ADMINISTRAÇÃO DOS PORTOS DO DOURO E LEIXÕES

Hydro-morphological study Douro Estuary

Part 9 Hydro-morphological mathematical model



July 1984 / P 708

PORT AND WATERWAY ENGINEERS





ADMINISTRAÇÃO DOS PORTOS DO DOURO E LEIXÕES

Hydro-morphological study Douro Estuary

Part 9

Hydro-morphological mathematical model



a manager and an and a second of the second of the second of the second of the

PORT AND WATERWAY ENGINEERS

July 1984 / P708





TABLE OF CONTENTS

| 1. | INTRODUCTION |
|----|--|
| 2. | GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE HYDRO-MORPHOLOGICAL MODEL2 |
| | <pre>2.1. Type of the model2 2.2. Configuration of the model</pre> |
| 3. | CURRENT MODULE |
| | 3.1. River discharge distribution sub-module |
| 4. | SEDIMENT TRANSPORT MODULE23 |
| 5. | BED LEVEL MODULE |
| 6. | INPUT DATA FILES |
| | 6.1. Introduction |
| 7. | RUNNING THE MODEL |
| 8. | CALIBRATION OF THE MODEL |

1. INTRODUCTION

As a continuation of the initial study on the morphology of the Douro mouth, performed by Hydronamic in 1982, the Administracao dos Portos do Douro e Leixoes commisioned Hydronamic by to construct a mathematical hydro-morphological model of the Douro mouth. This second part of the morphological study of the Douro mouth is divided into three phases, viz.:

- a. Additional measurements during a period of low river discharge. The results are presented in report part 7.
- b. A statistical analysis of the topography of the Cabedelo from 1872 until 1983. The results are presented in report part 8.
- c. The construction of a mathematical model of the Douro mouth.

This report presents a description of the component parts, the operation and the calibration of the mathematical model. 2.1. Type of the model

A hydro-morphological model consists of a hydraulic part (wave penetration and tidal and river currents) and a morphological part. The morphological part is a program that calculates sediment movements as a function of waterdepths, current velocity and a number of local parameters. In the hydraulic part the current velocities are calculated.

The morphological part is generally identical for all types of hydromorphological models, but the choice of the type of the hydraulic part largely depends on the characteristics of the estuary. One-dimensional hydraulic models (for areas with a clearly branched structure) and two-dimensional hydraulic models (for areas without branches) are most commonly used.

For many estuaries it is rather clear which type of model has to be used. The Douro estuary, however, is more complicated, and therefore first a detailed study of the morphology of the estuary has been carried out.

In the previous reports of this study the general characteristics of the morphology of the Douro estuary has been evaluated and the main conclusions are summarized briefly below:

- a. The morphological changes in the mouth of the river are limited to a relatively small area.
- b. At present the sediment movement in this area takes place in a relatively closed system (little sand is transported into the area or moved outside the area). The Douro estuary seems to be in a dynamic equilibrium.
- c. The morphological changes occur with a high frequency (the map in report 8, 'Analysis of old charts', showing various situations of the river mouth after the extremely high flood of Christmas 1909, demonstrates this very clearly; being washed away completely in January 1910, the Cabedelo has been rebuilt in June the same year!).
- d. The principal phenomena governing the sediment movement in the area are the river discharge, the tidal currents and the action of waves.
 Due to the wave action three current phenomena are important in relation to the sediment movement, viz.:
 - Longshore currents caused by obliquely breaking waves. This current is mostly directed to the south.
 - Currents towards the coast caused by solitary waves.
 - Long waves with periods of 12 seconds or more, which penetrate a shallow area are transformed into a special type of wave, viz. a solitary wave. Solitary waves, in contrast with normal waves, generate an average net velocity and therefore this type of

wave is able to transport sediment. Measurements executed 400 m west of the Cabedelo have confirmed this transport towards the coast.

- Longshore currents due to differences in wave set-up along the Cabedelo coast.

Wave set-up is a change in the average water level along a profile perpendicular to the coast. This is the result of changes in wave height by refraction, diffraction, shoaling and breaking when waves approach the coast. Differences in wave setup along the coast generate currents parallel to the coast. During the measurement campaigns considerable differences in water levels have been observed along the Cabedelo coast. In the area north of Fogamanadas there is no set-up of the water level. South of Fogamanadas heavy wave breaking occurs and consequently there is a considerable set-up. So the water level south of Fogamanadas is higher than in the river mouth and this causes a current directed to the north.

The longshore transport due to wave set-up exceeds the longshore transport due to obliquely breaking waves.

e. In 'normal' years the shape of the head of the Cabedelo shows a seasonal cycle in accordance to the following pattern (see fig. below).



At the end of the summer the Cabedelo head has a lengthened shape, directed northward (type 5). The channel width is very narrow. After the winter period with relatively high river run-off the Cabedelo head has been turned back westward (type 7) and the channel width has been widened. In spring and summer the Cabedelo head is transformed again into the lengthened shape (type 5).

3

The analysis of old charts (in part 8) has shown clearly that, though the Cabedelo has withdrawn considerably to the east since river regulation started in the Douro, the pattern of the seasonal cycle has not changed during the analized period.

Before river regulation started in 1910, when the average position of the Cabedelo was more westward than at present, sand was transported southward by the waves along Seca do Bacalhao, out of the estuary area. Still this southward transport did not cause a gradual eastward migration of the Cabedelo because the Douro river supplied sufficient sand to fill the loses. Due to the construction of dams in the river, less sediment is supplied and the Cabedelo moved eastward to its present position. The seasonal cycle of the shape of the Cabedelo head still occur in 'normal' years, but the sand movements are confined within a rather closed area now; little sand is supplied by the river, but little sand is moving outside the areas as well, because the rocks of Seca do Bacalhao prevents transport to the south.

The above facts indicate that to describe the movements of the sediments in the Douro mouth, a two-dimensional mathematical model with a relatively small mesh-size must be applied. The chosen model covers an area of 1450×1950 meters and has a mesh-size of 50 meters and consists of $30 \times 40 = 1200$ mesh-points. In figure 1 the location of the grid is indicated.

The model must be a stochastic model, since the river discharge and the waves are stochastic variables.

Finally the model must have the ability to simulate bottom changes during a large number of tidal cycles and consequently the model requires many timesteps for a simulation run. This means that the computing time, required to make one timestep, must be as low as possible. A simplified method for calculating the hydraulic part should therefore be used. For both the wave-penetration calculation and the calculation of the current pattern this is realized. Since wavepenetration occurs over short distances, the bottom friction is neglected and because all the waves come from the north-west/southwest sector the calculation method is done in a simple way.

Also the calculation of the current pattern due to river and tidal discharge is done in a simple way. The area of the model is very restricted, and therefore the phase differences between the boundaries of the model as well as the water level differences between the boundaries can be neglected. This simplifies the current pattern calculation considerably and this means that the river discharges, known at the boundary, needs only to be redistributed over the model. Summarizing, the hydro-morphological model is a relatively fast computer program, describing the morphological changes in the mouth of the Douro estuary adequate. 2.2. Configuration of the model

The Douro mathematical model has been built up according the configuration presented in figure 2. Three parts can be distinguished, viz. the data input part, the calculation part (this is the main part of the program) and finally the output part.

The input part contains the following data:

 boundary data: - wave periods, wave heights and wave directions for the wave sub-module, - tidal water levels, - discharges (river + tidal) for the discharge distribution sub-module.
 initial data: - bottom level at each grid point at time t=t_o

3. remaining data: - grainsizes, bed level roughness, etc.

The calculation part consists of:

| 1. | current module, subdivided 1.a discharge distribution | into: |
|----|--|---|
| | sub-module | distributes river and tidal dis- charge over the model and calcu- lates current velocities and direc- tions at each grid point. |
| | 1.b wave sub-module | calculates wave height, wave length and wave direction at each grid point, calculates current velocities and |
| | | current directions at each grid point due to wave action. |
| 2. | sediment transport module | calculates sediment transport rate at each grid point. |
| 3. | bed level module | calculates new bottom level at each grid point. |

The output part presents the following results:

new bathymetry at each moment chosen beforehand,
 current patterns and sediment transport rates (if desired).

The boundary data consist of deterministic input values and stochastic input values. Tides and tidal water levels are deterministic, which means that these values can be predicted accurately. The values of the tidal water levels are stored in input files. The wave parameters and the river discharges are stochastic input values. These values cannot be predicted; however, when long term data are available then the probability distribution of each input variable can be determined. The frequency of occurrence of both the wave parameters and the river discharges vary throughout the seasons, and therefore the distributions must be determined per month. In this way a reasonable realistic simulation of the sediment movements can be obtained.

The current module is subdivided into a discharge distribution submodule, which calculates the currents due to the river discharge and a wave sub-module which calculates the currents due to wave action. Each of the phenomena contributes to the final current pattern (that is obtained by vectorial adding).

The final current pattern serves as input for the sediment transport module. This module calculates the sediment transport capacity in each grid point. By means of these calculated values the new bottom level is determined in the bed level module. The simulation process proceeds then for the next timestep with the new bottom level as input.

In chapters 3, 4 and 5 first the theoretical backgrounds of the modules of the calculation part will be discussed in detail. In chapter 6 a description is given of the stochastic and deterministic input data. The selection of the stochastic input data is described as well.

The running of the mathematical model is dealt with in chapter 7. In chapter 8 the calibration of the model is described and the results of some final test runs are discussed.

A listing of the computer program is included at the back of the report.

3. CURRENT MODULE

3.1. River discharge distribution sub-module

This module has been split up into two nearly identical subroutines. During low tide (in case of ebb currents) the distribution of the discharge over the model is done by subroutine FLOWDS1 and during high tide by FLOWDS3 (see flow chart in fig. 2). The reason for splitting up the module is explained further in this section. In both subroutines the distribution system implies the following:

- to transfer the discharge from each mesh-point to the adjacent mesh-points
- to guide the discharges along the quays between Cantareira and Felgueiras and along the head of the Cabedelo
- to expand the outgoing flow in the offshore part of the model
- to take into account the bottom configuration, in other words the program takes care that streams are able to follow gullies.

The procedure of the distribution will be described in the remainder of this section. This procedure is executed at each time-step. Before the distribution can start, first a new value for the river and tidal discharge at the model boundary has to be selected.

The position of the head of the Cabedelo changes regularly, and therefore the first thing that has to be done is to determine this position. This position is expressed in the grid-points of the most easterly tip and the most westerly tip of the head of the Cabedelo (point 3 and 4 in fig. 3a and 3.b). These points are found by means of a search routine, which starts in fixed point 1 (Cantareira) for finding tip 3 and in fixed point 2 (Felgueiras) for finding tip 4 (see fig. 3).

The next step is to divide the total discharge along the crosssection of the river mouth at the row upon which the distribution has to start. The discharge pattern along the concerned cross-section is obtained by determining discharge vectors q(N, M) for flow-lanes with a width equal to the mesh-size of 50 m. The discharge vectors are calculated by means of the Strickler formula in the following way:

according to Strickler the unknown discharge q(N, M) is:

$$q(N,M) = \Delta l_{k} k_{M} D(N,M) + i^{\frac{3}{3}} i^{\frac{1}{3}}$$
 (3.1)

in which:
$$\triangle I$$
 = mesh-size
k = a constant
 $D(N, M)$ = waterdepth in (N, M)
i = slope of water level

The sum of the discharge vectors must be equal to the river discharge Qr, so:

$$Q_{r} = \sum_{n=3}^{13} q(N,M) = \Delta l_{*} k_{*} i^{\frac{1}{2}} \sum_{n=3}^{13} D(N,M) = F \sum_{n=3}^{13} D(N,M)^{\frac{5}{3}} (3.2)$$

In factor f, the unknown values for i and k are gathered. The term $\sum D(N, M)^{5/3}$ however, can be calculated, and thus:

$$f = \frac{Q_r}{\sum_{n=3}^{13} D(N,M)}$$
(33)

Finally each discharge vector along the cross-section can be computed with:

$$q(N,M) = f_* D(N,M)^{5/3}$$
 (3.4)

The position of the cross-section in which the distribution starts, is different for FLOWDS1 and FLOWDS3. In FLOWDS1 distribution starts at row M=1 (east boundary) and continues to row M=40 (west boundary). The cross-section at M=1 runs from N=3 up to N=13 (Pedras do Lima), see also figure 3A.

In FLOWDS3 distribution starts at the cross-section in the gap between the most westerly tip of the head of the Cabedelo and the quay along Avenida Don Carlos (see figure 3B). The program first distributes the discharge into the direction of the ingoing flow (thus in negative M-direction) up until M=1. Then distribution continues into the offshore area of the model, starting again from the crosssection in the gap but now into opposite direction of the flow, up until M=40. Separation of the procedure into two phases is done because of the fact, that it is easier to guide the flood stream along the head of the Cabedelo into the estuary by distribution into the flow direction.

In the next part of the subroutine the direction of the discharge vectors are corrected in order to guide the discharge along obstacles. For FLOWDS1 correction of a discharge vector is carried

out if the concerning mesh-point is situated in the areas A (east of Cantareira), B (east of eastern tip of Cabedelo head), C (east of Felgueiras) and D (east of western tip of Cabedelo head). See also figure 3A. For FLOWDS3 it concerns only three areas (see fig. 3B). Correction of a vector-direction is done as described in the following: Consider in area B (figure 3A) a vector q(N, M) with component qN in N-direction and component qM in M-direction. A deflection factor Δq is calculated with formula:

$$\Delta q = \frac{q\hat{m}}{(M(s) - M)^{3/2}}$$
(3.5)

in which: M(3) = M. coordinate of eastern tip of the Cabedelo head.

so Δq is in inverse proportion to a power function of the distance between row M and the east tip of the Cabedelo head. Vector q has to be rotated to the left, therefore the component q_{M} is increased to:

$$q_{\rm H} = \sqrt{q_{\rm H} + \Delta q} \tag{3.6}$$

and the component q_M is decreased to:

$$q'_{M} = \sqrt{q^{2} - (q'_{N})^{2}}$$
 (3.7)

The result is that vector q is rotated to the left. The magnitude of the deflected vector q' remains equal to the magnitude of the original vector q (continuity is ensured).

Correction of discharge vectors in the other areas is done in the same way, only the direction of the rotation can differ.

In addition to this correction the same procedure is repeated but now for obstacles running in M-direction (for instance the quays upstream Cantareira up to Felgueiras).

After this the discharge vectors are deflected again, but now due to the bottom configuration. Currents tend to follow gullies (or channels) and this effect plays also a role in the Douro estuary.

Deflection of a discharge vector is done in the following way. Due to the channel slope the discharge vector will deflect into the direction of the bottom contour. It is assumed that the deflection is proportional to the slope of the gully and inverse proportional to the depth. The angle of deflection is calculated with:

 $\Delta \beta = K_{*}m(N,M)_{*}e^{-(D(N,M)_{-}m(N,M)_{*}\Delta l)_{*}0.5}$ (3.8)

in which:
$$K = a \text{ constant} = 10.5$$

 $m(N, M) = bottom \text{ slope in point } (N, M)$
 $D(N, M) = depth in point (N, M)$
 $\Delta \beta = angle of deflection (radian)$

The original angle between the discharge vector and the local bottom contour is then decreased with $\Delta\beta$.

After these correction procedures has been executed, the deflected discharge vectors are finally ditributed to the adjacent mesh-points. Four cases can be distinguished, viz. two cases with the N-component into negative N-direction and two cases with the N-component directed into positive N-direction (see figure 4A):

case
$$1a:\frac{q(m)}{q(n)} < -1$$
 - discharge vector is distributed to mesh-points (N-1, M+1) and (N, M+1):

$$q(N_{1}, M_{1}) = \frac{q(n)}{q(m)} * q(N, M)$$
 (3.9)

$$q(N,M+1) = (1 - \frac{q(n)}{q(m)}) * q(N,M)$$
(3.10)

case $1b:\frac{q(m)}{r} - 1$ - discharge vector is distributed to mesh-points q(n) (N-1, M) and (N-1, M+1):

$$q(N_1, M_{+1}) = \frac{q(m)}{q(n)} * q(N, M)$$
 (3.11)

$$q(N_{-1}, M) = (1 - \frac{q(m)}{q(n)}) * q(N, M)$$
 (3.12)

case
$$2a : \frac{q(m)}{q(n)} > 1$$
 - discharge vector is distributed to mesh-points $q(n)$ (N+1, M+1) and (N, M+1):

$$q(H+I,M+I) = \frac{q(n)}{q(m)} * q(H,M)$$
(3.13)

$$q(N,M+1) = (1 - \frac{q(n)}{q(m)}) * q(N,M)$$
 (3.14)

case $2b:\frac{q(m)}{q(n)} < 1$ - discharge vector is distributed to mesh-points (N+1, M) and (N+1, M+1)

$$q(N+1, M+1) = \frac{q(m)}{q(n)} * q(N, M)$$
 (3.15)

$$q(H+I_{M}) = (I - \frac{q(m)}{q(n)}) * q(H_{M})$$
 (3.16)

The transferred vectors in the adjacent points have the same directions as the vector in point (N, M).

The distribution procedure proceeds now as follows. Consider a certain row M with discharge vectors as indicated in figure 4B. The program starts to transfer vector q_1 from point N=1 into q_{1a} in mesh-point (N=2, M) and into q_{1b} in mesh-point (N=2, M+1) (case 2b).

Vector q_{1q} is vectorial added to vector q_2 in point (N=2, M). The resultant is q_{2n} . The original vector q_1 is maintained in (N=1, M). Vector q_{2n} is now distributed into q_{2nq} in mesh-point (N=3, M+1) and into q_{2nb} in mesh-point (N=2, M+1) (case 2a). Vector q_{2nb} is then vectorial added to the vector q_{1b} , already being distributed from N=1. Then vector q_3 in point (N=3, M) can be handled.

In this way all the vectors in row M are distributed to the adjacent points, after which the new created discharge vectors in row M=M+1 can be distributed.

In FLOWDS3 the same procedure is applied, however, in the offshore area of the model the discharge vectors are distributed in opposite flow-direction.

In the last part of the sub-module the expanding routine is executed. This is of importance especially in the offshore area. When the flow leaves the river mouth, the stream will spread over the area. This effect has been taken into account as follows (see fig. 5).

A part of the M-component of discharge vector q in point (N, M) is transferred to the points immediately left and right from (N, M). The remainder of q_m in point (N, M) is:

$$q' = E * q_m$$

in which \mathcal{E} = a number near to 0

Both the left and the right point receive:

$$\Delta q_m = 0.5 * (1 - \varepsilon) q_m \qquad (3.18)$$

Further the expanded discharges diverge with a small angle ω from the reduced vector \mathbf{q}' in point (N, M). The values for $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$ and ω in FLOWDS1 differ from those used in FLOWDS3. In FLOWDS3 even

a distinction is made between the values for the estuary area and for the offshore area. In the calibration phase the various values for

 ϵ and ω are determined in such a way that acceptable flow patterns are obtained.

The same expanding procedure is applied for the N-components of the discharge vectors.

It is evident that the expanding effect is greater as the factor ϵ and the angle ω are chosen larger.

The result of the distribution procedure described above is, that a discharge pattern is created over the whole model. In every phase of this distribution procedure the conservation of mass is guaranteed so that no water is lost or added during the calculation.

From this discharge pattern the current pattern is obtained by dividing the magnitude of the discharge vectors by the mesh-size and the respective waterdepths.

3.2. Wave sub module

3.2.1. The subroutines of the wave sub-module

The wave sub module is composed of three subroutines. In each subroutine currents due to a specific wave action phenomenon are calculated. The three subroutines are:

- 1. REFRAC : calculates wave height and wave direction at each mesh-point
 - calculates longshore current caused by obliquely breaking waves
- 2. EENLING : calculates currents caused by solitary waves
- 3. SETUP : calculates set-up currents caused by local wave height differences

The theoretical background of the three subroutines are described in the following sections.

3.2.2. The subroutine REFRAC

Subroutine REFRAC provides the necessary data for the determination of the longshore currents (caused by obliquely breaking waves and by wave set-up differences) and the solitary wave currents by calculating the wave height and wave direction in each mesh-point. The calculation method is based on linear wave theory which is usually applied in wave penetration models.

Because of the fact that nearly all waves come from SW-W-NW directions (between 225° and 315°) the wave penetration calculation could be simplified considerably.

The calculation starts at the seaward boundary of the model (M=40) and proceeds into the direction of wave propagation. The subroutine calculates wave heights and wave directions only at the mesh-points (data in intermediate points are of no interest) using wave data already determined at the surrounding points.

Consider point N in a certain row M, in which the wave data are determined (see figure 6). If the wave direction $\propto(N, M)$ at this point is larger than 270°, the new wave heights and wave directions are calculated in mesh-points (N, M-1) and (N+1, M-1); if the wave direction is lower than 270°, then the new wave data are determined in mesh-points (N-1, M-1) and (N, M-1).

Figure 6 presents the case for $\propto(N, M)$ larger than 270° . The wave orthogonal with its origin in mesh-point (N, M) intersects row M-1 in point S. The wave height H(S) in point S can be calculated using the following formula:

$$H(s) = H(n, M) \sqrt{\frac{\cos \Theta(n, M)}{\cos \Theta(s)}}$$

in which:

$$\Theta(N,M) = \propto (N,M) - \psi$$

$$\Theta(S) = \propto (S) - \psi$$

- $\propto(N,M)_{\propto}(S)$ = angles of the wave orthogonal respectively in points (N, M) and S. The angles are related to the positive N-axis.

