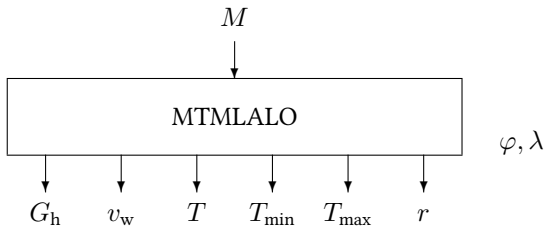
Block MTMLALO

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 from the station of the INSEL weather database which is nearest to a location specified by latitude and longitude.





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

Parameters

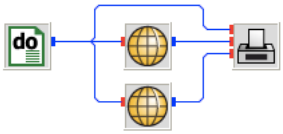
1 Latitude $\varphi \in [-90°, +90°]$, northern hemisphere positive
2 Longitude $\lambda \in [0°, 360°)$, west of Greenwich; values east of Greenwich may be used with a minus sign

Strings

None

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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 returns the data of the closest location (great-circle distance). If this location is more than 1 000 km 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.

