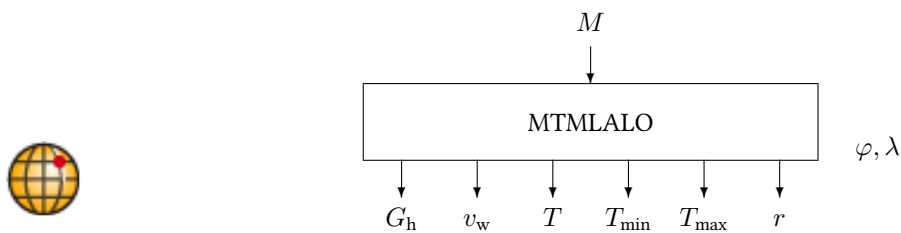


Block MTMLALO

Warning: The explicit usage of this block is deprecated, because it uses a west-positive convention for longitudes. Please use [MTMLALO2](#) instead, with east-positive longitudes. MTMLALO is still used internally by MTMLALO2.

The MTMLALO block returns monthly mean values of meteorological data for a location specified by latitude and longitude interpolated from the inselWeather database.



Name	MTMLALO
Function	em0018
Inputs	1
Outputs	9
Parameters	2
Strings	0
Group	S

Inputs

- 1 Month $M \in [1, 12]$

Outputs

- 1 Global radiation G_h / W m^{-2} on a horizontal plane
- 2 Wind speed v_w / m s^{-1}
- 3 Ambient temperature T / $^{\circ}\text{C}$
- 4 Minimum ambient temperature $T_{a,\min}$ / $^{\circ}\text{C}$
- 5 Maximum ambient temperature $T_{a,\max}$ / $^{\circ}\text{C}$ / $^{\circ}\text{C}$
- 6 Rain / mm
- 7 Annual mean ambient temperature / $^{\circ}\text{C}$
- 8 Maximum ambient temperature difference / $^{\circ}\text{C}$
- 9 Relative humidity

Parameters

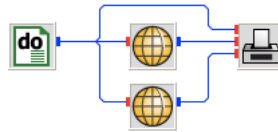
- 1 Latitude $\varphi \in [-90^{\circ}, +90^{\circ}]$, northern hemisphere positive

- 2 Longitude $\lambda \in [0^\circ, 360^\circ)$, west of Greenwich; values east of Greenwich may be used with a minus sign

Strings

None

mtmlalo.vseit



The database behind the [MTM](#) block can also be accessed via the [MTMLALO](#) block. In this case, values for latitude and longitude need to be provided as parameters. The [MTMLALO](#) block looks for the three closest locations and interpolates their data weighted by the distance. If the neighbors are very far away, the block displays a warning message.

The example uses the latitude 48 degrees north and nine degrees east (i. e., -9) which is close to Stuttgart, Germany.

The Stuttgart data from the [MTM](#) block (lower block) are displayed for comparison by the [PLOT](#) block.