The angle Ψ and the local slope m are calculated by means of a special subroutine HELNG, added to the program. Ψ is considered to represent the area enclosed by the four mesh-points. H(N, M) and \propto (N, M) are known values. A value for \propto (S) is obtained by calculating the curvature of the wave orthogonal using the formulae:

$$\frac{d\alpha}{ds} = \frac{1}{C} \left(\frac{\partial D}{\partial N} \sin \alpha (N, M) - \frac{\partial D}{\partial M} \cos \alpha (N, M) \right) \frac{dC}{dD}$$
(3.20)
$$\frac{dC}{dD} = \frac{g[1 - (\frac{C}{C_0})^2]}{C + \frac{gD}{C} [1 - (\frac{C}{C_0})^2]}$$
(3.21)

in which: ds = distance along wave orthogonal c = average of the wave celerities at the four mesh-points D = average of the depths at the four mesh-points co = deep water wave speed

The wave direction \propto (s) in point S is then:

$$\alpha(S) = dS \frac{dx}{dS} \approx \frac{\Delta l}{\sin \alpha(N,M)} \frac{d\alpha}{dS}$$
(3.22)

Now the wave height in S is determined applying formula (3.19). However we are interested in the wave heights and wave directions in mesh-points (N, M-1) and (N+1, M-1). Therefore H(S) is distributed to these points; the contribution of $H(\varsigma)$ to the wave height in mesh-point (N, M-1) is realized with formula:

$$\Delta H(H_{M}-I) = \sqrt{(1+\frac{1}{b_{g}\alpha_{h}})} \sqrt{H(s)}$$
(3.23)

and the contribution of H(S) to the wave height in mesh-point (N+1, M-1) with formula:

•

in

$$\Delta H(\Pi+1,\Pi-1) = \sqrt{-\frac{1}{\log \kappa}} \sqrt{H(S)}$$
(3.24)

This calculation scheme is used for wave directions $270^{\circ} < \propto (N, M) < 315^{\circ}$ so tg \propto_h is always negative. For wave directions $225^{\circ} < \propto (N, M) < 270^{\circ}$ the formulae are:

$$\Delta H(N, M-1) = \sqrt{\left(1 - \frac{1}{\log_{h}}\right)} \sqrt{H(5)}$$
(3.26)

$$\Delta H(H_{-1}, H_{-1}) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{t_{g}}} \sqrt{H(S)}$$
(3.27)

The total wave heights in mesh-points (N, M-1) and (N+1, M-1) are obtained by adding $\Delta H(N, M-1)$ and $\Delta H(N+1, M-1)$ to the values at these points which are calculated already in a previous calculation step

So the final wave heights are:

$$H(N, M_{-1}) = \sqrt{\Delta H'(N, M_{-1})^{2} + \Delta H(N, M_{-1})^{2}}$$
(3.28)

$$H(N_{+1},M_{-1}) = \sqrt{\Delta H'(N_{+1},M_{-1})^{2} + \Delta H(N_{+1},M_{-1})^{2}}$$
(3.20)

and finally the new wave directions are:

$$\alpha(N, M-1) = \frac{(\alpha_{h}\Delta H(N, M-1)^{2} + \alpha'(N, M-1)\Delta H(N, M-1)^{2})}{H(N, M-1)^{2}}$$
(3.30)

$$\propto (N+1_{M-1})_{=} (\propto \Delta H(N+1_{M-1})^{2} + \alpha'(N+1_{M-1}) + \alpha'(N+1_{M-1})^{2}$$

$$= H(N+1_{M-1})^{2}$$

$$(3.31)$$

Based on the formula mentioned above the wave heights and wave directions are calculated in the mesh-points of row M-1. The subroutine continually tests if a wave is able to reach the considered point regarding the local waterdepth. When penetrating into shallow water, wave heights can increase gradually until a certain limit is reached. Then breaking occurs. In this subroutine a simple relation between the breaker height Hbr and the waterdepth D is used, viz.:

$$H_{br} = \chi D \tag{3.32}$$

in which: χ = breaking index

The subroutine continually tests the calculated wave height H(N, M) to relation (3.32). If the calculated wave height exceeds Hbr then the former value is replaced by Hbr. A proper value for the breaking index χ is found during the calibration phase of the model.

Now the definitive wave heights and wave directions in row M-1 are known and the program continues by calculating the longshore current in this row, caused by obliquely breaking waves. The calculation is based on the theory of radiation stress. The bottom contours play an important role in this calculation, for the longshore current runs parallel to the bottom contours. Since the waterdepth is known in every mesh-point, the direction of the local contour in every required mesh-point can be computed by means of subroutine HELING.

In the appendix of volume 2 the phenomenon radiation stress is described. Summarized, radiation stress is a pressure force in excess of the hydrostatic pressure force caused by the presence of waves. In reality, the radiation stress is neither a true stress (force per area), nor a true force, but a force per unit length. Transformations applicable to true tresses can be applied to radiation stress.

For normal coasts neither 'tension radiation stress' or 'pressure radition stress' are causing forces parallel to the contours. Only 'shear radiation stress' causes such a force component. The formula for the shear radiation stress is:

$$S_{xy} = \frac{1}{8} pgn H^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta$$
 (3.33)

in which:

- Sxy = shear radiation stress parallel to the bottom contour ρ = density of water
 - g = accelaration of gravity
 - H = wave height
 - Θ = angle between wave orthogonal and the normal perpendicular to the bottom contour
 - n = ratio between the wave celerity and velocity of the wavegroup.

Shear radiation stress differences into the direction perpendicular to the bottom contours generate the longshore currents. The calculation method used in this subroutine is based on formula (3.33) and is described briefly below.

Consider again 4 adjacent mesh-points at row M and row M-1. The wave heights and wave directions are known. The angle of the normal prependicular to the local bottom contour and related to the positive N-axis is calculated again. First the shear radiation stresses into the direction of the local contour are calculated at each of the four mesh-points. Then the average shear radiation stress difference into the direction of the normal to the bottom contour must be determined. This is done by determining first the average shear radiation stress differences in N- and M-direction:

$$\frac{\partial S_{xy}}{\partial N} \approx \frac{\left(S_{xy}(2) + S_{xy}(4) - S_{xy}(1) - S_{xy}(3)\right)}{2\Delta l}$$
(3.54)

$$\frac{\partial S_{xy}}{\partial M} \approx \frac{(S_{xy}(3) + S_{xy}(4) - S_{xy}(1) - S_{xy}(2))}{2\Delta l}$$
(3.35)

Finally the average shear radiation stress difference into the direction of the normal perpendicular to the bottom contour is:

$$\frac{\partial S_{XY}}{\partial norm} = \frac{\partial S_{XY}}{\partial M} \cos \psi + \frac{\partial S_{XY}}{\partial M} \sin \psi$$
(3.36)

The longshore current is calculated then with the following formula:

$$V_{l} = \frac{\partial S_{XY}}{\partial norm} \frac{\pi C V_{2} D}{H V F_{w}}$$
(3.37)

in which:
C = Chezy friction factor = 18 log
$$\left(\frac{12D}{R}\right)$$

D = average of depths at the four mesh-points
H = average of wave heights at the four mesh-points
fw = exp[-5.977+5.213 ($\frac{a}{R}$)-0.194]
a = amplitude of the orbital motion at the bottom
R = bed roughness

The calculated longshore current is considered to act in mesh-point (N, M-1).

In this way the longshore currents are determined at all mesh-points of row M-1. However, there are two restrictions. First the program tests again if the considered point is not a land point and secondly, when the waterdepth at this mesh-point exceeds a certain limit value, the longshore current is considered to be zero. The largest values of the longshore currents are acting within the breaker zone, but due to turbulent forces, the longshore current also continues over a certain distance outside the breaker zone.

After calculating the wave heights, wave directions and longshore currents at row M-1 the program repeats the procedure again, now for the mesh-points at row M-2 using the wave data from row M-1. The program continues until the shore of the Cabedelo, or row M=1 is reached. Then the longshore current pattern is added by vectorial adding to the current pattern due to the tidal and river discharge.

3.2.3. The subroutine EENLING

Only long waves transform into solitary waves, and therefore this subroutine is only used if the wave period is larger than 11 seconds. The net transport velocity is equal to the wave celerity, however, this net velocity occurs only under the wave crest (that is under circa 10 percent of the wave length, or during 10 percent of the wave period).

In order to simplify the calculation it is assumed that for a solitary wave the average transport velocity Ve is:

Ve 20.1C

in which: c = wave celerity

For a solitary wave the wave celerity can be calculated using the following formula:

$$c = \sqrt{g(D+H)}$$
(330)

in which: g = acceleration of gravity
 D = waterdepth
 H = wave height

With the wave data, determined in subroutine REFRAC, as input the subroutine EENLING calculates the transport velocities at each mesh-point. The directions of current vectors are equal to the directions of the wave orthogonals.

(3.38)

Finally the velocities are vectorial added to the current pattern already determined in the preceeding subroutines.

3.2.4. The subroutine SETUP

Wave set-up is a phenomenon also related to radiation stress. Due to refraction, shoaling and wave breaking the wave parameters change and consequently the radiation stress-component into the direction of the coast also changes. The changes in this principal stress causes a net resultant force, also into the direction of the coast. A change of the water level is the result (set-up)

In fact the set-up must be calculated by integration along the wave orthogonal, but this is not possible for this type of model. For steep coasts, however, set-up takes place mainly near the shore. Therefore, this subroutine calculates the set-up in a certain meshpoint (Nc, Mc+1), if the adjacent mesh-point (Nc, Mc) is a land point on the Cabedelo shore.

In order to calculate the set-up in the right points, first the position of the Cabedelo coast is determined. For this a search method like the method used in the discharge distribution module is applied. The search procedure starts at mesh-point NMAX at row M=12, east of the Cabedelo coast, and the procedure stops when the north tip of the Cabedelo head is found and the coastline is determined. (see figure below).



Water level rise only occurs within the breaker zone and the set-up ΔD (Nc,Mc+1) can be calculated using the following simplified formula:

$$\Delta D(\Pi_{c}, M_{c}+1) = \frac{5}{16} \chi H_{br}$$
 (3.40)

in which: X = breaking index
Hbr = wave height of breaker at mesh-point (Nc,Mc+1)

The subroutine continually tests if the wave in mesh-point (Nc, Mc+1) is broken. Set-up is not calculated if the wave height is lower than the breaker height.

At each mesh-point (Nc, Mc+1) the Chezy-friction factor C is calculated. In general the set-up will vary along the coast and consequently the magnitude and direction of the set-up current will also vary locally. However, the average current direction is to the north and this average current is of interest for the model. Therefore, the average set-up $\triangle Da$, the average Chezy friction factor Ca and the average depth Da along the Cabedelo coast are calculated. By means of the Chezy-formula the average set-up current is determined as follows:

$$V_{su} = C_a \sqrt{D_a i_a}$$
(3.41)

in which:
$$l_{\alpha} = \frac{2\Delta Da}{n\Delta l}$$
 (3.42)
n = number of Cabedelo land points

Δl = mesh-size

The direction for each current vector is parallel to the contour in the considered mesh-point. The local contour-directions are determined with subroutine HELNG.

The set-up current pattern is added to the existing current pattern. Now the definitive current pattern is obtained and the calculations of the sediment transport capacities can start, using the sediment transport module SEDTRAN.

4. SEDIMENT TRANSPORT MODULE

The morphological model is based on two fundamental equations, viz:

the equation of motionthe equation of continuity.

The equation of motion is the relation between sand transport capacity and the water velocity (sand transport formula). With the current pattern, determined in the current module, as input the sediment transport module calculates the sediment transport capacity at each mesh-point. The bed level module calculates then the siltation pattern and this computation is based on the equation of continuity.

Sediment transport can be classified as follows:

| - bed material transport, | had load transport |
|---------------------------|--|
| statuted into: | - Ded Ivan Ligusport |
| subarvided inco. | suspended load transport |

- wash load

ſ

The wash load, that is the transport of particles finer then those present in the bed, is not taken into consideration.

Many types of bed material transport formulae are developed. In volume 4 the best fitted formulae are determined for the Douro river and Douro estuary. The calibrations are based on the measurements executed in November 1982. For the offshore area, where wave action plays an important role, the Bijker formula is recommended and for the Douro river the Engelund-Hansen formula has to be applied. Because of the fact that in almost all parts of the model-area wave action influence is noticeable, the morphological model uses only the Bijker formula for bed load transport and the Bhattacharya-TOW formula for suspended load transport.

The Bijker formlua is:

$$S_{b} = \frac{BD_{soV}e}{C} \left[\frac{-0.27\Delta D_{so}pq}{MC_{cw}} \right]$$
(4.1)

in which: Sb = bed load transport (m3/s/m)
B = bed load factor
D50 = grain size diameter exceeded by 50% of the bed
material

V = water velocity
C = Chezy friction factor

$$\Delta = \frac{P_{s} - P_{s}}{P_{s}}$$
Ps = mass density of sediment particles
P = mass density of water
g = acceleration of gravity

$$\mu = ripple factor = \left(\frac{C}{C^{T}}\right)^{3/2}$$
C' = 18log(nD)
Dago
D90 = grain size diameter exceeded by 10% of the bed
material
Tcw = bed shear stress under current and waves

The Bhattacharya-TOW formula is:

$$S_{s} = \frac{0.415}{(I-B_{1})^{2}} \left[(I-B_{1}) \left\{ \left(\frac{D}{R} \right)^{2} \cdot \log \left(30.2 \frac{D}{R} \right) - 3.408 \right\} + \left\{ I - \left(\frac{D}{R} \right)^{2} \right\} \right] S_{1} \left[(I-B_{1})^{2} \cdot \log \left(1-B_{1} \right)^{2} - 3.408 \right] + \left\{ I - \left(\frac{D}{R} \right)^{2} \right\} \right] S_{1} \left[(I-B_{1})^{2} \cdot \log \left(1-B_{1} \right)^{2} - 3.408 \right] + \left\{ I - \left(\frac{D}{R} \right)^{2} \right\} \right] S_{1} \left[(I-B_{1})^{2} \cdot \log \left(1-B_{1} \right)^{2} - 3.408 \right] + \left\{ I - \left(\frac{D}{R} \right)^{2} \right\} \right] S_{1} \left[(I-B_{1})^{2} \cdot \log \left(1-B_{1} \right)^{2} - 3.408 \right] + \left\{ I - \left(\frac{D}{R} \right)^{2} \right\} \right] S_{1} \left[(I-B_{1})^{2} \cdot \log \left(1-B_{1} \right)^{2} - 3.408 \right] + \left\{ I - \left(\frac{D}{R} \right)^{2} \right] S_{1} \left[(I-B_{1})^{2} \cdot \log \left(1-B_{1} \right)^{2} - 3.408 \right] + \left\{ I - \left(\frac{D}{R} \right)^{2} - 3.408 \right] + \left\{ I - \left(\frac{D}{R} \right)^{2} - 3.408 \right\} + \left\{ I - \left($$

in which:

$$S_{s} = suspended load transport (m^{3}/s/m)$$

$$B_{1} = \frac{1.05Z_{*}}{\binom{D}{R}^{0.013Z_{*}}}$$

$$Z_{*} = \frac{V_{50}}{0.384\sqrt{T_{cw}}}$$

$$V_{50} = fall \ velocity \ of \ D_{50} grain \ size$$

$$S_{b} = bed \ load \ transport \ calculated \ with \ Bijker \ formula$$

$$R = bed \ roughness$$

$$D = water \ depth$$

$$(4.3)$$

In volume 4 the parameters of the calibrated Bijker transport formula are presented as D50 = 0.001 m, D90 = 0.0015 m, R = 0.1 m and B=5. However, further consideration of the measured data proved that a better agreement of the Bijker and Battacharya formula with the measured data could be achieved, when a linear relationship between the bed roughess R and the wave period T would be applied, instead of a constant value for R.

The following relation between R and T could be derived:

$$R = -\frac{R_o}{T_m}T + R_o$$

in which: Ro = 0.165 mTm = 12.8 sec

A new calibration, in which formula (4.5) was implemented, resulted in a new value for the bed load factor, viz. B = 1.83. This value is applied in the Bijker formula. The values D50 and D90 didn't change. For a general description of the calibration method is referred to section 5 in volume 4.

With the total current pattern and with the wave heights and wave periods as input, the sediment transport components in N- and M direction at all mesh-points are computed by means of formulae (4.1), (4.2), (4.3), (4.4) and (4.5).

With respect to this computation it is remarked, that the calculation is based on the assumptions that the local sediment transports are a function of the local hydraulic conditions and that sufficient sand is available at the bottom. In other words the real transport in each point is equal to the calculated transport capacity. The measurements have shown, however, that the latter assumption is not always valid and certainly not for the present state of the estuary, because in some parts of the model area the bottom consists of bare rock. In that case erosion is impossible of course and therefore the possible presence of a rock bottom must be taken into account. This is done in the following way.

First the levels of the rock bottom must be known. For the present only two horizontal rock levels have been built in the model, viz. a rock level for the river mouth (from M=1 to Felgueiras) and a lower rock level for the near shore area.

At each mesh-point the program compares the instantaneous bottom level with the level of the local rock layer. When at a certain meshpoint (N, M) the level of the rock layer has been reached, then the N-component SN(N,M) of the calculated transport capacity at (N,M)is compared with SN(N-1,M) in case SN(N,M) has a positive direction, and with SN(N+1,M) in case SN(N,M) has negative direction. If, for instance, SN(N,M) exceeds SN(N-1,M) then SN(N-1,M) is carried through to mesh-point (N,M). However, SN(N,M) is maintained at (N,M) in case SN(N,M) is lower than SN(N-1,M). This procedure is repeated for the M-components of the transport capacities. The eventual result is a sediment transport pattern, which serves as input for the bed level module.

(4.5)

5. BED LEVEL MODULE

The calculation of the new bed level at time t=t+At is based on the equation of continuity (conservation of mass). According to this equation no sediment can disappear. For a certain time interval Δt this means, that the siltation in a certain area must be equal to the difference between the total incoming and the total outgoing sediment.

Thus:

$$\Delta S = (S_{in} - S_{out}) \Delta t \quad [m^{2}/s/m] \quad (5.1)$$

It is more convenient to express the sedimentation in the increase (or decrease) of the bottom level. If ΔD is the increase of the bottom level, then:

$$\frac{\Delta D}{\Delta t} = \frac{\Delta S \Delta l}{\Delta l^2} = \frac{S_{in} - S_{out}}{\Delta l} \quad (m/s) \quad (5.2)$$

in which: \triangle = mesh-size

The program calculates the siltation in the squares between the meshpoints. For this purpose the N- and M- components of the sediment transports, calculated in SEDTRAN, are used. It is assumed that the sediment transport into the N-direction comes for 50% from the square above left, and for 50% from the square below left from the meshpoint. This sediment is presumed to go for 50% to the square above right, and for 50% to the square below right of the mesh-point (see figure below).



For the transport in M-direction an identical scheme can be made. The siltation in square (i, j) is computed with formula (5.2), worked out into:

$$\Delta D(i,j) = 0.5 \Delta E(SH(H,M) - SH(H+I,M) + SH(H,M+I) - SH(H+I,M+I) + \Delta E(H,M) - SH(H,M) + SH(H+I,M) - SH(H+I,M+I))$$

$$+ SH(H,M) - SH(H,M+I) + SH(H+I,M) - SH(H+I,M+I))$$

$$(5.3)$$

For further cumputations it is handier to use the siltations at the mesh-points. The bottom level increase at the mesh-points is computed as the average of the siltations in the adjacent squares. Thus at mesh-point (N, M) the siltation becomes:

$$\Delta D(H_{M}) = \frac{1}{4} \left(\Delta D(i_{-1},j_{-1}) + \Delta D(i_{-1},j_{-1}) + \Delta D(i_{-1},j_{-1}) + \Delta D(i_{-1},j_{-1}) \right)$$
(5.4)

The eventual new bottom level at time t=t+ Δ t is computed using one of the following difference schemes (see figure below):



Difference scheme 1

$$D5(t+\Delta t) = (1-\beta)D5(t) + \frac{\beta}{8} \sum (D1(t) + D2(t) + D3(t) + D4(t) + D6(t) + D7(t) + D8(t) + D9(t)) - \Delta D5(t) + D3(t) + D3(t) + D3(t) + D4(t) + D6(t) + D7(t) + D8(t) + D9(t)) - \Delta D5(t) + D3(t) + D3(t) + D3(t) + D6(t) + D7(t) + D8(t) + D9(t)) - \Delta D5(t) + D3(t) + D3(t) + D3(t) + D6(t) + D6(t) + D7(t) + D8(t) + D9(t)) - \Delta D5(t) + D3(t) + D3(t) + D3(t) + D6(t) + D6(t) + D7(t) + D8(t) + D9(t)) - \Delta D5(t) + D3(t) + D3(t) + D3(t) + D6(t) + D6(t) + D7(t) + D8(t) + D9(t)) - \Delta D5(t) + D6(t) + D7(t) + D8(t) + D8(t) + D9(t)) - \Delta D5(t) + D6(t) + D7(t) + D8(t) + D8(t) + D9(t)) - \Delta D5(t) + D6(t) + D7(t) + D8(t) + D8(t) + D9(t)) - \Delta D5(t) + D6(t) + D7(t) + D8(t) + D8(t) + D9(t)) - \Delta D5(t) + D8(t) + D8$$

Difference scheme 2

$$Ds(t+\Delta t) = (1-\beta)(Ds(t_0) - Ds(t) + \Delta Ds) + \frac{\beta}{\delta} \sum_{n=1}^{V} (Dn(t_0) - Dn(t) + \Delta Dn) \quad (5.6)$$

Difference scheme 3

$$Ds(t+\Delta t) = (I-\beta)\Delta Ds + \frac{\beta}{8} \sum_{n=1}^{8} \Delta Dn \qquad (5.7)$$

in which: $D5(t+\Delta t)$ = new bottom level in mesh-point 5 at time t=t+ Δt D5(t) = bottom level in mesh point 5 at time t=t

| D5(to) | = bottom level in mesh point 5 at time t=to |
|--------|---|
| | (original bottom level at the start of the simulation) |
| ∆D5 | = siltation in meshpoint 5, calculated at time $t=t+\Delta t$ |
| Dn(t) | <pre>= bottom levels in the adjacent mesh-points 1 to 9 at time t=t</pre> |
| Dn(to) | <pre>= original bottom levels in the adjacent mesh- points 1 to 9 at time t=to</pre> |
| ⊳Dn | <pre>= siltations in the adjacent mesh-points 1 to 9, calculated at time t=t+At</pre> |
| B | = smoothing factor (0<β≤1) |

Scheme 1 is the so-called modified Lax-scheme. Scheme 2 and 3 are derivations from the modified Lax-scheme. The effect of these schemes is, that extreme bottom level differences between adjacent meshpoints are leveled out. The use of one of these three schemes prevents, that peaks and holes arise in the bottom configuration during the simulation process. This fact is of special interest for this mathematical model, since so many time-steps are executed. The smoothing effect will be stronger as the β -factor increases. The three schemes smoothe in different ways.

