 6 0.1 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 11 0.1 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 13 0.1 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 8 0.1 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 5 0.3 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 11 0.4 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 22 0.3 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 7 0.2 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 27 0.2 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 13 0.6 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| J | 1 0.4 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| U | 1 0.6 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| L | 0 0.7 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 0 0.4 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 0 0.3 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 0 0.2 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 4 0.2 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 3 0.2 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 19 0.1 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 15 0.2 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 24 0.2 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 32 0.8 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 33 0.6 | 1.29 | 0.00 |
| | 35 2.3 | 3.14 | 0.00 |
| | 12 3.2 | 1.75 | 0.00 |
| | 6 4.3 | 0.16 | 0.00 |



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|---|----|------|-------|--------|
| | 9 | 2.0 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 14 | 1.3 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| | 10 | 1.0 | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| | 3 | 1.5 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| | 4 | 1.0 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
| | 0 | 0.9 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 3 | 0.8 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 1 | 0.6 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 16 | 1.0 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 14 | 1.2 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 0 | 1.1 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 3 | 1.2 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 7 | 0.8 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 11 | 0.9 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 2 | 1.0 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| A | 4 | 1.3 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| U | 7 | 1.1 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| G | 12 | 1.8 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | 26 | 2.1 | 0.88 | 0.00 |
| | 26 | 3.4 | 2.60 | 0.00 |
| | 19 | 3.2 | 3.67 | 0.00 |
| | 51 | 2.9 | 12.06 | 0.00 |
| | 38 | 8.7 | 14.68 | 0.00 |
| | 47 | 59.4 | 18.68 | 0.00 |
| | 7 | 26.8 | 12.20 | 0.00 |
| | 0 | 13.0 | 6.39 | 0.00 |
| | 0 | 6.4 | 3.26 | 0.00 |
| | 1 | 3.7 | 2.09 | 0.00 |
| | 2 | 3.0 | 1.28 | 0.00 |
| | 2 | 1.8 | 1.03 | 0.00 |
| | 6 | 1.8 | 1.01 | 0.00 |
| | 1 | 1.5 | 0.98 | 0.00- |
| | 0 | 1.3 | 0.94 | 0.00 - |
| | 0 | 1.2 | 0.89 | 0.00 - |
| | 0 | 1.0 | 0.84 | 0.00 - |
| | 0 | 0.9 | 0.79 | 0.00 - |
| | 0 | 0.8 | 0.75 | 0.00 - |
| | 0 | 0.7 | 0.70 | 0.00 - |
| | 0 | 0.6 | 0.66 | 0.00 - |
| | 0 | 0.6 | 0.62 | 0.00 - |
| | 0 | 0.5 | 0.58 | 0.00 - |
| | 0 | 0.5 | 0.54 | 0.00 - |
| | 0 | 0.4 | 0.50 | 0.00 - |
| | 3 | 0.4 | 0.46 | 0.00 - |
| | 0 | 0.4 | 0.43 | 0.00 - |
| | 0 | 0.3 | 0.40 | 0.00 - |
| S | 8 | 0.4 | 0.37 | 0.00 - |
| E | 2 | 0.5 | 0.34 | 0.00 - |
| D | 16 | 0.5 | 0.33 | 0.00 - |