In scheme 1, smoothing is related to the bottom levels at time t=t.

In scheme 2, smoothing is related to the cumulative siltation layer. In other words, the layer between the bottom level at $t=t+\Delta t$ and the original bottom level at t=to is levelled continually.

In scheme 3 smoothing is related only to the instantaneous siltation layer, calculated at $t=t+\Delta t$.

If the siltation rates don't differ too much over the model, then the β -factor can be a constant value. Because of the fact that in some parts of the model-area rarther high siltation rates occur, whereas the siltation rates are nearly zero in other areas, the application of a constant β -factor is less satisfactory. Better results can be expected, if the β -factor varies over the model. In other words, if the siltation rate is very small, then the value for the β -factor must be low; if the siltation rate is rather high, then a higher value for the β -factor is required. For this purpose the following relation between the local β -factor and the local siltation rate has been derived:

$$\beta(N,M) = (1 - e^{\Delta De})\beta_{m}$$
(5.8)

in which: $\beta(N,M)$ = smoothing factor at mesh-point (N,M) $\Delta D(N,M)$ = siltation at mesh-point (N,M) ΔDe = a constant β m = maximum value for the β -factor. The three difference schemes and formula (5.8) are all implemented in the subroutine. In the calibration phase tests have been carried out to make out which scheme gives the best results and which values for the factors ΔDe and βm can be applied best (see paragraph 8).

The following remark has to be made in respect to the sand balance of the model. At each time-step the sand balance is computed as the net result of the addition of the positive and negative siltations $\Delta D(N,M)$.

The sand balance is not zero in all cirumstances. The surplus or the shortage of the balance is the quantity of sand that enters or leaves the model across the boundaries. The model has open boundaries, so that sand is able to pass through. However, the use of one of the three difference schemes the disadvantage, that a certain volume of sand will disappear incorrectly. This shortage has to be replenished again. For this reason the program continually determines the deficiency and covers the bottom with an extra quantity of sand equal to the shortage.

The new bottom configuration is the new start position for the next time-step.

6. INPUT DATA FILES

6.1. Introduction

The values for the input data are stored in 9 files. The concerned files are listed below in accordance with the subdivision given in section 2.2.

1A. Boundary data (stochastic values). - for discharge distribution sub-module: file ODISTR - probability distributions of river discharge - for wave sub-module: file WINDDIS - probability distributions of wave directions file PERDIS - probability distributions of wave period file WAVDIS - probability distributions of wave heights 1B. Boundary data (deterministic values) - for discharge distribution sub-module: file DISCH - river and tidal discharge at east boundary of the model as a function of the tidal water level - for all modules: file SEALEV - tidal water levels - values for the stochastic data (river disfile PAR charges, wave directions, wave periods and wave heights) 2. Initial data - for all modules: file with bottom levels at time t=to (start of simulation). 3. Data for remaining parameters - for all modules: file INFO - contains values for grainsizes, bed roughness, etc.

The contents of the input files is described in sections 6.2 and 6.3.

The stochastic input data have to be chosen from the files by means of a stochastic selection procedure. This procedure is described in section 6.4.

6.2. Data files with stochastic values

File QDISTR

Data of the daily river discharge, observed near the Crestuma dam during the years between 1932 and 1964, were available. The lowest and the highest observed discharges in this period were respectively 14 m3/sec (August 17, 1958) and 15909 m3/sec (January 3, 1962). The river Douro is also characterized by rapid changes in the daily discharge. For instance, at December 17, 1945, the discharge increased from 410 m3/sec to 1401 m3/sec in a single day.

As these discharge data cover a rather long period of 32 years, a good estimation of the cumulative probability distribution of the daily discharge could be derived in each month of an average year. For this purpose the discharge range was subdivided into 11 classes with increasing class-intervals. The 12 distributions have been stored in file QDISTR and are presented in table 1. The numbers in table 1 are percentages and must be interpreted as follows. As an example, number 73 in the probability distribution of January means, that the river discharge is lower than 1250 m3/sec during 73 percent of the time.

Files WINDDIS, PERDIS and WAVDIS

The wave parameters used in the wave sub-module are the wave direction, the wave period and the wave height. An element of the wave climate is characterized by a combination of certain values for each of the three parameters. In fact, the cumulative probability distributions of the wave elements should be determined. However, for reasons of simplicity, it is more convenient to derive the distributions for each wave parameter apart. In common with the river discharge the distributions of the 3 wave parameters are needed per month.

The probability distributions have been determined with wave data, derived from the following publication:

Estudo de Agitacao maritima em Leixoes, Instituto Hidrografico, 1974 In this publication the results of simultaneous observations of wave height, wave period and wave direction are presented. The results are given per month. It is assumed that the wave data derived from this publication may be used without further adjustments such as refraction computations.

All observed wave directions are in the SW/NW-sector. This sector was sub-divided into five directions of respectively 230°, 248°, 270°, 293° and 310° (angles related to the north direction). Table 2 indicates the chosen classes and the 12 cumulative probability distributions. The distributions are stored in file WINDDIS.

Nearly all observed wave periods vary within the range of 7 to 15 seconds. This range was subdivided into four classes, represented by wave periods of respectively 8, 10, 12 and 14 seconds. The cumulative probability distributions of the wave period have been determined per wave-direction. This was done for each month, so 12x5=60 distributions were obtained (see table 3). The distributions are stored in file PERDIS.

Since root-mean-square values are commonly used in sediment transport computations, these parameters have been derived from the significant wave heights. Nearly all root-mean-square wave heights are lower than 3.55 m. The wave height range was subdivided into 10 classes. Table 4 presents the class-arrangement and the cumulative probability distributions per wave period. So, each month is represented by four distributions, and an average year is thus represented by 48 distributions. The distributions are stored in file WAVDIS.

6.3. Data files with deterministic values

File SEALEV

The water depths in the estuary vary with the tide, and consequently the discharge varies during the tide as well. Therefore it is necessary that the tidal water level rise (vertical tide) is taken into account. The tides are considered diurnal and one tydal cycle is assumed to have a duration of exactly 12 hours. Further, the tides are assumed to be only of astronomic origin and thus meteorological phenomena play no role. This means that the tidal water level rises can be considered as deterministic variables.

Determination of one vertical tide-curve is not sufficient, because of the fact that the tide-curve varies considerably during one month. Therefore three vertical tide-curves were selected; one curve represents the tides with higher high waters (spring-tides), one curve represents the tides with lower high waters (neap-tides) and one curve represents the tides with mean high waters (normal tides). The 3 tide-curves have been derived from tide-tables near Leixoes (source: Tabela de Mares 1983, Instituto Hydrografico).
The vertical tide-curves are divided into 12 steps (each step is one hour) and at each step the water level, related to zero hydrografico, is given in cm (see table 5). The curve for normal tide is given twice, because the frequency of normal tide is twice the frequency of spring- and neap-tide.

The four curves are stored in file SEALEV.

File DISCH

A discharge-value, chosen from one of the probability distributions in data file QDISTR, represents the river discharge, which is not affected by tides. The discharge in the estuary however, is strongly influenced by the tide and therefore curves of the discharge as a function of time are required at the east boundary of the model. For this purpose the computer program EXPLIC has been applied.

This computer program has been used in an earlier phase of the hydromorphological study (see part 3). The lower course of the Douro, from the Crestuma dam up untill the river mouth, has been divided into a number of branches. The program EXPLIC calculates the discharge curve in every desired branch. The program requires as input a certain vertical tide-curve at the sea-boundary and a certain river discharge in a cross-section near Crestuma.

The results of the computations, 33 discharge curves for the east boundary of the model, are stored in file DISCH (see Table 6).

The EXPLIC computer program not only calculates discharge curves, but current curves and water level curves as well. The water levels are of interest with respect to the water level differences between the east boundary and the seaward boundary of the model. The computations turned out, that for discharges more than 2000 m3/s, considerable water level differences occur, which cannot be neglected. The water level differences have been implemented in the computer model.

File PAR

Files QDISTR, WINDDIS, PERDIS and WAVDIS only contain percentages of frequency. The class arrangements to which the frequencies are related, are stored in a separate file PAR, as indicated in table 7.

File with initial bottom levels

This file contains the levels of the bottom configuration at the start of the simulation (t=to). The levels are related to zero hydrografico. The 1200 water depths are stored in 3 sub-columns, viz. the first sub-column contains the water depths of the model from N=1 to N=10, the second sub-cloumn contains the water depths from N=11 to

N=20 and the third sub-column contains the water depths from N=21 to N=30 (see figure 13).

The water depths are in dm. Negative values represent bottom levels above zero hydrografico. Fixed land points, like quays, Pedras do Lima, etc, are indicated by -99 values.

File INFO

File INFO contains the remainder of the input data (see table 8). Line 1 contains information with respect to the model grid, viz. the number of columns (=NMAX), the number of rows (=MMAX) and the meshsize (=MESH).

Lines 2 and 3 contain the (N, M) coordinates of Cantareira and Felgueiras and line 4 contains the N-ordinate of the Molhe (Pedras de Lima). These data are needed for the search-procedure in sub modules FLOWDS1 and FLOWDS3, used for finding the east- and west tip of the head of the Cabedelo.

Lines 5 and 6 contain values for the input parameters of the expander routine used in FLOWDS1 and FLOWDS3 (see section 3.1), viz. $\mathcal{E}_{\text{general}}$, $\mathcal{E}_{\text{river}}$ and \mathcal{E}_{sea} (line 5) and ω_{general} , ω_{river} and ω_{sea} (line 6).

Line 7 contains a value for the bed roughness R (in meters) as input parameter for the modules REFRAC and SEDTRAN for the computation of longshore currents and sediment transport.

In line 8 values for the grain size diameters D50 and D90 (in meters) are stored. These parameters are used in the sediment transport formula in module SEDTRAN.

Line 9 contains a value for the breaking index X, used in modules REFRAC and SETUP. A value for the level of the rock layer in the Douro mouth, used in module SEDTRAN is stored in line 10. The level of the rock layer is related to zero hydrografico.

Line 11 contains values for β m and ΔDe , both used in the formula for the calculation of the smoothing factor in module NEWBOT (formula 5.6). The data in lines 5 to 11 can easily be changed in order to calibrate the model.

6.4. Selection procedure for the stochastic input data

The computer program completes a tidal cycle in 12 time-steps. At each time-step the program passes through all modules (see figure 2) and continually the new, instantaneous bottom configuration is computed. For each new tidal-cycle the program chooses a certain river discharge and a certain set of wave parameters (wave direction \prec , wave period T and wave height H). This selection procedure is carried out in the following way.

From data file QDISTR the program first selects the cumulative probability distribution of the river discharge which apply to the

concerned month. Then, by means of a special routine, a random number between 0 and 100 is generated and this number is compared with the percentages of frequency of the selected probability distribution. The frequency most near to the random generated number is selected now and the river discharge, related to this chosen frequency, is read from input file PAR. Then the proper tidal discharge curve, related to the selected river discharge, is selected from file DISCH. This discharge curve provides the discharge at the east boundary of the model at each time-step of the concerned tidal-cycle.

The following example illustrates the selection procedure. Suppose the computer program has just finished a cycle for spring-tide in March. The simulation process continues now with the following tidal cycle, that is mean-tide. Suppose number 47 is generated. From the probability distribution of the river discharge in March (line 3 in file QDISTR) the program will choose number 43, because this number is most near to the random generated number 47. This chosen percentage of frequency is related to the third number of line 4 in file PAR (the line containing the discharge values) and thus the river discharge will be 625 m3/s. Related to this river discharge is the discharge curve on the 14th line in data file DISCH. This curve provides now 12 discharge values for the next mean-tide cycle.

The next step is the choice of a certain set of wave parameters. A random number is generated again and a wave direction is chosen according to the proper probability distribution. Then a next random number is generated and a wave period is selected according to its probability distribution associated with the earlier chosen wave direction. Finally a last random number is generated and the wave height is selected according to the distribution associated with the earlier chosen wave height is selected according to the distribution associated with the earlier chosen wave period. The thus created set of wave parameters are maintained during the whole tidal-cycle.

The procedure, described in the example above, is also applied for the selection of the wave parameters. The sequence in which the program gets through the tidal cycles is respectively spring-, mean-, neap- and again mean-tide. This sequence is repeated continually during the simulation run.

7. RUNNING THE MODEL

The program has 2 options for running the model, viz.:
option for a long term simulation
option for a one time-step run
Relevant aspects of both options are discussed below.

Long term simulation

A long term simulation can be carried out not only in one, uninterrupted computation, but can be split up in several phases as well. Table 9 gives an example of the restart of an interrupted long term simulation.

With regard to some aspects of the entering procedure a few remarks are made. The remainder of the procedure, as indicated in table 9, speaks for itself.

The duration of the simulation period can be entered either in years or months. In case of an interrupted simulation, the total simulation period of the computations which preceded the new computation must be entered as well.

The time-scale factor is of special interest. In this model it is assumed that each month has 732 hours, so 61 tides of 12 hours occur. An exact simulation of bottom changes during one month requires 732 The computing time for the calculation of one time-step tidesteps. is circa 30 seconds, thus a one month simulation will need about 732x30=21960 seconds (that means a computation time of about 7 hours). It is quite clear that, without the application of a timescale factor, a long term simulation is not possible. Apart from this aspect, the use of a time-scale is also justified for two other reasons. The first reason is that a number of tidal cycles are identical, and it is unnecessary to run them twice. The second reason is the fact, that the bottom level changes are very small per tidal By means of a time-scale factor the sediment transport is cycle. speeded up. Consequently the number of tidal-cycles can be decreased. In the example of table 9 a time-scale factor of 15.25 is used; this means that the siltation rates, calculated at a certain time-step are multiplied by a factor 15.25. In this case only 4 tydal-cycles are required to simulate bottom changes during one month.

Finally, with the time interval for printing the new bottom is meant, the frequency with which the instantaneous bottom levels can be stored as intermediate results in output files. The interval can be entered either in years or months. An interval of one month means, that after each simulated month a new file is created, in which the bottom levels at that point of time are fixed. So, the result of a long term simulation run is a number of output files with bottom levels at all mesh-points. The bottom levels are stored in the same way as the bottom levels in the initial bottom file.

A special computer program visualizes the process of bottom changes by printing contrast maps based on the produced bottom files. In paragraph 8, several contract maps are presented as results from calibration runs.

One time-step run

The option of an one time-step run enables the user to control current patterns and sediment transport rates for specific conditions. For this purpose a specific discharge in combination with a specific set of wave parameters must be entered. An example of the enterprocedure is given in table 10.

The computed N- and M-components of the velocities of the discharge current, the longshore current caused by obliquely breaking waves, the solitary wave current and the wave set-up current are stored in separate output files. The sediment transport rates are stored in a file as well. Plots of the separate current patterns as well as the total current pattern are made by a plot program, using the current files as input.

In figures 7-10 plots are given of the separate and total current patterns as a result of the one time-step example run from table 10. The depth file of figure 13, showing a rather long shallowness running westward from the head of the Cabedelo, is used in this example as bottom level file.

Figure 8 shows very clearly the longshore currents along the northern part of the shallowness and along the northern tip of the head of the Cabedelo, generated by waves, coming from WNW-directions.

The plot, showing the total current pattern (see figure 10) indicates very well, that the northward directed set-up current dominates along the Cabedelo coast.

8. CALIBRATION OF THE MODEL

The calibration of the hydro-morphological model can be subdivided into three phases.

Calibration phase 1 was carried out during the construction phase of the computer model. After completing, each module or sub-module was subjected to preliminary tests. This applied particularly to the current module and the sediment transport module. The current pattern due to river and tidal discharge, the longshore current pattern due to obliquely breaking waves and wave set-up differences, and the current pattern due to solitary waves were checked continually. So a first assessment of coefficients and parameters could be made. Special attention had to be paid to the river and tidal discharge current, in particular to the various & and ω values in the expander routine and to the formula for taking into account the botinfluence (see section 3.1). The final ϵ and ω values are tom shown in file PAR (table 7).

The Byker-Battacharya transport formula, implemented in the sediment transport module, has been calibrated again, based on the sediment transport data measured at sea (see paragraph 4).

Calibration phase 2 was carried out after joining all modules and sub-modules together into one coherent mathematical model. The purpose of the preliminary tests which have been carried out in this phase, was to check if the model was able to reproduce some basic characteristics of the morphology of the Douro bar. These basic characteristics, described in chapters 3 and 5 of volume 5, are the following:

- for the most part sedimentation and erosion occur in a flow lane along the Cabedelo coast,
- the sediment movements in the deeper offshore part of the model area are small in normal circumstances; only long waves transport some sediment from offshore banks towards the coast,
- when the tidal- and river discharge is thought to be zero, then the head of the Cabedelo is built up northwards due to wave set-up current and the river mouth will be closed at last,
- in case of low discharges combined with varying wave action, the head of the cabedelo will be built up in an easterly direction,
- in case of high discharges combined with varying wave action, the head of the Cabedelo will be built up in a westerly direction.

Many test runs have been made under specific conditions and the results have been compared with the basic morphological characteristics. With the help of the comparisons, the various current patterns and coefficients of formulae, determined in calibration phase 1, have been adjusted.

In this context special attention had to be paid to the longshore currents due to obliquely breaking waves and due to wave set-up.

Essential to the simulation of the bottom changes appeared to be the smoothing factor β in the difference schemes applied in the bed level module (see paragraph 5) and the time-scale factor (see paragraph 7). With the help of test runs an indication of the limit values could be obtained and an assessment of the best fitted values, to be used in the first tests of calibration phase 3, was made. In calibration phase 2 only difference scheme 1, in which a constant smoothing factor β had to be used, was implemented in the bed level module. The tests indicated that the upper limit value for

 β was 0.2-0.3 and that smoothing actually could be left out of account for rather short simultation periods (β =0).

In view of the computer costs, it is essential to carry out the simulations with a number of tidal cycles as low as possible and thus the time-scale factor has to be chosen as high as possible. It appeared that a one month simulation, represented by 4 tidal cycles, still produced reasonable results. This means, that a time-scale factor of maximal 15.25 is still acceptable.

The tests have been executed with an initial bottom configuration, representing the situation of August 1910. This configuration has been chosen because of the fact that the available hydrographic chart of August 1910 is very detailed.

In phase 3, tests have been carried out in order to calibrate the model in such a way, that the model is able to simulate the seasonal cycle of the Cabedelo shape. This seasonal cycle, described in section 2.1 of this report and in section 5.3 of volume 8, can be observed in "normal" years. The seasonal cycle concerns morphological changes of the head of the Cabedelo which is very essential to the entrance of the Douro estuary. In other words, the model must be able to reproduce a tendency in accordance with the seasonal cycle of the Cabedelo shape.

The cycle as described in section 2.1 can be found on many charts, however mostly not documented in detail. An exeption form the charts in the years 1861/1862. In this period observations were made every 2-3 months and were recorded on charts. Figure 11, reproduced from figure 4 of volume 8, displays the various positions of the Cabedelo. The results of the calibration runs have been compared with this pattern from 1861/1862. The object of the calibration runs was not to reproduce the seasonal cycle from 1861/1862 exactly. This would be impossible because time series of river discharge data and wave data are not known. The discharge and wave conditions generated by the program in the simulation run undoubtedly differ from the real conditions in 1861/1862, so a pattern identical to the pattern of 1861/1862 could not be expected.

The initial bottom level file, which was used in calibration phase 2, had been adjusted in such a way that the position of the head of the Cabedelo corresponded as much as possible to the position in March 1862 (see figures 12 and 13).

Several one year simulation runs have been carried out, mostly splitted up into two parts. The first part concerned simulations of bottom changes from May to October (summer period) for the purpose to check the erosion of the westerly outgrowth of the head of the Cabedelo (developing of the type 7 Cabedelo into a type 5 Cabedelo). The second part concerned simulations of bottom changes from October to April (winter period) in order to check the developing of the type 7 Cabedelo back into a type 5 Cabedelo. The calculated bottom configurations in October have been used as initial bottom level file for the second part simulations.

The computations were made with a time scale factor of 15.25 (4 tidal cycles per month) and with input data as presented in tables 1/8.

In this calibration phase much attention had to be paid to the difference scheme in the bed level module. The first tests showed, that the use of a small smoothing factor β resulted in a rather unregular bottom configuration after a half year simulation. Better results could be expected if the smoothing factor was made dependent of the siltation rate (see paragrph 5). Therefore formula (5.8) had been implemented. In addition, two other difference schemes were added to the existing scheme (see paragraph 5).

Scheme 1 (smoothing of bed level profile) requires the application of a variable smoothing factor.

Schemes 2 and 3 (smoothing of respectively the cumulative and the instantaneous siltation layer) can be used with a constant smoothing factor.

The final results of two calibration runs are presented in this report and discussed below. In both tests an one year simulation run has been carried out; test A with difference scheme 1 and test B with difference scheme 3.

The results of test A are represented in figures 14/29. The contrast prints in figures 14/19, produced with time intervals of 2 months, show the bottom level changes.

Figures 20 and 21 respectively indicate the positions of the 0 m. and the 2 m. contours of the Cabedelo at the start (April) and at the end (October) of the summer simulation.

Figures 22 and 23 indicate respectively the positions of the 0 m contours and the 2 m contours of the Cabedelo at the start (October) and the end (April) of the winter simulation.

The contrast prints in figures 14, 15 and 16 and the contours in figures 20 and 21 show very clearly the erosion of the westerly outgrowth of the head of the Cabedelo due to wave action. The rate of erosion appears to be in agreement with the rate observed in the season of 1862. The simulated positions of the 0 m contours of the western tip of the Cabedelo outgrowth in June/August and in October correspond rather well with the observed positions in July and October 1862. The northern tip of the head of the Cabedelo is much less subjected to changes. This is also in agreement with the observations.

The results of the summer simulation indicate a gradual shift towards the west of the southern part of the Cabedelo slope. The same tendency can be observed in figure 11. This is caused by the south-easterly bound longshore current, which transports sand from the outgrowth to the southern part of the Cabedelo coast. The results of the winter simulation, the contrast prints in figures 17/19, show the erosion of the northern tip of the head of the Cabedelo. This erosion is in accordance with the observations from October 1861 to March 1862. The tip eroded within two months after the start of the simulation. (compare figures 16 and 17). This rapid erosion was mainly caused by the high river discharge generated in December.

Figure 22 shows a slight westward extention of the Cabedelo outgrowth. The simulated extention is very small compared with the real extention created from October 1861 to March 1862.

Figures 17, 18 and 19 and figures 22 and 23 show that sand transport due to longshore currents along the outgrowth towards the southern Cabedelo coast continued in winter months. As a consequence the southern coast will move farther to the west as long as an extreme outgrowth exists. This tendency is confirmed in the evaluation of the Douro morphology described in volume 5.

Figures 24/29 present the output files produced in the simulation run, containing the computed bottom levels related to zero hydrografico.

The results of test B (smoothing of instantaneous siltation layer with difference scheme 3) are presented in figures 32/47. A constant value of 0.55 was applied for the smoothing factor β .

Initial bottom file DEP1861B is almost identical to bottom file DEP 1861; only the slope of the Cabadelo outgrowth has been made less steep. Comparison of figures 32/34 with fiugures 14/16 from test A show the influence of the type of the difference scheme. The 0-m contour of the Cabedelo outgrowth is much less subjected to erosion. On the other hand, figures 32/34 show a stronger tendency in developing sand banks in the eastern part of the outgrowth. The northern tip of the Cabedelo is not eroded away during winter simulation, but shifted into westerly direction.

A possible explanation for this may be the fact that lower discharges have been generated in simulation test B. The table in page 42 presents a review of the monthly averages of the discharges and wave parameters, which are generated in tests A and B.

| | | Test | A | | Test B | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Month | disch. (m3/s) | wave dir. (degr) | wave period (sec) | wave height (m) | disch. (m3/s) | wave dir. (degr) | wave period (sec) | wave height (m) | | | |
| Mar. June July Aug. Sep. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. | 438 406 125 125 125 125 906 1281 1156 656 1406 563 | 282 293 288 293 293 297 293 297 293 276 282 287 293 | 10.5 8.5 9.5 8.0 8.5 10.5 10.0 11.5 11.5 12.0 11.0 9.5 | 1.43 0.63 0.63 0.90 1.16 0.90 1.78 1.16 1.78 1.25 0.63 | 375 313 125 125 125 125 625 844 781 563 103 500 | 282 293 288 293 293 297 293 293 293 276 282 287 293 | 10.5 8.5 9.5 8.0 8.5 10.5 9.5 11.5 11.5 12.0 11.0 9.5 | 1.43 0.63 0.63 0.90 1.16 0.90 1.78 1.78 1.78 1.25 0.63 | | | |

Test runs, in which difference scheme 2 has been applied, were less satisfactory. The changes in the bottom configuration were simulated with an incorrect low erosion and sedimentation rate.

From the calibration tests it can be concluded that the hydromorphological mathematical model is able to simulate the basic characteristics of the morphology of the Douro bar.

The results of tests A and B show, that the model is able to reproduce the seasonal cycle of the Cabedelo shape in a "normal" year simulation run, in which each month is represented by 4 tidal cycles. The simulation run in which difference scheme 1 (smoothing of bed level profile) has been used (test A), simulated a seasonal cycle, which appears to correspond best with the observed cycle in the years 1861/1862. It is remarked once again that, although occuring in an extreme form in some degree, this observed cycle can be considered to represent the seasonal cycles of the Cabedelo shape in "normal" years.

An one year simulation run, in which one month is represented by 4 tidal cycles, requires approximately 5 to 6 hours computing time.

TABLES

.

.

| | DISCHARGE [#13/5] | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|
| MONTH | <u>4</u> 125 | 9£€.7 | <u></u> 625 | 4875 | ≤ 1250 | osti 7 | ±2250 | 3 750 | ± 6250 | 4 8750 | £12500 |
| JANUARY FEBRUARY MARCH APRIL MAI JUNE JUNE JULY AUGUST BEPTEMDER OCTOBER NOVEMBER DE CEMDER | 3 2 4 9 15 41 88 99 96 74 44 9 | 28 23 27 32 50 83 99 100 100 95 73 50 | 48 46 43 53 72 95 100 100 100 98 84 64 | 58 60 55 68 97 100 100 100 98 88 71 | 73 71 67 81 94 99 100 100 100 99 92 81 | 80 78 77 98 100 100 100 100 100 100 87 | 84 83 84 99 100 100 100 100 100 100 97 91 | 96 97 97 100 100 100 100 100 100 99 98 | 98 99 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 | 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 | 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 |
| Concession of the second s | | | | | FRE | QUE | NCY | | | | |

WAVE DIR. [DEGREES] MONTH 4230 €57≯ 7310 *4248* 4270 35 100 100 29 100 100 8 100 100 JANUARY 000000010200 0 FEBRUARY 30000012200 MARCH 8 100 100 25 100 100 17 100 100 7 100 100 8 100 100 2 90 100 8 94 100 8 92 100 7 94 100 6 97 100 APRIL ΜΑΥ JUNE Ίνιν AUGUST SEPTEMBER OCTOBER NOVEMBER DECEMBER FREQUENCY

TABLE 2: CUMULATIVE PROBABILITYDISTRIBUTIONS FOR THE WAVEDIRECTION (FILE WINDDIS)

| | ž | WAYE | PER | NOD L | sec.] |
|-----------|---------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| MONTH | WAVE DIRECTIC | 87 | e 10 | オマ | チル |
| JANUARY | 230 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 248 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 270 | 0 | 17 | 75 | 100 |
| | 283 | 8 | 40 | 84 | 100 |
| | 510 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FEBRUARY | 230 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 248 | 0 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | 270 | 22 | 44 | 66 | 100 |
| | 293 | 12 | 47 | 98 | 100 |
| | 310 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MARCH | 280 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 24F | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 270 | 22 | 78 | 100 | 100 |
| | 243 | 10 | 61 | 93 | 100 |
| | 310 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| APRIL | 230 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 248 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 270 | 44 | 77 | 100 | 100 |
| | 293 | 30 | 85 | 100 | 100 |
| | 3/0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| МАУ | 230 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 248 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 230 | 11 | 33 | 89 | 100 |
| | 293 | 38 | 85 | 100 | 100 |
| | 310 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| JUNE | 230 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 245 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 270 | 67 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | 293 | 64 | 95 | 100 | 100 |
| | 310 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| שטבא | 230 248 270 293 310 | 0 50 75 0 | 0 0 100 100 0 | 0 0 100 100 0 | 0 0 100 100 0 |
| Αυσυςτ | 230 243 270 293 310 | 0 0 73 0 | 100 0 100 98 100 | 100 0 100 98 100 | 100 0 100 100 100 |
| SEPTEHBER | 230 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 248 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | 270 | 20 | 80 | 90 | 100 |
| | 293 | 39 | 87 | 98 | 100 |
| | 310 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| OCTDBER | 150 245 270 293 310 | 0 0 7 0 | 0 0 100 67 0 | 100 0 100 100 100 | 100 0 100 100 100 |
| NOVEHBER | 230 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 218 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 270 | 33 | 83 | 100 | 100 |
| | 293 | 7 | 73 | 96 | 100 |
| | 310 | 0 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| DECEMBER | 230 288 270 293 3/0 | 0 0 9 0 | 0 67 60 100 | 0 0 100 95 100 | 0 0 100 100 100 |
| | - <u>1997</u> | ۴ | REQ | UEN | CY |

TABLE 3: CUMULATIVE PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTIONS FOR THE WAVE PERIOD (FILE PERDIS)

| | N. | WAVE HEIGHT [m] | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|---------------------|---|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| MONTI | WAVE Period [| £018 | 505 | 06.07 | <i>±1.</i> 25 | 41.60 | 41.95 | <u> 230</u> | <u> </u> | 00°E 7 | ₹ 3.55 |
| JANUARY | 8 10 12 14 | 0 7 8 0 | 33 14 25 0 | 66 57 38 22 | 100 86 51 33 | 100 93 76 55 | 100 100 84 66 | 100 100 92 78 | 100 100 92 78 | 100 100 96 100 | 100 100 100 100 |
| FEBRUARY | 8 10 12 14 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 38 24 4 0 | 76 57 34 25 | 100 81 60 25 | 100 91 79 <u>25</u> | 100 96 90 50 | 100 100 97 75 | 100 100 100 75 | 100 100 100 100 |
| MARCH | 8 10 12 14 | 02000 | 55 26 3 0 | 73 55 26 0 | 91 75 43 0 | 100 85 53 0 | 100 90 60 17 | 100 94 77 50 | 100 100 87 50 | 100 100 94 100 | 100 100 100 100 |
| APRIL | 8 10 12 14 | 11 17 0 | 25 44 67 0 | 75 77 84 0 | 77 84 0 | 83 84 0 | 100 100 84 0 | 100 100 84 0 | 100 100 84 0 | 100 100 84 0 | 100 |
| MAI | 8 10 12 14 | 000000000000000000000000000000000000000 | 36 14 0 | 63 36 11 0 | 86 22 0 | 100 | 100 100 78 50 | 100 100 89 50 | 100 100 100 50 | 100 100 100 100 | 100 100 100 100 |
| JUNE | 8 10 12 14 | 10 15 0 | 54 55 33 0 | 95 75 67 0 | 100 85 67 0 | 100 90 100 0 | 100 100 100 0 | 100 100 100 0 | 100 100 100 0 | 100 100 100 0 | 100 100 100 0 |
| DULY | 8 10 12 14 | 20 0 0 | 78 80 0 0 | 100 100 0 0 | 100 100 0 | 100 100 0 0 | 100 100 0 0 | 100 100 0 0 | 100 100 0 0 | 100 100 0 0 | 100 100 0 0 |
| ADGUST | 8 10 12 14 | 17 13 0 0 | 66 44 0 0 | 95 69 0 100 | 100 94 0 100 | 100 100 0 100 | 100 100 0 100 | 100 100 0 100 | 100 100 0 100 | 100 100 0 100 | 100 100 0 100 |
| SEPTEHBER | 8 10 12 14 | 0 8 25 0 | 44 16 25 0 | 85 54 25 0 | 88 84 38 0 | 97 97 63 100 | 100 97 88 100 | 100 100 100 100 | 100 100 100 100 | 100 100 100 100 | 100 100 100 100 |
| OCTOBER | 8 10 12 14 | 0 0 25 0 | 50 5 25 0 | 100 42 33 0 | 100 74 66 0 | 100 95 83 0 | 100 100 91 0 | 100 100 100 0 | 100 100 100 0 | 100 100 100 0 | 100 100 100 0 |
| NOVEMBER | 8 10 12 14 | 0 5 0 0 | 17 21 7 0 | 58 37 7 0 | 100 67 14 0 | 100 87 50 50 | 100 93 64 100 | 100 100 93 100 | 100 100 100 100 | 100 100 100 100 | 100 100 100 100 |
| DECEMBER | 8 10 12 14 | 0 0 0 | 43 18 7 20 | 72 42 26 20 | 86 69 33 20 | 100 87 44 20 | 100 96 70 40 | 100 100 93 60 | 100 100 100 80 | 100 100 100 100 | 100 100 100 100 |
| | 8 8 | | | | F | REQ | VEN | CY | | | |

TABLE 4: CUMULATIVE PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTIONS FOR WAVE HEIGHT (FILE WAVDIS)

| | TIME STEP[HOURS] | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| TIOE | , | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5- 5- | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | ,, | 12 |
| SPRING - TIDE MEAN - TIDE NEAP-TIDE MEAN-TIDE | 352 306 260 306 | 332 292 252 292 | 276 253 230 253 | 200 200 200 200 | 124 147 170 147 | 68 108 148 108 | 48 94 140 94 | 68 108 148 108 | 124 147 170 147 | 200 200 200 200 | 276 253 230 253 | 332 292 252 292 |
| | WATER LEVEL RISE [cm] | | | | | | | | | | | |

TABLE 5: VERTICAL TIDE-CURVES (FILE SEALEV)

| | 38 EL | TTIME STEP [HODRS] | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|
| TIDE | RIVER DISCHAI | , | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | n | 12 |
| SPRING-TIDE | 125 975 625 875 1250 1750 2250 3750 6850 8750 12500 | 238 599 684 802 1107 1581 2073 3577 6105 8630 12411 | 1042 1080 1286 1483 1797 2235 2690 4095 6503 8947 12645 | 1190 1446 1691 1918 2232 2657 3091 4433 6754 9143 12786 | 1537 1718 1877 2052 2336 2743 3167 4485 6768 9144 12778 | 1345 1488 1655 1839 2135 2554 2991 4332 6632 9013 12676 | 869 1037 1228 1433 1757 2206 2671 4090 6467 8892 12581 | 305 524 763 1008 1379 1871 2366 3856 3856 3856 3856 3856 3858 3858 3 | -316 -15 292 584 1003 1545 2076 3634 6177 8701 12472 | -719 -491 -196 121 583 1168 1734 3364 605 8585 12403 | -1149 -827 -539 -257 194 796 1378 3077 5815 8447 12295 | -1576 -1163 -747 -392 676 1254 2944 5681 8326 12202 | -1253 -878 -500 -96 395 968 1508 3116 5116 5777 8378 12230 |
| MEAN_TIDE | 125 275 625 875 /250 /750 2150 2750 6250 8750 /2500 | 251 475 572 770 1131 1630 2127 3632 6158 8676 12446 | 708 8561 1061 1269 2059 2528 3965 6404 8868 12585 | 898 1142 1380 1595 2355 2808 4197 6571 8997 12677 | 1148 1328 1507 2011 2441 2886 4256 6602 9016 12686 | 1033 1195 1380 1581 1899 2339 2793 4176 6533 8948 12634 | 692 878 1084 1303 2106 2583 4020 6420 8866 12571 | 258 483 727 975 1349 1845 2343 3836 6305 8785 12519 | -209 73 359 639 1046 1577 2100 3647 6184 8704 12473 | -537 -274 17 313 744 1303 1849 3444 6058 8621 12417 | -897 -517 -218 510 1077 1631 3275 5938 8530 12349 | -1107 -698 -308 464 1031 1585 3215 5875 8473 12306 | -732 -440 -67 260 1236 1764 3339 5952 8519 12335 |
| ΝΕΑΡ_ΤΙΟΕ | 125 375 625 275 1250 1750 2250 3750 6250 8750 12500 | 183 352 558 804 1180 1683 2182 3686 6203 8713 12474 | 393 631 847 1075 1428 1908 2392 3857 6324 8806 12540 | 603 830 1050 1271 1611 2076 2548 3985 6414 8874 12588 | 738 924 1130 1346 1681 2139 2607 4032 6444 8895 12601 | 671 865 1074 1294 1636 2100 2573 4001 6417 8871 12583 | 477 686 908 1140 1494 1975 2462 3919 6361 8825 12550 | 212 443 689 937 1311 1809 2310 3805 6286 8772 12514 | -80 191 459 724 1117 1635 2149 3678 6204 8719 12479 | -334 -26 260 536 942 1474 1999 3559 6126 8666 12443 | -571 -170 132 414 826 1363 1896 3479 6070 8620 12410 | -554 -210 118 408 822 1361 1890 3462 6050 8603 12398 | -240 -20 273 551 952 1476 1993 3536 6099 8635 12419 |
| HEAN-TIDE | /25 375 625 875 /250 /750 2250 3760 6250 8750 /2500 | 251 475 572 770 1131 1630 2127 3632 6158 8676 12446 | 708 856 1061 1268 1599 2059 2059 2059 2059 2059 2059 2059 2 | 898 1142 1380 1595 1915 2355 2808 4197 6571 8997 12677 | 1148 1328 1507 1702 2011 2441 2886 4256 6602 9016 12686 | 1033 1195 1380 1581 1899 2339 2793 4176 6533 8948 12634 | 692 878 1084 1303 1642 2106 2583 4020 6420 8866 12571 | 258 483 727 975 1349 1845 2343 3836 6305 8785 12519 | -209 73 359 639 1046 1577 2100 3647 6184 8704 12473 | -537 -274 17 313 744 1303 1849 3444 6058 8621 12417 | -897 -517 -218 75 510 1077 1631 3275 5938 8530 12349 | -1107 -698 -308 19 464 1031 1585 3215 5875 8473 12306 | -732 -440 -67 260 1236 1764 3339 5952 8519 12335 |
| L | J | | | | | | DISCHAI | RGE [n | ₫/s] | | | | |

TABLE 6: DISCHARGE CURVES AT THE EAST BOUNDARY OF THE MODEL (FILE DISCH)

TABLES 5 AND 6



TABLE 7: CLASS-ARRANGEMENTS OF STOCHASTIC INPUT DATA (FILE PAR)



TABLE 8: REMAINDER OF INPUT DATA (FILE INFO)

:RUN DSIMDRO IS THIS RUN AN ONE TIME-STEP RUN OR A LONGTERM SIMULATION? = 1 one time-step run =2 long term simulation ENTER your option ?2 IS THIS RUN A RESTART IN A LONG TERM SIMULATION? (YES=1;NO=0) ?1 ENTER date (MMDDHH) ?070510 ENTER job name (max. 10 char) ?J14Z61S6 ENTER period already simulated number of YEARS= ?0 number of MONTHS= ?10 number of HOURS (max 732)= ?0 CHOICE OF TIDE TO START THE SIMULATION SPRING TIDE =1 MEAN TIDE =2 or 4NEAP TIDE =3 ENTER tide-number ?1 PERIOD OF SIMULATION if more than 1 year ENTER 1 if less than 1 year ENTER 2 ENTER your option ?2 ENTER period of simulation (MONTHS) ?6 ENTER time-scale factor ?15.250 TIME INTERVAL FOR PRINTING NEW BOTTOM if time interval in YEARS---->ENTER 1 if time interval in MONTHS--->ENTER 2 ENTER your option ?2 ENTER time interval (MONTHS) ?1 NAME DEPTHFILE ?DEP1861B

TABLE 9: EXAMPLE OF RESTART-PROCEDURE FOR A LONG TERM SIMULATION.

:RUN DSIMDRO

IS THIS RUN AN ONE TIME-STEP RUN OR A LONGTERM SIMULATION? one time-step run = 1 long term simulation =2 ENTER your option ?1 ENTER job name (max. 10 char.) ?EXAMPLE ENTER river discharge [cu. m/sec] ?875. ENTER tidal water level rise [cm] ?170. ENTER wave direction [degrees] ?293. ENTER wave period [seconds] ?10. ENTER wave height [m] ?0.90 ENTER time-scale factor ?1. STORE current velocities in files? (YES=1;NO=2) ?1

NAME DEPTHFILE ?DEP1861B

TABLE 10: EXAMPLE OF STARTING AN ONE TIME-STEP SIMULATION

FIGURES

•



FIGURE 1: THE MODEL AREA; LOCATION OF THE GRID



FIGURE 2: FLOW-CHART OF THE DOURO HYDROMORPHOLOGICAL MODEL.



FIGURE 3: START PROCEDURE FOR RIVER DISCHARGE DISTRIBUTION.



FIGURE 4: DISTRIBUTION PROCEDURE OF RIVER DISCHARGE.



FIGURE 5: EXPANDING PROCEDURE FOR DISCHARGE COMPONENTS.



FIGURE 6: WAVE PENETRATION CALCULATION.



FIGURE 7: EXAMPLE OF CURRENT PATTERN DUE TO RIVER DISCHARGE.



FIGURE 8: EXAMPLE OF LONGSHORE CURRENT PATTERN DUE TO OBLIQUELY BREAKING WAVES.



FIGURE 9: EXAMPLE OF SET-UP CURRENT DUE TO WAVE SET-UP DIFFERENCES.



FIGURE 10: EXAMPLE OF TOTAL CURRENT PATTERN.



FIGURE 11: POSITION OF THE CABEDELO IN 1861 / 1862.



FIGURE 12: INITIAL BOTTOM LEVEL CONFIGURATION DEP 1861; CALIBRATION PHASE 3 (TEST A).



FIGURE 13: INITIAL BOTTOM LEVEL FILE DEP 1861; CALIBRATION PHASE 3 (TEST A)



FIGURE 14: BOTTOM LEVEL CONFIGURATION IN JUNE; SMOOTHING OF BED LEVEL PROFILE (TEST A)



FIGURE 15: BOTTOM LEVEL CONFIGURATION IN AUGUST; SMOOTHING OF BED LEVEL PROFILE (TEST A)



FIGURE 16: BOTTOM LEVEL CONFIGURATION IN OCTOBER; SMOOTHING OF BED LEVEL PROFILE (TEST A)



FIGURE 17: BOTTOM LEVEL CONFIGURATION IN DECEMBER; SMOOTHING OF BED LEVEL PROFILE (TEST A).


FIGURE 18: BOTTOM LEVEL CONFIGURATION IN FEBRUARY, SMOOTHING OF BED LEVEL PROFILE (TEST A)



FIGURE 19: BOTTOM LEVEL CONFIGURATION IN APRIL, SMOOTHING OF BED LEVEL PROFILE (TEST A)



APRIL OCTOBER 2 m CONTOURS I 1 ۱ Z I DEPTH IN DM RELATED TO ZERO HYDROGRAFICO 1 I 009 551 005 551 11111 11111 300m . CANTAREIRA \overline{D} 200 100 8 000 551 ر ß 2 -۱. i t FELGUEIRAS ٦ 005751 I 4 4 1111 i Ĺ ÷ 000 751 005 851005 797 764 000 463 500

FIGURE 21: POSITION OF 2m CONTOURS (SUMMER PERIOD; TEST A)



FIGURE 22: POSITION OF Om CONTOURS (WINTER PERIOD; TEST A)



FIGURE 23: POSITION OF 2m CONTOURS (WINTER PERIOD; TEST A).

| | N11 S6106 |
|---|--|
| 69.3 70.4 70.5 70.5 80.81700,5112.3113.5120,3123.2 69.3 70.5 71.9 80.8172.915.2 91.512.3113.5120,3123.2 80.3 70.5 71.9 80.2120,3123.2 80.1 113.1113.9122.9122.9124.1131.1125.3 | FRIULU_13, 1984, 10177 RM JI118165 VRO_I_MIH_6 LIP 6 RUPHR JUL 13, 1984, 10177 RM -990 -990 -7.2 -1.7.5 -5.6 11.4 29.4 32.4 32.4 32.4 -990 -990 -7.2 -7.7.5 -5.6 11.4 29.4 32.4 |
| | |

| N1156308 | Fil, JUL 13, 1944, 10:18 M 11126156 VK 0; HIM 8 N PS ALPHM: 0 JNSIM 1 NUMSIM 72 724 1950 0 950 0 2:3, 0 -10, 0 -50 8, 1 26, 1 29, 1 30, 1 20, 1 29, 1 39, 0 950 0 920, 0 -20, 5 -10, 7 -11, 8, 20, 1 20, 1 30, 1 20, 1 29, 0 950 0 920, 0 -21, 5 -10, 7 -11, 8, 20, 1 20, 1 30, 1 20, 1 29, 0 950 0 920, 0 -21, 5 -10, 7 -11, 8, 1 20, 1 20, 1 20, 1 20, 1 20, 1 20, 1 20, 1 20, 1 10, 1 10, 1 10, 0 20, 1 20, 1 20, 1 10, 1 10, 1 10, 0 20, 1 20, 1 10, 1 10, 1 10, 0 20, 1 20, 1 10, 1 10, 1 10, 0 20, 1 20, 1 10, 1 10, 1 10, 0 20, 1 20, 1 10, 1 10, 1 10, 0 20, 1 20, 1 10, 1 10, 1 10, 0 20, 1 20, 1 10, 1 10, 1 10, 0 20, 1 20, 1 10, 1 10, 1 10, 0 20, 1 20, 1 10, 1 10, 1 10, 0 20, 1 20, 1 1 | 12.3 -4 -11.3 -11.9 -23.5 -19.3 -7.8 -17.4 -15.5 -3.9 5.9 -2.9 -12.9 -8.8 -9.0 -12.7 -6.8 -2.4 5.0 10.9 -8.9 -13.6 -8.6 -9.5 -5.7 -6.2 -7.0 .7 16.9 26.3 -1.5 -4.6 -5.3 -6.5 -6.6 -6.9 -6.3 4.0 25.9 39.2 28.6 9.0 -1.7 -6.7 -6.5 -8.4 -6.4 9.4 30.7 48.7 48.5 28.5 -1.7 -3.4 2 -2.0 -2.4 11.9 40.7 48.7 48.5 28.5 -1.1 -3.4 2 -2.0 -2.4 11.9 40.7 48.7 48.5 28.5 -1.1 -3.4 2 -2.0 -2.4 11.9 48.8 53.2 55.3 53.6 46.8 24.3 12.8 9.0 8.5 28.8 47.3 52.0 55.8 55.5 36.6 16.4 12.6 10.7 10.1 26.5 47.7 51.2 58.9 55.8 46.0 21.4 15.3 12.5 11.8 30.7 50.3 53.7 59.9 55.8 46.0 21.4 15.3 12.5 11.8 30.7 50.3 55.4 61.8 57.6 49.0 37.7 28.1 20.7 17.2 41.7 50.5 55.4 61.9 50.8 55.0 52.8 52.4 52.6 54.4 55.9 55.4 61.9 58.8 55.1 61.3 10.2 46.4 25.2 31.0 51.7 58.5 63.9 60.9 58.8 55.1 55.3 64.5 92.4 52.6 54.0 59.1 60.9 67.8 63.9 61.0 59.1 55.3 63.9 54.7 57.8 55.8 55.8 55.9 68.8 64.9 63.7 64.6 61.8 55.8 55.1 55.9 62.9 64.7 57.8 55.8 55.8 55.9 68.8 64.9 63.7 65.9 55.9 55.1 55.1 55.3 55.3 55.3 55.8 55.8 55.8 55.9 68.9 65.9 55.0 65.0 62.8 62.4 65.4 47.3 50.4 60.9 64.1 64.1 68.7 66.6 64.6 61.8 55.8 55.1 55.9 62.9 66.1 68.9 65.0 -12.0 -14.0 -15.0 -25.0 -23.0 -99.0 -99.0 -99.0 -10.0 -0 -18.0 -21.0 -25.0 -23.0 -99.0 -99.0 -99.0 -10.0 -0.12.0 -14.0 -17.0 -25.0 -23.0 -99.0 -99.0 -99.0 -10.0 -0.12.0 -14.0 -17.0 -25.0 -23.0 -99.0 -99.0 -99.0 -5.0 -7.0 -10.0 -14.0 -17.0 -25.0 -23.0 -99.0 -99.0 -99.0 -5.0 -7.0 -10.0 -14.0 -17.0 -25.0 -23.0 -99.0 -99.0 -99.0 -6.0 -9.0 -12.0 -14.0 -17.0 -25.0 -23.0 -99.0 -99.0 -99.0 -6.0 -9.0 -12.0 -14.0 -17.0 -25.0 -23.0 -99.0 -99.0 -99.0 -6.0 -9.0 -12.0 -14.0 -17.0 -25.0 -23.0 -99.0 -99.0 -99.0 -6.0 -9.0 -12.0 -14.0 -17.0 -25.0 -23.0 -99.0 -99.0 -99.0 -6.0 -9.0 -10.0 -0.0 -0.0 -99.0 -99.0 -99.0 -99.0 -6.0 -9.0 -90.0 -90.0 -99.0 -99.0 -99.0 -99.0 -6.0 -9.0 -0.0 -0.0 -0.0 -99.0 -99.0 -99.0 -99.0 -0.0 -0.0 -0.0 -0.0 -0.0 -0.0 -99.0 -99.0 -99.0 -0.0 -0 |
|----------|--|---|
| | 69.1 70.1 70.2 98.5 120.2 112.0 113.2 120.0 123.0 63.1 65.2 65.2 77.1 98.5 122.6 115.0 116.1 125.9 125.0 63.1 70.2 71.2 81.3 99.4 119.6 122.7 125.8 130.8 125.1 | |

FIGURE 25 BOTTOM LEVELS IN AUGUST; SMOOTHING OF BED LEVEL PROFILE (TEST A)

| M115615 VK 0; NK 10; NK 10 NF0 A 10, NF0 A, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, | 12.5 5.5 -8.2 -12.5 -9.5 -23.3 -20.7 -10.6 -18.6 -10.8 1.7 -8.9 -6.6 -9.9 -6.2 -8.0 3.5 21.3 26.9 1.9.0 6.9 .4 -7.3 -8.2 -8.4 -9.0 8.4 30.8 48.7 45.8 23.8 9.0 -1.2 -6.1 -1.2 31.4 49.5 52.3 43.5 20.6 5.0 5.2 24.4 .4 11.3 31.4 49.5 52.3 43.5 20.6 5.0 5.2 24.2 24.4 20.5 19.0 17.9 29.7 49.1 53.3 53.3 52.4 48.2 24.2 20.7 36.8 49.1 54.9 53.3 52.4 48.2 49.1 54.9 55.4 55.4 55.5 55.4 55.5 55.4 55.5 55.4 55.5 55.4 55.5 55.4 55.5 55.4 55.5 55.4 55.5 55.4 55.5 55.4 55.5 55.4 |
|--|---|
| 68.6 65.7 70.0 70.0 98.1 119.8 111.8 112.8 118.4 120.2 68.6 65.8 67.3 76.8 98.2 122.2 114.7 115.7 122.9 122.4 68.6 65.8 71.0 81.6 99.1 119.2 122.2 125.2 128.1 122.7 | |

Т

FIGURE 26: BOTTOM LEVELS IN OCTOBER; SMOOTHING OF BED LEVEL PROFILE (TEST A)

| N1256H12 | FRI, JULIS, 1984, 10:39 AL J1206156, VR 0; NHN 12 NP12 RUPHR: 0 JRSNF 1 INDSINF 732 99.0 99.0 -27.6 18.3 -6.9 10.1 28.1 31.1 31.1 21.1 99.0 99.0 -23.8 -8.1 -1.3 9.6 20.0 21.7 21.3 21.2 99.0 99.0 -23.8 -8.1 -1.3 9.6 20.0 21.7 21.3 21.2 99.0 99.0 -23.6 -8.5 -3.6 5.9 9.6 13.0 18.3 26.6 99.0 99.0 -26.6 - 9.9 -3.1 4.2 8.2 9.2 14.8 23.8 99.0 99.0 -99.0 -8.5 -3.6 5.9 9.6 13.0 18.3 26.6 99.0 99.0 -99.0 -99.0 29.1 38.1 31.9 27.0 25.5 28.6 99.0 99.0 99.0 -99.0 29.1 38.1 31.9 27.0 25.5 28.6 99.0 99.0 99.0 99.0 22.3 21.7 39.8 27.6 20.0 27.8 34.1 99.0 99.0 99.0 22.3 21.7 39.8 27.6 20.0 27.8 34.1 99.0 99.0 99.0 22.8 20.7 39.8 29.4 39.5 34.6 33.1 42.7 99.0 99.0 99.0 29.0 22.1 21.1 37.7 43.4 29.5 34.9 30.8 99.0 99.0 99.0 25.7 28.2 34.7 37.3 8.4 20.3 35.7 99.0 99.0 99.0 25.7 28.2 34.7 37.3 8.4 22.5 23.0 99.0 99.0 99.0 05.5 37.4 41.1 36.8 20.4 18.4 21.6 99.0 99.0 99.0 05.5 37.4 41.1 36.8 20.4 18.4 21.6 99.0 99.0 99.0 05.5 37.4 41.1 36.8 20.4 18.4 21.6 99.0 99.0 99.0 05.5 37.4 41.1 36.8 20.4 18.4 21.6 99.0 99.0 99.0 05.5 37.4 41.1 36.8 20.4 18.4 21.6 99.0 99.0 99.0 05.5 37.4 41.1 36.8 20.4 18.4 21.6 99.0 99.0 99.0 05.5 37.4 41.1 36.8 20.4 18.4 21.6 99.0 99.0 99.0 05.5 37.4 41.1 36.8 20.4 18.4 21.6 99.0 99.0 99.0 05.5 37.4 41.1 36.8 20.4 18.4 21.6 99.0 99.0 99.0 05.5 37.4 41.1 36.8 20.4 18.4 21.6 99.0 99.0 99.0 05.5 37.4 41.3 95.4 55.6 63.6 45.5 15.2 99.0 99.0 99.0 05.5 37.4 41.7 37.6 68.1 62.5 57.9 46.8 99.0 99.0 99.0 99.0 14.4 29.1 75.4 61.6 65.6 65.6 65.7 67.9 99.0 99.0 99.0 99.0 14.4 29.1 75.7 61.6 61.6 61.9 57.9 91.1 61.5 61.5 61.5 61.5 61.5 61.5 61.2 93.0 99.0 99.0 99.0 14.4 29.1 75.7 76.6 78.6 78.7 71.6 72.6 70.7 71.7 72.6 73.7 71.5 71.8 74.7 78.6 78.1 79.7 78.5 78.7 78.6 77.6 75.6 78.7 71.6 77.6 75.7 61.2 93.0 99.0 99.0 99.0 14.4 29.1 79.7 78.6 88.1 77.6 76.7 69.6 78.7 79.7 71.5 77.6 77.6 75.7 61.2 93.0 99.0 99.0 99.0 14.4 29.7 78.7 78.6 77.6 75.6 78.7 71.6 77.6 75.7 71.7 71.5 71.6 77.6 77.6 75.7 71.6 77.6 77.6 77.6 77.6 77.6 77.6 77 | $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ |
|----------|---|--|
| | 67.8 69.0 69.3 69.6 97.4 119.0 111.2 112.0 115.8 116.2 68.0 69.2 70.5 81.0 98.3 118.4 121.5 124.3 124.9 119.5 | |

FIGURE 27: BOTTOM LEVELS IN DECEMBER; SMOOTHING OF BED LEVEL PROFILE (TEST A)

| M1226113 YR. 11 MIN 2 NP14 RUPH: 0 JRSIM 1 1 NUSIM 7 72 J1246156 YR. 1: NIH 2 NP14 RUPH: 0 JRSIM 1 1 NUSIM 7 72 J1260156 YR. 1: NIH 2 NP14 RUPH: 0 JRSIM 1 1 NUSIM 7 72 J1260156 YR. 1: NIH 2 NP14 RUPH: 0 JRSIM 1 1 NUSIM 7 72 J1260156 YR. 1: NIH 2 NP14 RUPH: 0 JRSIM 1 1 NUSIM 7 72 J1260156 YR. 1: NIH 2 NP14 RUPH: 0 JRSIM 1 1 NUSIM 7 72 J1260156 YR. 1: NIH 2 NP14 RUPH: 0 JRSIM 1 1 NUSIM 7 72 J1260156 YR. 1: NIH 2 NP14 RUPH: 0 JRSIM 1 1 NUSIM 7 72 J1260156 YR. 1: NIH 2 NP14 RUPH: 0 JRSIM 1 1 NUSIM 7 72 J1260156 YR. 1: NIH 2 NP14 RUPH: 0 JRSIM 1 1 NUSIM 7 72 J1260157 YR. 1: NIH 2 NP14 RUPH: 0 JRSIM 1 1 NUSIM 7 72 J1260157 YR. 1: NIH 2 NP14 RUPH: 0 JRSIM 1 1 NUSIM 7 72 J1260157 YR. 1: NIH 2 NP14 RUPH: 0 JRSIM 1 1 NUSIM 7 72 J1260157 YR. 1: NIH 2 NP14 RUPH: 0 JRSIM 1 1 NUSIM 7 72 J1260157 YR. 1: NIH 2 NP14 RUPH: 0 JRSIM 1 1 NUSIM 7 72 J1260157 YR. 1: NIH 2 NP14 RUPH: 0 JRSIM 1 1 NUSIM 7 72 J1260157 YR. 1: NIH 2 NP14 RUPH: 0 JRSIM 1 1 NUSIM 7 1 NUSIM | 9.4 1.9 - 2.5 - 7.8 - 11.2 - 4.5 2.5 - .9 4.4 4.9 12.4 3.4 - 2.0 - 14.3 - 15.6 - 10.4 - 11.0 - 5.2 13.8 18.8 14.0 2.9 - 1.8 - 19.5 - 20.5 - 11.1 - 6.3 9.6 2 6.3 23.8 12.6 2.3 - .6 - 7.5 - 8.3 6 1.8 6.5 1 6.9 33.0 3 6.9 12.6 2.3 - .6 - 7.5 - 8.3 3 .3 3 .2 11 21.4 25.0 44.9 26.1 9.8 5.6 2 .6 - 3.1 - 20.2 - 10.7 12 20 23.7 48.0 40.4 23.5 14.7 9.8 3.4 - 21.4 - 34.2 5 .3 24.9 51.0 52.7 42.5 31.6 26.7 21.7 71.3 21.9 34.0 44.8 45.2 42.5 31.6 22.6 42.1 7 21.3 71.4 40.4 43.8 44.3 15.1 26.7 23.0 24.1 27.5 27.3 27.4 40.0 44.4 45.9 49.8 36.1 29.9 31.5 31.6 31.6 31.7 44.1 51.3 51.9 55.1 45.3 40.0 44.1 47.5 27.3 27.4 40.0 44.4 45.9 49.8 36.1 29.9 31.5 31.6 31.6 31.7 44.1 51.3 51.9 51.1 53.4 51.9 55.1 45.3 40.4 34.0 32.2 32.3 32.4 45.5 54.4 51.9 56.1 45.3 40.4 41.0 32.7 21.3 21.3 21.4 45.5 54.4 51.8 55.4 51.7 45.1 45.2 50.4 51.8 51.5 61.3 56.1 56.9 56.2 61.3 50.4 51.7 56.1 54.1 51.3 35.6 55.9 56.2 61.3 50.6 53.3 57.4 54.5 54.3 56.1 56.9 56.9 56.2 61.3 56.1 56.3 57.7 54.5 57.7 56.6 22.6 51.9 57.0 60.7 66.7 66.7 66.7 66.7 66.7 66.7 66.7 66.7 66.7 66.7 67.2 66.1 56.1 56.1 56.1 56.1 56.1 56.2 66.3 56.6 1 57.2 56.5 56.7 57.0 |
|--|---|
| | |

FIGURE 28: BOTTOM LEVELS IN FEBRUARY; SMOOTHING OF BED LEVEL PROFILE (TEST A).

| N1236H16 | FR1, JUL 13, 1944, 10:39 RM J1216156 YR 1; NTH 4 MP16 RLPHR: 0 JBSIRP 1 NNDSIRP 732 J99.0 -99.0 -27.8 -18.9 -7.9 9.0 24.0 24.0 7.0 28.0 19.0 J99.0 -99.0 -24.3 -16.7 -3.3 7.9 25.2 25.3 24.4 20.2 J99.0 -99.0 -22.5 -14.2 -2.8 8.0 19.3 21.1 19.9 18.9 J99.0 -99.0 -22.5 -14.2 -2.8 8.0 19.3 21.1 19.9 18.9 J99.0 -99.0 -22.5 -14.2 -2.8 8.0 19.3 21.1 19.9 18.9 J99.0 -99.0 -26.9 -3.6 1.1 10.3 15.6 16.7 17.7 23.3 J99.0 -99.0 -99.0 -99.0 5.7 1.1 7.2 10.2 11.2 12.2 22.3 J99.0 -99.0 -99.0 -99.0 9.9.0 5.7 7.9 9.7 13.7 22.2 J99.0 -99.0 -99.0 -99.0 9.9.0 5.7 7.9 9.7 13.7 22.2 J99.0 -99.0 -99.0 -99.0 19.8 16.1 16.5 15.5 7.4 4.8 J99.0 -99.0 -99.0 -99.0 19.8 16.1 16.5 15.5 7.4 4.8 J99.0 -99.0 -99.0 23.1 30.9 37.7 44.5 40.2 33.2 34.0 J99.0 -99.0 -99.0 23.1 30.9 37.7 44.5 40.2 33.2 34.0 J99.0 -99.0 -99.0 23.1 30.9 37.7 34.4 54.0 2.3 32.3 4.0 J99.0 -99.0 -99.0 23.1 30.9 37.7 34.4 54.0 2.3 32.3 4.0 J99.0 -99.0 -99.0 24.7 23.2 34.2 43.1 42.4 38.0 33.1 J99.0 -99.0 -99.0 24.7 35.4 24.9 27.2 27.4 19.6 J99.0 -99.0 -99.0 38.8 43.5 56.5 66.4 56.6 57.0 51.5 J99.0 -99.0 -99.0 38.8 43.5 56.5 66.4 56.6 57.0 51.5 J99.0 -99.0 -99.0 38.8 63.5 56.4 45.6 57.0 51.5 J99.0 -99.0 -99.0 24.7 23.8 24.7 27.7 46.6 40.0 55.9 J99.0 -99.0 -99.0 99.0 26.3 44.4 58.5 56.4 46.0 56.9 J99.0 -99.0 -99.0 99.0 38.8 63.5 66.4 56.6 57.0 51.5 J99.0 -99.0 -99.0 99.0 53.1 70.7 70.7 61.0 55.5 56.4 J14.9 20.4 31.7 21.8 32.6 77.7 70.7 13.6 66.1 55.9 J90.0 -99.0 -99.0 26.3 88.8 27.7 77.7 70.7 13.6 66.1 55.9 J91.0 -99.0 -99.0 99.0 26.3 80.8 77.0 46.1 63.7 65.5 66.4 7.7 J52.7 13.7 14.9 20.4 31.7 11.8 21.6 15.6 13.4 67.7 15.5 54.7 J53.7 31.1 45.7 25.7 76.0 4 55.8 65.7 76.7 71.0 73.3 66.4 J50.0 99.0 99.0 99.0 10.8 88.7 70.7 71.6 62.5 15.7 J51.4 58.6 63.4 64.5 75.5 78.5 73.0 73.3 73.6 64.4 J52.9 14.9 11.5 7.7 33.6 88.7 70.0 70.1 64.6 23.0 40.1 J53. | 9.8 7.2 2.7 4.8 -3.5 -4.5 -17.0 -26.5 -25.5 -20.5 13.8 4.6 .6 -4.8 -12.3 -8.4 -9.4 -5.6 3.3 11.9 16.1 3.5 .8 -12.8 -20.0 -1.8 5.5 12.0 23.3 31.5 9.4 5.8 1.8 -5.7 -9.6 7.4 16.9 25.5 36.1 42.1 13.0 4.5 1.8 -7.1 -8.1 4.1 18.5 19.8 25.3 45.1 23.7 20.6 11.2 11.1 7.9 -11.7 -31.0 5.1 20.5 47.8 35.7 20.6 11.2 11.1 7.9 -11.7 -31.0 5.1 20.5 50.4 49.4 40.6 29.2 24.7 17.6 9.1 3.9 16.0 24.5 51.4 51.6 43.0 39.0 34.7 22.3 24.4 22.0 19.8 31.8 48.7 47.7 35.5 29.9 28.4 29.2 31.2 7.9 52.9 39.7 47.6 54.6 45.9 36.7 33.9 31.3 32.7 31.5 30.1 44.9 52.1 57.4 55.9 46.1 41.3 34.5 33.0 32.9 32.6 46.2 54.1 57.0 54.0 41.0 35.9 35.8 36.3 35.9 35.4 46.8 53.0 59.1 55.4 43.5 43.7 42.7 40.7 38.5 36.4 45.3 52.7 59.5 56.5 53.1 53.8 46.0 45.3 44.6 41.5 46.8 55.3 64.1 60.4 57.6 54.0 52.1 53.7 54.3 53.3 56.4 55.8 64.1 60.4 57.6 54.0 52.1 53.7 54.3 53.3 56.4 55.8 64.8 60.5 59.9 57.2 44.2 64.9 35.8 36.4 55.3 52.4 55.8 66.7 65.7 62.6 61.0 59.0 57.2 67.0 55.3 54.0 55.6 58.6 65.9 63.2 62.4 60.6 58.8 57.2 55.5 55.5 56.5 56.1 61.7 64.8 62.0 60.5 58.9 57.2 44.4 45.3 34.7 68.4 62.8 70.4 60.6 52.9 50.3 47.2 44.4 45.3 34.7 53.6 56.7 65.7 62.6 51.4 51.7 48.7 62.8 64.9 35.2 -27.0 -30.0 -99.0 -99.0 -11.0 .0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 |
|----------|---|---|
| FIGURE | 66.3 67.6 68.4 69.0 95.3 116.0 109.9 110.9 112.7 111.8 65.7 66.9 67.4 75.2 95.5 117.9 112.7 113.9 117.6 114.6 65.8 68.3 69.8 79.7 96.2 114.8 119.3 122.1 120.9 115.7 | HING OF BED LEVEL PROFILE |



FIGURE 30: ADJUSTED INITIAL BOTTOM LEVEL CONFIGURATION DEP 1861 B (TEST B)

| DETABLE FIL, JUL 13, 1984, 10:37 AR PS -95 27 17 5 12 30 33 32 22 -95 95 25 -16 5 97 30 33 32 22 -95 95 25 -16 5 97 30 23 32 22 -95 95 25 -16 5 97 22 23 23 23 22 -95 -95 -95 -97 14 23 27 27 35 35 33 34 -95 -95 -97 -3 32 24 27 27 35 35 33 34 -95 -95 97 97 33 26 22 24 27 -95 97 97 35 30 33 34 33 34 -95 -97 25 25 44 45 40 45 46 46 46 46 46 47 42 46 | $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ |
|---|--|
| 20 71 71 71 700 122 113 114 121 124 20 70 70 72 72 100 122 113 114 121 124 20 70 70 72 72 100 122 113 114 121 124 20 71 72 83 101 122 124 127 132 126 30 71 72 83 101 122 124 127 132 126 | |

FIGURE 31: ADJUSTED INITIAL BOTTOM LEVEL FILE DEP 1861B (TEST B)



FIGURE 32: BOTTOM LEVEL CONFIGURATION IN JUNE; SMOOTHING OF SILTATION LAYER (TEST B)





TEST в)



FIGURE 35: BOTTOM LEVEL CONFIGURATION IN DECEMBER; SMOOTHING OF SILTATION LAYER (TEST B)



FIGURE 36: BOTTOM LEVEL CONFIGURATION IN FEBRUARY; SMOOTHING OF SILTATION LAYER (TEST B)



FIGURE 37: BOTTOM LEVEL CONFIGURATION IN APRIL; SMOOTHING OF SILTATION LAYER (TEST B)



FIGURE 38: POSITION OF Om CONTOURS (SUMMER PERIOD; TEST B)







FIGURE 40: POSITION OF Om CONTOURS (WINTER PERIOD; TEST B)



FIGURE 41: POSITION OF 2m CONTOURS (WINTER PERIOD; TEST B)

| NHASGED P10, P10, P10, P10, P10, P10, P10, P10, | -29.6 -23.7 -16.4 -10.6 -10.2 -12.3 -12.6 -6.0 -1.8 -2.1 -12.2 -21.3 -21.9 -13.3 -8.6 -6.2 -8.76 5.6 11.5 -5.6 -13.0 -18.3 -13.3 -7.4 -6.4 -5.8 2.4 18.6 31.2 7.3 -3.8 -7.1 -7.3 -7.2 -6.6 -6.7 -6.0 31.7 35.2 55.8 50.3 29.8 5.6 -3.1 -5.9 -6.5 -6.7 10.2 31.0 51.0 54.1 49.7 28.5 8.6 -4.9 -5.9 -5.8 12.5 32.6 53.3 55.9 54.6 32.3 11.4 -4.5 -7.1 -9.7 11.3 33.2 53.2 55.8 54.6 35.9 17.9 -5 -2.2 -2.6 12.5 31.8 52.8 55.8 54.6 35.9 17.9 -5 -2.2 -2.6 12.5 31.8 52.8 55.8 54.6 35.9 17.9 -5 -2.2 -2.6 12.5 31.8 52.8 55.6 55.8 35.8 19.7 1.7 -1.1 -2.4 13.5 32.6 52.6 60.4 54.1 31.8 15.8 -1.8 -1.0 -4.1 44.4 32.5 54.2 60.3 54.8 35.4 23.9 8.6 4.7 -1.5 12.5 32.4 55.0 62.4 57.9 43.1 31.8 15.8 -1.8 -1.0 -2.4 14.4 32.5 54.2 60.3 54.8 35.4 23.9 8.6 4.7 -1.5 12.5 32.4 55.0 62.4 57.9 43.1 31.8 15.5 60.7 55.7 59.2 57.0 60.0 68.8 64.9 61.9 60.2 56.7 55.0 55.7 59.2 57.0 60.0 68.8 64.9 61.9 60.2 56.7 55.0 55.7 59.2 57.0 60.0 68.8 64.9 61.9 60.2 56.1 55.0 52.0 56.0 99.0 -93.0 -12.0 -15.0 -17.0 -13.0 -22.0 -22.0 -22.0 -93.0 -93.0 -93.0 -12.0 -14.0 -16.0 -18.0 -21.0 -25.0 -23.0 0.93.0 -93.0 -10.0 -13.0 -17.0 -19.0 -22.0 -25.0 -23.0 0.93.0 -93.0 -10.0 -10.0 -16.0 -18.0 -21.0 -25.0 -23.0 0.93.0 -93.0 -5.1 -5.0 -12.0 -14.0 -17.0 -23.0 -22.0 -23.0 -93.0 -93.0 -5.1 -7.0 -10.0 -14.0 -17.0 -23.0 -22.0 -23.0 -93.0 -93.0 -5.1 -7.0 -10.0 -14.0 -17.0 -23.0 -22.0 -23.0 -93.0 -93.0 -5.1 -7.0 -10.0 -14.0 -17.0 -23.0 -22.0 -93.0 -93.0 -93.0 -5.1 -7.0 -10.0 -14.0 -17.0 -23.0 -22.0 -93.0 -93.0 -93.0 -7.7 -15.0 -18.0 -17.0 -19.0 -93.0 -93.0 -93.0 -93.0 -7.0 -7.0 -0.0 -0.0 -0.0 -0.0 -90.9 -93.0 -93.0 -93.0 -1.2.0 -14.0 -16.0 -18.0 -21.0 -25.0 -23.0 -93.0 -93.0 -93.0 -1.2.0 -14.0 -16.0 -18.0 -21.0 -25.0 -23.0 -93.0 -93.0 -93.0 -5.1 -7.0 -10.0 -14.0 -17.0 -23.0 -27.0 -30.0 -93.0 -93.0 -7.0 -7.0 -0.0 -0.0 -0.0 -0.0 -90.0 -93.0 -93.0 -93.0 -0.0 -0.0 -0.0 -0.0 -0.0 -0.0 -90.0 -93.0 -93.0 -93.0 -7.0 -7.0 -7.0 -7.0 -7.0 -7.0 -7.0 -7.0 |
|---|---|
| 70.0 71.1 71.1 70.3 99.6 121.7 112.9 114.0 121.0 124.0 70.0 70.1 70.1 77.5 99.6 124.5 115.8 117.0 122.0 126.0 70.0 71.1 72.1 82.8 100.5 121.4 123.7 126.5 132.0 126.0 70.0 71.1 72.1 82.8 100.5 121.4 123.7 126.5 132.0 126.0 | |

FIGURE 42: BOTTOM LEVELS IN JUNE; SMOOTHING OF SILTATION LAYER (TEST B)

| TT 🕈 | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| IGURE | | N 14 SGBO 8 |
| 43: BOTTOM LEVELS IN AUGUST; SMO | 70.1 71.2 71.2 71.0 99.7 121.7 113.0 114.1 121.1 124.1 70.1 71.2 72.9 89.6 124.6 115.8 117.0 177.1 126.1 70.1 71.2 72.2 82.9 100.5 121.5 123.8 127.0 132.0 126.1 | JIAGASS YR O; ITH B PS REI. JUL 13, 1984, 10:45 RI -1930 -930 -210 110 -19 REI. JUL 13, 1921 JUL 13, 112, 1221 J |
| DOTHING OF SILTATION LAYER (TEST B) | | |

:

| | W1456B10 |
|--|---|
| 70.0 71.2 71.7 70.9 99.7 121.8 113.0 113.9 120.5 123.8 70.1 71.2 72.2 83.0 100.6 121.6 123.8 126.6 131.2 125.6 70.1 71.2 72.2 12.6 123.8 126.6 131.2 125.6 | FRI. JUL 13, 1984, 10:46 fm 1141515 YK 0: Image: the second |
| | -28.9 -14.2 -14.4 -2.7 -14.4 -3.7 -4.7 -5.7 -4.7 -5.7 |

| Т | | | - |
|---|---|---|---|
| FIGURE 45: BOTTOM LEVELS IN DECEMBER; SMOOTHI | 86.7 70.9 71.1 70.9 996 (21.7 112.9 112.1 112.2 112.2 112.2 112.1 112.5 112.1 112.5 112.2 112.2 112.5 112.1 112.5 | NUMBER: NR. 0.1.10112 PET. JUNC 15. NR. J. NR. 1. NUST. NR. J. NR. 1. NR | |
| OTHING OF SILTATION LAYER (TEST B) | | | |

| FIGURE 46: BOTTOM LEVELS IN FEBRUAR | 62.4 70.7 71.0 70.5 98.8 120.3 112.3 112.8 70.0 71.2 72.1 82.5 99.3 120.0 122.6 125.3 129.1 124.6 | NY36214 FRI, JULY 10, 1994, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 10 |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| OTTOM LEVELS IN FEBR | 71.0 70.5 98.8 120.8 112.3 112.8 118.5 122.8 69.9 77.5 98.6 123.3 124.6 125.3 125.1 124.6 7.1 82.5 99.3 120.0 122.6 125.3 125.1 124.6 125.1 124.6 | (% 1; ITH 2 NP14 ALPHA O JRSTA J IL 13, 1944, 10 27,0 110, -5.1 11, 22,0 11,0 22,0 11,0 22,0 |
| NUARY; SMOOTHING | | 88888888888888888888888888888888888888 |
| OF SILTATION LAYER (TEST | | |
| 8 | | |

| H1336C16 | <pre>Fit. JUL.3. 1984, 10:44 AI J13146156 VR 1; NIH 4 WP16 RUPHR 0 JRSIP 1 NUDSIP 72 P30. 930. 228 9 -14. 1 -12 10. 2 10. 2 0.0 31.0 21.0 P30. 930. 228 9 -14. 1 -12 10. 2 12.0 20.0 21.0 21.0 P30. 930. 228 9 -14. 1 -12 10. 2 12.0 20.0 21.0 21.0 P30. 930. 920. 92.0 -11.4 2.4 14.7 22.2 20.6 21.9 21.7 P30. 930. 920. 92.0 -2.8 -7.4 21.5 16.9 11.0 17.3 30.1 P30. 930. 930. 92.0 -2.8 -7.4 21.5 16.9 11.0 17.3 30.1 P30. 930. 930. 930. 930. 930. 31.6 22.1 21.7 P30. 930. 930. 930. 930. 941.2 2.5 16.9 11.0 17.3 30.1 P30. 930. 930. 930. 930. 941.4 2.6 29.7 25.2 25.4 28.1 P30. 930. 930. 930. 930. 941.4 2.6 29.5 20.0 3.3 34.8 P30. 930. 930. 930. 930. 941.4 2.6 29.5 20.0 3.3 34.8 P30. 930. 930. 930. 930. 941.4 2.6 29.5 20.0 3.3 34.8 P30. 930. 930. 930. 2 1.1 29.3 44.3 57.4 39.2 32.1 32.7 P30. 930. 930. 0 25.1 29.3 44.3 57.4 39.2 32.1 32.7 P30. 930. 930. 0 25.1 29.3 44.3 57.4 39.2 32.1 32.7 P30. 930. 930. 0 25.1 29.3 44.3 57.4 39.2 32.1 32.7 P30. 930. 930. 0 25.1 29.3 44.3 57.4 39.2 32.1 32.7 P30. 930. 930. 0 25.1 29.3 44.3 57.4 39.2 32.1 32.7 P30. 930. 930. 0 25.1 29.3 44.3 57.4 39.2 32.1 32.7 P30. 930. 930. 0 37.1 35.0 45.2 46.5 30.0 17.8 28.3 34.3 P30. 930. 930. 930. 0 31.7 78.3 66.5 30.0 17.8 28.3 34.3 P30. 930. 930. 930. 0 31.7 78.3 66.5 30.0 17.8 28.3 34.3 P30. 930. 930. 930. 930. 13.2 76.6 63.2 65.7 65.1 61.7 P30. 930. 930. 930. 930. 13.2 76.6 63.2 65.7 65.4 63.7 P30. 930. 930. 930. 930. 13.2 76.6 63.2 65.7 65.7 65.4 P30. 930. 930. 930. 930. 933.8 70.6 63.5 65.7 65.7 65.4 P30. 930. 930. 930. 930. 13.2 76.6 63.2 67.7 60.2 P30. 930. 930. 930. 930. 933.8 70.6 63.5 65.7 65.7 65.4 P30. 930. 930. 930. 930. 13.3 70.6 63.5 65.7 65.7 65.4 P30. 930. 930. 930. 930. 13.3 70.6 63.5 65.7 65.7 65.4 P30. 930. 930. 930. 930. 933.8 70.6 63.5 65.7 65.7 65.4 P30. 930. 930. 930. 930. 933.8 70.6 63.5 65.7 65.7 76.5 73.4 P30. 930. 930. 930. 930. 933.8 70.6 63.5 65.7 65.7 76.7 60.2 P30. 930. 930. 930. 930. 930. 930.8 73.6 63.6 65.7 65.7 76.7 60.2 P30. 930. 930.9 930.8 930.8 83.8 83.8 74.7 67.0 63.8 P30. 930.</pre> | -8.7 8.7 10.2 12.1 - 25.8 - 29.3 - 18.5 - 32.1 - 28.9 - 8.6 8 6.7 9 - 9.2 - 23.2 - 29.6 - 24.1 - 9.4 13.3 30.4 -9.0 - 8.0 - 25.4 31.1 - 12.9 - 72.5 - 24.8 - 1.6 34.5 51.4 -13.7 - 17.2 - 18.8 20.3 - 20.7 - 21.8 - 18.2 .8 28.5 53.6 20.7 .2 - 11.8 - 14.6 - 17.9 - 20.6 - 21.5 - 4.0 27.3 55.3 50.3 28.7 4.7 - 9.0 - 5.2 .4 - 18.5 - 17.2 19.6 49.4 54.8 50.3 27.9 7.4 .3 13.1 - 8.7 - 11.3 23.6 53.5 55.6 33.4 27.9 7.4 .3 13.1 - 8.7 - 11.3 23.6 53.5 55.6 33.8 3.5 - 17.5 18.8 14.7 8.2 8.7 51.8 55.5 55.6 39.4 31.6 15.0 - 4.5 - 3.6 6.2 92.9 51.3 58.5 55.6 39.4 31.6 15.0 - 4.5 - 13.3 13.6 36.0 53.0 60.7 57.1 22.3 9.2 - 0 - 13.1 - 14.23 17.5 46.7 62.0 60.3 20.0 13.4 6.1 - 6.3 - 13.0 - 18.1 - 1.7 36.9 63.6 59.1 45.5 49.7 44.0 41.2 38.5 23.9 43.3 59.0 64.7 62.2 59.2 55.3 49.4 48.0 51.8 48.4 55.8 60.2 67.5 63.9 61.7 57.8 57.6 59.2 57.9 57.6 62.0 62.0 68.4 64.6 61.9 60.3 57.0 65.0 54.4 59.1 65.9 60.0 69.2 65.5 63.9 62.0 60.2 59.4 57.3 56.6 59.2 62.4 64.1 69.3 57.2 61.7 57.8 57.4 51.7 55.6 61.8 66.0 74.7 63.3 55.9 52.9 44.9 47.9 74.7 81.7 51.7 55.6 61.8 66.0 74.7 63.9 55.9 51.2 45.8 45.8 47.8 47.8 49.7 58.7 64.1 -12.0 - 15.0 - 17.0 - 19.0 - 22.0 - 25.0 - 27.0 - 93.0 - 99.0 - 99.0 -11.0 - 13.0 - 16.0 - 18.0 - 22.0 - 25.0 - 27.0 - 93.0 - 99.0 - 99.0 -10.0 - 13.0 - 16.0 - 18.0 - 22.0 - 25.0 - 29.0 - 99.0 - 99.0 -10.0 - 13.0 - 16.0 - 18.0 - 21.0 - 25.0 - 29.0 - 99.0 - 99.0 -5.3 -7.0 - 10.0 - 14.0 - 18.0 - 21.0 - 25.0 - 29.0 - 99.0 - 99.0 -5.3 -7.0 - 10.0 - 14.0 - 18.0 - 21.0 - 25.0 - 29.0 - 99.0 - 99.0 -5.3 -7.0 - 10.0 - 14.0 - 18.0 - 21.0 - 25.0 - 29.0 - 99.0 - 99.0 -5.3 -7.0 - 10.0 - 14.0 - 18.0 - 21.0 - 25.0 - 29.0 - 99.0 - 99.0 -5.3 -7.0 - 10.0 - 14.0 - 18.0 - 21.0 - 25.0 - 29.0 - 99.0 - 99.0 -5.3 -7.0 - 10.0 - 14.0 - 18.0 - 21.0 - 25.0 - 29.0 - 99.0 - 99.0 -6.5 - 9.0 - 12.0 - 13.0 - 13.0 - 21.0 - 25.0 - 29.0 - 99.0 - 99.0 -5.0 - 90.0 - 40.0 - 40.0 - 40.0 - 99.0 - 99.0 - 99.0 -5.0 - 99.0 - 99.0 - 99.0 -5.0 - 5.0 - 5.0 - 5.0 - 5.0 - 5.0 - 5.0 - 5.0 - 5.0 - 5.0 - 5.0 - 5.0 -5.0 - 5.0 - 5.0 - 5.0 |
|----------|--|---|
| | 69.4 70.8 71.1 70.7 98.9 121.0 112.4 112.7 118.1 122.6 70.0 70.0 77.6 98.7 123.4 114.8 115.3 123.8 124.5 70.1 71.3 72.1 82.5 99.3 120.1 122.6 125.1 128.6 124.3 | |

FIGURE 47: BOTTOM LEVELS IN APRIL; SMOOTHING OF SILTATION LAYER (TEST B)

LISTING OF

<u>COMPUTER PROGRAM</u>

| DSINDROT FRI, JUL 13, 1984, 10:57 AM | 119 REDU(12, 1) EPS, EPSR, EPSR |
|--|---|
| 1 \$CONTROL USLINIT, NOSOURCE | |
| 2 PROGRAM DSINDRO 3 C | 122 RENU[12,*] DS0, DS0 123 RENU[12,*] OSNNA |
| | 124 READ(12,*) DORED 125 READ(12,*) RUPMAX.DDGEXTR |
| | 126 C Lilio G Al FOR 9 FOR 1 For condenili |
| S C AT ROMINISTRACAD DOS PORTOS DO DOURO E LEIXOES | 128 C !!!!ALDHA is egaliserings factor voor NEUBOT!!! |
| 9 C ** 10 C ** 71 | 130 C |
| 11 C ** TUO DINENSIONAL SINULATION PROGRAN DESCRIBING #* 12 C ** Norphological charges in the constal zone of ** | 131 C!!!!!!!!!!!!!!! 132 READ(11,*) |
| 13 C THE DOURD ESTUARY THE DOURD ESTUARY THE | |
| IS CALCULATES: -tidal currents (FLONDS1, FLONDS3) ** | 135 D0 503 L=1, HURX, 10 |
| 18 C ** | 135 D0 307 m=:,nnxA 137 R630(11,2) [D(N,H),H=1,1+8] |
| 18 C ## Have setup ##[REFRAC] ## 19 C ## -currents by # ## | 138 SO4 CUNTINUE 139 SO3 CUNTINUE |
| 20 C ## | 140 CALL UNITCONTROL(11,8) 141 CONTROL(2,8) |
| Z2 C III - New Clarge Core (MEMBOT) III | |
| | |
| 25 E ## input -INFU (FINI2) ## 26 E ## -DEPTMFE (,,II) [dm] ## | 145 nE37=1000. 146 D0 55 n=1, nRAX |
| 27 C ## — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — | 147 D0 506 N=1,NRRX 148 D(N,H)=0(N,H)≭100, |
| 29 C ## -3EALEV (`22) [cm] ## 20 C ## -UINDIS (`22) [cm] ## | 149 DAUL(N, 17)=D(N, 17) 150 SOB CONTINUE |
| | 151 505 CONTINUE 152 101/101/101 |
| 32 C #* | 155 IF(01.6E.2000, RND.01.LT.4000) DRISE=250. |
| 34 C ## ## 35 C ## output ## | 15-1 (F(u), EE-5000, AND, 01, L1, 5000) DR135=1250. |
| 26 С жж -нешвот (,,,17) [DH] жж 77 с жж | 156 1F(01.62.9000,AND.01.LT.15000) DK15E=1950. 157 1F(V0.6E.0) CALL FLOUDDS1(V0.R15E,EPS,ALFA,NOLME,DR15E) |
| | 158 IF(VO.LT.O) CRLL FLOUDS3(VO.RISE,EPSK, ALFAR, EPSK, ALFAR, HOLME) 158 CRLI PEETESTICANNA PINICH ALFARDING TH HO RISE DREWS FRAN |
| | 150 CALL SEDTRAN(DSO, DSO, RISE, TH, ROUGH, DROTS, DRISE) |
| | 101 CHLL REBUILDUKED, VELINTIKISE, VALIOS LAVIOS ALIKA VALIONEKIK 102 8 Markindos, Kalika Valios, Alexandria, Alexandria |
| | 163 CALL PRINTED (NARE, JR, NHD, I DOP, ALPHA, O, O, H 164 DISPLAY JR, NHO, DI, TI DOE, TI DOSTEP, NRS, VÓ, KO, TH, ALFABOUND, RISE |
| | 185 G010 1000 |
| 45 = DINEASING UN(1), MEE(12), OVE(12), U(1), MEE(30), 45(30) | |
| 48 REAL D(30,40),REF100,40),HFU30,40) 49 * (U30,40),Y82(30,40),PHU(30,40) | |
| 50 INTEGER FPX(4), FPY(4) 51 REAL MESH | |
| SZ CHARACTER HAMEFIO SZ CONHAN ZERVERDI (HARY HARY HESH D. GLE LED 11. V. EPY, LONTU, PS1, HEI | 172 SOO DISPLAY'IS THIS RUH A RESTART IN A LONG TERM SIMULATION?" 173 DISPLAY'ISSIING-DI |
| 5 but statistic | 174 ACCEPT IRES 175 DISPLAYTERFE date (MNDDHK)* |
| 55 C :::::MESH(NN),D[NN],ALF[RAD.#100],WF0[DN**2],U,V[DN/SEC] | 176 ACCEPT R THE CARE (MEDIN) |
| S7 C DOUBLE PRECISION R | 178 DISPLAY'EHTER job name (max. 10 char)' |
| | |
| 59 LOGICAL LL | 179 ACCEPT NAME |
| 59 LOGICALLL 80 COMMON /RAN/R.LL 61 J.REINDS-1 | 179 ACCEPT NAME 180 IF(IRES.HE.1) COTO 27 181 DISPLAY ENTER period already simulated' |
| 59 LOGICALLL 80 COMMON /RAN/RLL 81 JREINDS−1 82 NNDEIND=1 82 LL= 780F | 179 ACCEPT NAME 180 IF (IRES.HE.I) GOTO 27 181 DISPLRY'ENTER period already simulated' 182 DISPLRY' number of YERRS=' 183 ACCEPT JR |
| 59 LOGICALLL 80 COMMON XRMX/R_LL 61 JREIND=-1 62 IMDE/IND=-1 63 LL=.TRUE 64 OpeRN=50000. | 179 ACCEPT MANE 100 IF (IRES.ME.1) GOTO 27 101 DISPLAY'ENTER period already simulated' 102 DISPLAY'ENTER period already simulated' 102 DISPLAY'ENTER period already simulated' 103 DISPLAY'ENTER DISPLAY 104 DISPLAY'ENTER DISPLAY 105 DISPLAY |
| S9 L0G(CRL_LL 80 COMMON / RAW/R_LL 81 JRE(ND=-1 82 NMC (ND=-1) 83 LL=, TRUE. 64 DCRNS-8000. 85 FRCH=5. 66 MBR=0 | 179 ACCEPT MARE 180 IF(IRS.HE.I) GOTO 27 181 D19PLAY'ENTER period already simulated' 182 D19PLAY'ENTER period already simulated' 183 ACCEPT JR 184 D15PLAY' number of YERK3=' 183 ACCEPT JR 184 D15PLAY' 185 ACCEPT IND 185 D15PET ups 185 D15PET ups 185 D15PET ups |
| S9 L06/CAL_LL 80 COMMON / RAW/R_LL 81 JREIND=-1 82 INDE / IND=-1 83 LL=, TRUE. 64 DERNS=8000. 85 FRCH=S. 86 MBR=0 67 MBE=1 86 MSC=0 | 179 ACCEPT MANE 180 IF (IRES.HE.I) GOTO 27 181 DISPLAY'EMTER period already simulated' 182 DISPLAY'EMTER period already simulated' 183 ACCEPT JR 184 DISPLAY' 185 ACCEPT IND 186 DISPLAY' 187 ACCEPT INS 187 ACCEPT INS 187 ACCEPT INS 187 ACCEPT INS 187 ACCEPT INS 187 ACCEPT INS 188 DISPLAY'CHOICE OF IDE TO START THE SIMULATION' |
| S9 L0G(CAL_LL 60 COMMON / RAW/R,LL 61 JRE(ND=-1 82 NUE(ND=-1 83 LL=, TRUE. 64 D RMS=8000. 85 F ROH=5. 86 NBR=0 67 NBB=1 68 NBC=0 69 NBD=0 70 NBE=1 | 179 ACCEPT MARE 100 IF (IRS.HC.I) GDTO 27 101 DISPLAY'EMTER period already simulated' 102 DISPLAY' number of YEARS=' 103 ACCEPT JR 104 DISPLAY' number of MONTHS=' 105 ACCEPT MHD 106 DISPLAY' number of MOURS (max 732)=' 107 ACCEPT HRS 108 DISPLAY' SPRING TIDE =1' 130 DISPLAY' SPRING TIDE =2, or 4' |
| 59 LOGICAL_LL 80 COMMON XRAW/RLL 61 JAEIND=-1 62 HMDEIND=-1 63 LL=,TRUE. 64 D56K7=5000. 65 HBR=0. 66 HBR=3. 67 HBB=1 68 HBC=0. 69 HBD=0. 70 HBE=1 71 HBF=10. | 179 ACCEPT NRME 180 154,R4'ENTER period already simulated' 181 0154,R4'ENTER period already simulated' 182 055,L4' 184 0155,L4' 185 0155,L4' 186 0155,L4' 187 0155,L4' 188 0155,L4' 189 0155,L4' 180 0155,L4' 181 0155,L4' 182 0155,L4' 185 0155,L4' 186 0155,L4' 187 ACCEPT NRD 188 0155,L4' 189 0155,L4' 180 0155,L4' 181 0155,L4' 182 0155,L4' 183 0155,L4' 184 0155,L4' 185 0155,L4' 186 0155,L4' 187 0155,L4' 188 0155,L4' 189 0155,L4' 181 0155,L4' 182 0155,L4' 183 0155,L4' 184 0154, |
| 59 L0G(CAL_LL 80 COMMON XRAV/RLL 61 JREIND=-1 62 INDE(IND=-1) 63 LL=. TRUE 64 DERNS-SBOOO. 85 FRCH=5. 86 MBE-1 87 NBE-5 88 FRCH=5. 86 MBE-0 87 MBE-0 70 MBE=1 72 INLPHR-0 72 DORE=10. | 179 ACCEPT NAME 180 IF(RS: ME.1) GOTO 27 181 D19PLAY'ENTER period already simulated' 182 D19PLAY'ENTER period already simulated' 183 GSPLAY' 184 D19PLAY'ENTER period already simulated' 185 D1SPLAY' 186 D1SPLAY' 187 ACCEPT NHD 186 D1SPLAY' 187 ACCEPT HRD 188 D1SPLAY' 189 D1SPLAY' 189 D1SPLAY' 180 D1SPLAY' 181 D1SPLAY' 182 D1SPLAY' 183 D1SPLAY' 184 D1SPLAY' 185 D1SPLAY' 186 D1SPLAY' 187 D1SPLAY' 180 D1SPLAY' 191 D1SPLAY' 192 D1SPLAY' 193 D1SPLAY' 194 D1SPLAY' 192 D1SPLAY' 193 D1SPLAY' 194 D1SPLAY' 195 D1SPLAY' |
| S9 L0G(CAL_LL 80 COMMON XRMX/RLL 61 JAE(ND=-1 62 MNDE(ND=-1) 63 LL=.TRUE 64 DCRNS-8000. 85 FRCM=5. 86 MBP=1 64 NDB=1 65 MDE=1 70 MDE=1 71 NDFE-1 72 IALPMR=0 73 DDRED=10. 74 C | 179 ACCEPT NAME 180 IF(RES.HE.I) GOTO 27 181 D19PLAY'ENTER period already simulated' 182 D19PLAY'ENTER period already simulated' 183 DCEPT.UR 184 DCEPT.WR 185 D1SPLAY'ENT 185 D1SPLAY'ENT 186 D1SPLAY' 187 ACCEPT WR 188 D1SPLAY' 189 D1SPLAY' 189 D1SPLAY' 180 D1SPLAY' 181 D1SPLAY' 182 D1SPLAY' 183 D1SPLAY' 184 D1SPLAY' 185 D1SPLAY' 186 D1SPLAY' 187 D1SPLAY' 180 D1SPLAY' 191 D1SPLAY' 192 D1SPLAY' 193 D1SPLAY' 194 D1SPLAY' 195 D1SPLAY' 196 D1SPLAY 197 D1SPLAY 198 D1SPLAY 199 D1SPLAY 191 |
| S9 LOGICAL_LL 80 COMMON XRAV,RLL 81 JAFLIND=-1 82 MNGFIND=-1 83 LL=,TRUE 64 DGRNS-8000, 85 FACH=5. 66 MSR=0 67 MSB=1 78 MSD=0 70 MSD=1 71 IRLPHR=0 72 IRLPHR=0 73 C 74 C 75 C 76 C 77 C | 179 ACCEPT MARE 180 IF(IRS.HE.I) GOTO 27 181 D19PLAY'ENTER period already simulated' 182 D19PLAY'ENTER period already simulated' 183 ACCEPT JR 184 D1SPLAY'ENTER period already simulated' 183 ACCEPT JR 184 D1SPLAY'ENTER period already simulated' 183 ACCEPT JR 184 D1SPLAY'ENDEr of MONTHS=' 185 ACCEPT MR 186 D1SPLAY'ENDEr of MOURS (nox 732)=' 187 D1SPLAY'ENDICE of TIDE TO START THE SIMULATION' 188 D1SPLAY'ENDICE of TIDE TO START THE SIMULATION' 189 D1SPLAY'ENTER TIDE =2 or 4' 190 D1SPLAY'ENTER TIDE =2 or 4' 191 D1SPLAY'ENTER TIDE =3' 192 D1SPLAY'ENTER TIDE =1' 193 D1SPLAY'ENTER TIDE =1' 194 GOTO 26 195 GOTO 26 196 THEO 197 THEO 198 D1SPLAY'ENTER TIDE =1' 199 D1SPLAY'ENTER TIDE =2 or 4' 191 D1SPLAY'ENTER TIDE =1' 192 D1S |
| 59 LOGICAL LL 60 COMMON XARW/SLL 61 JAFIND=-1 62 MHDE/ND=-1 63 LL=:TRUE. 64 PG05-5-5000. 65 MBR=0 66 MBR=0 66 MBR=0 67 MBE=1 68 MBC=0 70 MBE=1 71 MEPHR=0 72 MBE=1 73 DORED=10. 74 C 75 C 75 C 75 C 76 C 77 C 76 C 77 DISPLRY'S THIS RUH AN ONE TIME-STEP RUH' 79 DISPLRY'S THIS RUH AN ONE TIME-STEP RUH' 70 DISPLRY'S THIS RUH AN ONE TIME-STEP RUH' | 179 ACCEPT MRME 100 IF(IRES.HE_I) GOTO 27 101 D19FLRYLER Period already simulated' 102 D19FLRYLER Period already simulated' 103 D19FLRYLER Period already simulated' 104 D19FLRYLER period already simulated' 105 D19FLRYLER pumber of HONTH5=' 106 D19FLRY' 107 ACCEPT MRD 108 D19FLRY' 109 D19FLRY' 109 D19FLRY' 100 D19FLRY' 101 D19FLRY' 102 D19FLRY' 103 D19FLRY' 104 D19FLRY' 105 D19FLRY' 108 D19FLRY' 109 D19FLRY' 101 D19FLRY' 102 D19FLRY' 103 ACCEPT TIDE 104 D107 105 D107 106 D17 107 HESO 108 27 109 TD2=1 109 TD2=1 109 TD2=1 |
| 59 LOGICAL LL 60 COMMON XRAV/RLL 61 JAFIND=-1 62 HMDE/IND=-1 63 LL=.TRUE. 64 DERMS-BOOO. 85 FRAME. 66 DERMS-BOOO. 86 FRAME. 67 MBE=1 68 MBC=0 70 MBE=1 71 MBF=1 72 IRLPHM=0 73 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUM AN ONE TIME-STEP RUM' 74 C 75 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUM AN ONE TIME-STEP RUM' 73 DISPLAY' OR A LOWGTER SIMULATION?' 80 DISPLAY' OR A LOWGTER SIMULATION?' | 179 ACCEPT NRME 100 IF (IRES. ME.1) GOTO 27 101 D13PLRY'ENTER period already simulated' 102 D13PLRY'ENTER period already simulated' 103 D13PLRY'ENTER period already simulated' 104 D13PLRY'ENTER period already simulated' 105 D13PLRY' number of HONTH5=' 106 D13PLRY' number of HONTH5=' 107 ACCEPT THND 108 D13PLRY' number of HONTS=' 109 D13PLRY' number of HONTS=' 100 D13PLRY' number of HONTS=' 107 ACCEPT HRS 108 D13PLRY' NEW TIDE =: 1' r 4' 109 D13PLRY' MERH TIDE =: 2' r 4' 101 D13PLRY' MERH TIDE =: 3' r 4' 103 ACCEPT TIDE =: 5' r 4' 104 GOTO 26 105 TR=0 106 MEAN 107 HK3=0 108 RD=CHY'ERIO OF SIMULATION' 109 D15PLRY' HER to D OF SIMULATION' 109 ZO D13PLRY' NOTO CAN ALL TON' 109 D100 OF SIMULATION' 100 D13PLRY' HER TON THE ENTER T' |
| S9 LOGICAL_LL 80 COMMON XRAVA, LL 61 JAFLIND=-1 62 HNDE/IND=-1 63 LL=.TRUE. 64 DCRNS=8000. 85 FRCH=5. 86 HNDE-0 87 HNDE-1 88 FRCH=5. 86 HNDE-0 87 NDE=1 87 DORED=10. 73 DORED=10. 76 DISPLAY' IS THIS RUN AN ONE TIME-STEP RUN' 80 DISPLAY' OR A LONGTERN SIMULATION? 80 DISPLAY' I Dong term simulation =2' 92 DISPLAY'ENDER your option' | 179 ACCEPT MRME 180 IF(RES.HE_I) GOTO 27 181 D19PLRY'ENTER period already simulated' 182 D1SPLRY' 183 D1SPLRY' 184 D1SPLRY' 185 D1SPLRY' 186 D1SPLRY' 187 ACCEPT MRD 186 D1SPLRY' 187 ACCEPT MRD 188 D1SPLRY' 189 D1SPLRY' 180 D1SPLRY' 181 D1SPLRY' 182 D1SPLRY' 183 D1SPLRY' 184 D1SPLRY' 185 D1SPLRY' 186 D1SPLRY' 187 D1SPLRY' 188 D1SPLRY' 190 D1SPLRY' 191 D1SPLRY' 192 D1SPLRY' 193 D1SPLRY' 194 GOTO 261 195 27 196 HDS-0 197 HRS-0 198 D1SPLRY' 199 D1SPLRY' |
| S9 L0G(CRL LL 80 COMMON / KRM/R, LL 61 JREIND=-1 62 MNDE(ND=-1) 63 LL=.TRUE 64 DCRNS=8000. 85 FRCM=5. 86 MSB=0 67 MSB=1 70 MSE=1 71 NSF=1 72 IALPHR=0 73 DORED=10. 74 C 75 DISPLRY' OR A LONGTEEN SIMULATION? 76 DISPLRY' OR A LONGTEEN SIMULATION? 77 DISPLRY' I TONG TER SIMULATION? 81 DISPLRY' I TONG TER SIMULATION? 82 DISPLRY' I TONG TER SIMULATION? 81 DISPLRY' I TONG TER SIMULATION? 82 DISPLRY' I TONG TER SIMULATION? 83 ACCEPT IANT 84 DISPLRY DE TON TER SIMULATION? | 179 ACCEPT MARE 180 IF(IRS: ME.1) GOTO 27 181 D19PLAY'ENTER period already simulated' 182 D1SPLAY'ENTER period already simulated' 183 ACCEPT W 184 DCEPT W 185 DISPLAY' 186 DISPLAY' 187 ACCEPT W 188 DISPLAY' 189 DISPLAY' 180 DISPLAY' 181 DISPLAY' 182 DISPLAY' 183 DISPLAY' 184 DISPLAY' 185 DISPLAY' 186 DISPLAY' 187 HEAN TIDE =2 or 4' 180 DISPLAY' 181 DISPLAY' 182 DISPLAY' 183 DISPLAY' 184 TIDE=1' 185 DISPLAY' 186 DISPLAY'ENTER Tide=number' 187 HKS=0 188 DISPLAY'ENTER 189 Z8 180 DISPLAY'ENTER 181 DISPLAY'ENTER |
| 59 L06/CRL LL 60 COMMON / KRM/R, LL 61 JPE/ND=-1 62 MNDE/IND=-1 63 LL: TRUE. 64 DORKS=8000. 85 FRCM=5. 66 MBR=0 67 MBR=1 68 MOE 69 MOE=1 71 MDE=1 72 IRLPMR=0 73 DORED=10. 74 C 75 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUN AN ONE TIME-STEP RUN' 76 DISPLAY'OR A LONGTERN SINULATION?' 77 DISPLAY'OR A LONGTERN SINULATION?' 80 DISPLAY'ENTER YOUR ONE TIME-STEP RUN' 81 DISPLAY'ENTER YOUR OPTION 82 DISPLAY'ENTER YOUR OPTION 83 RCCEPT INAT 84 IF(INTER YOUR OPTION' 85 DISPLAY'ENTER YOUR OPTION' 86 DISPLAY'ENTER YOUR OPTION' 86 DISPLAY'ENTER YOUR OPTION' 86 DISPLAY'ENTER YOUR OPTION' 86 DISPLAY'ENTER YO | 179 ACCEPT MRHE 180 IF(IRS.HE.1) GOTO 27 181 D19FLRY'ENTER period already simulated' 182 D19FLRY' 183 ACCEPT JR 184 D1SFLRY' 185 ACCEPT JR 186 D1SFLRY' 187 ACCEPT JR 188 D1SFLRY' 189 D1SFLRY' 180 D1SFLRY' 181 D1SFLRY' 182 D1SFLRY' 183 D1SFLRY' 184 D1SFLRY' 185 D1SFLRY' 186 D1SFLRY' 187 ACCEPT HRS 188 D1SFLRY' 189 D1SFLRY' 191 D1SFLRY' 192 D1SFLRY' 193 ACCEPT TIDE 194 GOTO 25 195 D1SFLRY'ENTER tide-number' 196 D1SFLRY'ENTER transcription of Simulation 197 D1SFLRY'ENTER transcription of Simulation 198 D1SFLRY'ENTER transcription of Simulation (YERRS)' 201 D1SFLRY'ENTER trans |
| 59 LOGICAL LL 60 COMMON XARW/R,LL 61 JAFIND=-1 62 MNDEIND=-1 63 LL=,TRUE. 64 MBR=0. 65 MBR=0. 66 MBD=0. 67 MBE=1 68 MBC=0. 70 MBE=1 64 MSC=0. 77 MBE=1. 68 MSC=0. 70 MBE=1. 71 MDF=MR=0. 72 MDEED=0. 73 DORED=10. 74 C 75 C 76 C 77 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUN AND ONE TIME-STEP REUN' 78 C 79 DISPLAY' ON A LOWICENTIMETION ************************************ | 179 ACCEPT MARE 100 IF (IRES.ME.1) GOTO 27 101 DISPLAY'ENTER period already simulated' 102 DISPLAY' number of YEAR3=' 103 DISPLAY' number of YEAR3=' 104 DISPLAY' number of YOURS (nax 722)=' 105 DISPLAY' number of YOURS (nax 722)=' 106 DISPLAY' number of YOURS (nax 722)=' 107 ACCEPT HRS 108 DISPLAY' NOICE OF JIOT THE SIMULATION' 109 DISPLAY' HEAP TIDE =2 or 4' 101 DISPLAY' HEAP TIDE =3' 102 DISPLAY' HEAP TIDE =3' 103 ACCEPT THE tide-number' 103 DISPLAY' HEAP TIDE =3' 104 DISPLAY'ENTER tide-number' 105 DISPLAY'ENTER tide-number' 105 DISPLAY'ENTER tide-number' 106 DISPLAY'ENTER tide-number' 107 DISPLAY' IF (ISS TAN I YEAR ENTER I' 108 DISPLAY'ENTER tide-number' 109 DISPLAY'ENTER tide-number' 109 DISPLAY'ENTER tide-number' 100 DISPLAY'ENTER tide (HURTION' 200 DISPLAY'ENTER tide (HURTION' 201 DISPLAY'ENTER tide of simulation (YEARS)' 202 DISPLAY'ENTER tide of simulation (YEARS)' 203 USPLAY'ENTER tide of simulation (YEARS)' 204 DISPLAY'ENTER tide of simulation (YEARS)' 205 DISPLAY'ENTER tide of simulation (YEARS)' 206 ACCEPT JACEINO |
| 59 LOGICAL LL 60 COMMON / KAN/FILL 61 JAFIND=-1 62 HMDEIND=-1 63 LL=.TRUE 64 DORMS-BOOO. 65 HMDEIND=-1 63 LL=.TRUE. 64 DORMS-BOOO. 65 HABEIN 66 HABEIN 67 HABEIN 68 HABE-D 70 HABE-D 71 HABENDO 72 IALPHH=O 73 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUM AN OME TIME-STEP RUM' 74 C 75 C 76 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUM AN OME TIME-STEP RUM' 79 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUM AN OME TIME TIME?' 80 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUM AN OME TIME TIME?' 81 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUM AN OME TIME TIME?' 82 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUM AN OME TIME?' 83 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUM AN OME TIME?' 84 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUM AN OME TIME?' 85 DISPLAY'OF DONG TOF TIME' 86 DI | 179 ACCEPT MRME 100 IF(IRES.HE_1) GOTO 27 101 DISPLAY'ENTER period already simulated' 102 DISPLAY'ENTER period already simulated' 103 DISPLAY'ENTER period already simulated' 104 DISPLAY 105 DISPLAY 106 DISPLAY 107 number of HONTHS=' 108 DISPLAY 109 DISPLAY 1015 DISPLAY 106 DISPLAY 107 ACCEPT HRE 108 DISPLAY 109 DISPLAY 101 DISPLAY 102 DISPLAY 103 DISPLAY 104 DISPLAY 105 DISPLAY 106 DISPLAY 107 HERN TIDE = 1' 108 DISPLAY 109 DISPLAY 1010 DISPLAY 101 DISPLAY 103 DISPLAY 104 GOTO 26 105 DISPLAY 106 DISPLAY <t< td=""></t<> |
| <pre>S9 LOGICALLL 60 COMMON XRAW/R,LL 61 JAEIND=-1 62 MHDEIND=-1 63 LL=.TRUE. 64 MDEIND=-1 65 LL=.TRUE. 66 MBD=-0 70 MBE=-1 70 MDE=-1 70 MDE=-1 70 MDE=-1 70 DORED=-10. 70 SPLAY'ISTRIERUECHMEEN***********************************</pre> | 179 ACCEPT MARE 100 IF (IRES.HE.1) GOTO 27 101 DISPLAY'ENTER period already simulated' 102 DISPLAY' number of YERR3=' 103 Minimum of NONTH5=' 104 ACCEPT HND 105 DISPLAY' number of HONTH5=' 105 DISPLAY' number of HONTH5=' 106 DISPLAY' number of HONTH5=' 107 ACCEPT HRS 108 DISPLAY' NOICE of TIDE TO START THE SIMULATION' 109 DISPLAY' HERN TIDE =2 or 4' 100 DISPLAY' HERN TIDE =2 or 4' 101 DISPLAY' HERN TIDE =2 or 4' 102 DISPLAY' HERN TIDE =2 or 4' 103 DISPLAY' HERN TIDE =2 or 4' 104 ACCEPT THEE 105 DISPLAY'ERIOT OF SIMULATION' 105 DISPLAY'ERIOD OF SIMULATION' 106 TIDE=' 107 HRS=0 108 TIDE=' 108 DISPLAY'ERIOD OF SIMULATION' 200 DISPLAY'ERIOD OF SIMULATION' 201 DISPLAY'ERIOD OF SIMULATION' 202 DISPLAY'ERIOD OF SIMULATION' 203 ACCEPT THEE TIDE =2' 203 ACCEPT THEE TIDE =2' 204 DISPLAY'ERIOD OF SIMULATION' 205 DISPLAY'ERIOD OF SIMULATION' 206 ACCEPT JENO 207 DISPLAY'ERIOD OF SIMULATION' 208 DISPLAY'ERION OF SIMULATION' 209 DISPLAY'ERION OF SIMULATION' 200 DISPLAY'ERION OF SIMULATION' 201 DISPLAY'ERION OF SIMULATION' 202 DISPLAY'ERION OF SIMULATION' 203 ACCEPT JENO 204 IF (IENO.EQ.2) GOTO 7 205 DISPLAY'ERION OF SIMULATION (YERRS)' 206 ACCEPT JENO 207 JERING=JREINOI-JR 208 JOTO 8 209 J NEENS-REINOI-JR 209 J NEENS-REINOI-JR 200 J NEENS-REINOI-JR 201 MEDEINO=HOR-INOI-JRE12 212 B DISPLAY'ERION OF SIMULATION (YERR'ENTER ' |
| S9 LOGICAL LL 80 COMMON / KRAV/R,LL 61 JREIND=-1 62 HMDE/IND=-1 63 LL=.TRUE. 64 DCRNS=8000. 85 FRCH=5. 86 HMDE-1 87 HMDE-1 88 FRCH=5. 89 HMDE-0 70 HMDE-1 71 MADF=1 72 IALPHR=0 73 DORED=10. 74 C 75 DISPLAY' IS THIS RUH AN OME TIME-STEP RUM' 76 DISPLAY' I THIS RUH AN OME TIME-STEP RUM' 76 DISPLAY' I THIS RUH AN OME TIME-STEP RUM' 77 DISPLAY' I THIS RUH AN OME TIME-STEP RUM' 78 DISPLAY' I THIS RUH AN OME TIME-STEP RUM' 79 DISPLAY' I THIS RUH AN OME TIME-STEP RUM' 81 DISPLAY' I THIS RUM AN OME TIME-STEP RUM' 82 DISPLAY' DANG term simulation = 2' 83 DISPLAY' RUTER your option' 84 IF(IAMT, E0.2) GOTO 500 85 DISPLAY'EEE Job nom | 179 ACCEPT MRME 180 194.RAY'EMTER period already simulated' 181 0194.RAY'EMTER period already simulated' 182 0154.RAY'EMTER period already simulated' 183 01557.R 184 01557.A 185 01557.A 186 01557.A 187 01557.A 188 01554.AY' 189 01584.AY'CHOICE of TIOE TO START THE SINULATION' 180 01584.AY'CHOICE of TIOE TO START THE SINULATION' 180 01584.AY'. MEAN TIDE =2 or 4' 181 01584.AY'. MEAN TIDE =2 or 4' 182 01584.AY'. MEAN TIDE =2 or 4' 183 01584.Y'. MEAN TIDE =2 or 4' 184 01584.Y'. MEAN TIDE =2 or 4' 185 01584.AY'ENTER Tide=number' 186 MDDDD 187 MRSDD 188 DISPLAY'ENTER tide=number' 189 280 180 DISPLAY'ENTER tide=number' 181 MDDD 202 DISPLAY'ENTER tide=number' 203 DISPLAY'ENTER tide=number' 204 HESDO |
| 59 LOGICAL LL 60 COMMON XARW/R,LL 61 JAEIND=-1 62 HNDEIND=-1 63 LL=:TRUE. 64 DEGN=5000. 65 HABB=1 64 NBE=1 65 HABB=1 66 NBE=1 67 NBE=1 68 NBE=1 69 NBE=1 60 NBE=1 70 NBE=1 71 NDFED=0. 72 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUH AN ONE TIME-STEP RUM' 73 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUH AN ONE TIME-STEP RUM' 74 C 75 C 76 C 77 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUH AN ONE TIME-STEP RUM' 78 DISPLAY' ON & LOWICENTIMETION ************************************ | 179 ACCEPT MRHE 180 DISPLAY'ENTER period arready simulated' 181 DISPLAY'ENTER period arready simulated' 182 DOSPLAY 183 DISPLAY'ENTER period arready simulated' 184 DISPLAY 185 DISPLAY 186 DISPLAY 187 ACCEPT MRD 188 DISPLAY 189 DISPLAY 180 DISPLAY 181 DISPLAY 182 DISPLAY 183 DISPLAY 184 DISPLAY 185 DISPLAY 186 DISPLAY 187 DISPLAY 188 DISPLAY 189 DISPLAY 181 DISPLAY 182 DISPLAY 183 ACCEPT TIDE 184 DISPLAY 185 DISPLAY 186 DISPLAY 187 THOS - 188 ZDIAY 201 DISPLAY PERIOD OF SIMULATION' 2020 DISPLAY PERIOD OF SIMULATION' |
| <pre>59 LOGICAL LL 60 COMMON XARW/R,LL 61 JAEIND=-1 62 HADEIND=-1 63 LL=,TRUE. 66 ARD=-1 66 ARD=-1 66 ARD=-0 70 ARD=-0 70 ARD=-0 70 ARD=-0 70 ARD=-0 70 ARD=-0 70 ARD=-0 70 ARD=-0 70 ARD=-0 71 C 72 C 73 C 74 C 75 C 75 C 76 C 77 C 77 C 78 C 79 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUN AND CHINE-STEP RUN' 70 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUN AND CHINE-STEP RUN' 70 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUN AND CHINE-STEP RUN' 71 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUN AND CHINE-STEP RUN' 72 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUN AND CHINE-STEP RUN' 73 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUN AND CHINE-STEP RUN' 74 C 75 C 75 C 76 C 77 C 77 C 78 C 79 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUN AND CHINE-STEP RUN' 79 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUN AND CHINE-STEP RUN' 70 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUN AND CHINE-STEP RUN' 70 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUN AND CHINE-STEP RUN' 71 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUN AND CHINE-STEP RUN' 72 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUN AND CHINE-STEP RUN' 73 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUN AND CHINE-STEP RUN' 74 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUN AND CHINE-STEP RUN' 75 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUN AND CHINE-STEP RUN' 76 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUN AND CHINE-STEP RUN' 77 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUN AND CHINE-STEP RUN' 78 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUN AND CHINE-STEP RUN' 79 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUN AND CHINE-STEP RUN' 70 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUN AND CHINE-STEP RUN' 70 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUN AND CHINE-STEP RUN' 71 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUN AND CHINE-STEP RUN' 72 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUN AND CHINE-STEP RUN' 73 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUN AND CHINE-STEP RUN 74 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUN AND CHINE RUN AND CHINE-STEP RUN 75 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUN AND CHINE RUN AND CHINE RUN AND CHINE 75 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUN AND CHINE RUN AND CHINE RUN AND CHINE 75 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUN AND CHINE RUN AND CHINE RUN AND CHINE 75 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUN AND CHINE RUN AND CHINE RUN AND CHINE 75 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUN AND CHINE RUN AND CHINE RUN AND CHINE 75 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUN AND CHINE RUN AND CHI</pre> | 179 ACCEPT MRME 100 IF(IRES.HE.I) GOTO 27 101 DISPLAY'ENTER period aiready simulated' 102 DISPLAY'ENTER period aiready simulated' 103 DISPLAY' 104 DISPLAY' 105 DISPLAY' 106 DISPLAY' 107 ACCEPT MRD 108 DISPLAY' 109 DISPLAY' 109 DISPLAY' 109 DISPLAY' 101 DISPLAY' 102 DISPLAY' 103 DISPLAY' 104 DISPLAY' 105 DISPLAY'ENTED OF SIMULATION' 106 DISPLAY'ENTED OF SIMULATION' 103 DISPLAY'ENTED OF SIMULATION' 104 DISPLAY'ENTED OF SIMULATION' 105 DISPLAY'ENTED OF SIMULATION' 106 DISPLAY'ENTED OF S |
| <pre>59 LOGICAL LL 60 COMMON XRAW/R,LL 61 JAEIND=-1 62 HNDEIND=-1 63 LL=:TRUE 64 FORM55 66 HNDE-1 67 HDE-1 66 HNDE-1 66 HNDE-0 70 HDE-1 71 HREPH-0 72 HREPH-0 72 HREPH-0 73 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUN AN ONE TIME-STEP RUN' 73 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUN AN ONE TIME-STEP RUN' 74 C 75 C 76 C 77 C 77 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUN AN ONE TIME-STEP RUN' 79 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUN AN ONE TIME-STEP RUN' 79 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUN AN ONE TIME-STEP RUN' 70 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUN AN ONE TIME-STEP RUN' 70 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUN AN ONE TIME-STEP RUN' 71 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUN AN ONE TIME-STEP RUN' 72 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUN AN ONE TIME-STEP RUN' 73 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUN AN ONE TIME-STEP RUN' 74 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUN AN ONE TIME-STEP RUN' 75 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUN AN ONE TIME-STEP RUN' 76 RCCEPT HAT 77 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUN AN ONE TIME-STEP RUN' 78 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUN AN ONE TIME-STEP RUN' 79 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUN AN ONE TIME-STEP RUN' 70 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUN AN ONE TIME-STEP RUN' 71 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUN AN ONE TIME-STEP RUN' 72 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUN AN ONE TIME-STEP RUN' 73 DISPLAY'IS THIS RUN AN ONE (MOX. 10 Char.)' 74 RCCEPT WATER JOB NOME (MOX. 10 Char.)' 75 RCCEPT WATER TIME TIME STEP RUN AN ONE (MOX. 10 Char.)' 76 RCCEPT WATER TIME TIME STEP RUN AN ONE (MOX. 10 Char.)' 77 RCCEPT RUNC 78 RCCEPT RUNC 79 DISPLAY'ENTER TIME discharge [Cu. N/sec]' 79 RCCEPT RUNC 70 RCCEPT RUNC 7</pre> | <pre>179 ACCEPT NAME 190 IF (IRS: WE.1) GDT0 27 191 D19PLAY'ENTER period already simulated' 192 D1SPLAY'ENTER period already simulated' 193 D1SPLAY'ENTER period already simulated' 194 D1SPLAY'ENTER period already simulated' 195 D1SPLAY'ENTER TO TO START THE SINULATION' 196 D1SPLAY'ENTER TO TO START THE SINULATION' 197 D1SPLAY'ENTER TO TO START THE SINULATION' 198 D1SPLAY'ENTER TO TO START THE SINULATION' 199 D1SPLAY'ENTER TO START THE SINULATION' 190 D1SPLAY'ENTER TO START THE SINULATION' 191 D1SPLAY'ENTER TO START THE SINULATION' 193 D1SPLAY'ENTER TO START THE SINULATION' 193 D1SPLAY'ENTER TO START THE SINULATION' 194 D1SPLAY'ENTER TO START THE SINULATION' 195 D1SPLAY'ENTER PERIOD OF SIMULATION' 201 D1SPLAY'ENTER PERIOD OF SIMULATION' 202 D1SPLAY'ENTER PERIOD OF SIMULATION (YEARS)' 203 ACCEPT JACE HOD 204 IF(IEMD G2.2) GDTO 7 205 D1SPLAY'ENTER PERIOD OF Simulation (YEARS)' 205 D1SPLAY'ENTER PERIOD OF Simulation (MONTHS)' 206 ACCEPT JACE HOD INFR' 207 D1SPLAY'ENTER PERIOD OF Simulation (MONTHS)' 208 TO START HOD INDI-AR ************************************</pre> |
| <pre>59 LOGICAL LL 60 COMMON /ARM/R,LL 61 JAEIND=-1 62 HNDEIND=-1 63 LL=: TRUE. 64 DERNS=50000. 65 FRCH=5. 66 MBD=0 70 MBE=1 70 MBE=1 70 NDE=1 70 DRE=10. 71 DRE=10. 72 INLPHA=0 73 DISPLAY' IN THIS RUN AN ONE TIME-STEP RUN' 73 DISPLAY' IN A LOWETEN SIMULATION? 74 DISPLAY' IN A LOWETEN SIMULATION? 75 DISPLAY' IN A LOWETEN SIMULATION? 76 DISPLAY' IN A LOWETEN SIMULATION? 77 DISPLAY' IN A LOWETEN SIMULATION? 78 DISPLAY' IN A LOWETEN SIMULATION? 79 DISPLAY' IN A LOWETEN SIMULATION? 79 DISPLAY' IN A LOWETEN SIMULATION? 70 DISPLAY' IN A LOWETEN SIMULATION? 71 DISPLAY' IN A LOWETEN SIMULATION? 72 DISPLAY' IN A LOWETEN SIMULATION? 73 DISPLAY' IN A LOWETEN SIMULATION? 74 DISPLAY' IN A LOWETEN SIMULATION? 75 DISPLAY' IN A LOWETEN SIMULATION? 75 DISPLAY' IN A LOWETEN SIMULATION? 76 DISPLAY' IN A LOWETEN SIMULATION? 77 DISPLAY' IN A LOWETEN SIMULATION? 78 DISPLAY' IN A LOWETEN SIMULATION? 79 DISPLAY' IN A DISPLAY' IN A RUN A DISPLAY IN A DISPLAY' IN A DISPLAY IN A DISPLAY' IN A DISPLAY' IN A DISPLAY' IN A DISPLAY' IN A DISPLAY IN A DI</pre> | <pre>179 ACCEPT NAME 100 if (IRS.WE.1) GUTO 27 181 0)3PLAY'ENTER period already simulated' 101 0)2PLAY'ENTER period already simulated' 102 0)2PLAY'ENTER period already simulated' 103 0)2PLAY'ENTER period already simulated' 104 0)2PLAY'ENTER period already simulated' 105 0)2PLAY'ENTER period already simulated' 105 0)2PLAY'ENTER period already simulated' 106 0)3PLAY'ENTER period already simulated' 107 0)2PLAY'ENTER period already simulated' 108 0)3PLAY'ENTER period already simulated' 109 0)3PLAY'ENTER period already simulated' 109 0)3PLAY'ENTER period already simulated' 109 0)3PLAY'ENTER period all simulation (YEARS)' 109 0)3PLAY'ENTER period all simulation (MONTHS)' 100 0)3PLAY'ENTER period all simulation (MONTHS)' 109 0)3PLAY'ENTER period all simulation (MONTHS)' 109 0)3PLAY'ENTER period all simulation (MONTHS)' 109 0)3PLAY'ENTER period all simulation (MONTHS)' 100 0)3PLAY'ENTER period all simulation (MONTHS)' 100 0)3PLAY'ENTER period all simulation (MONTHS)' 109 0)3PLAY'ENTER period all simulation (MONTHS)' 109 0)3PLAY'ENTER period all simulation (MONTHS)' 100 0)3PLAY'ENTER peri</pre> |
| <pre>59 LOGICALLL 60 COMMON XARWYR,LL 61 JAEIND1 62 HNDEIND1 62 LL=:TRUE. 66 HAB1 67 HAB1 68 HAB0 66 HAB0 70 HAB1 71 DORED=10. 72 C 73 DORED=10. 73 DORED=10. 74 C 75 C 75 C 75 C 76 C 76 C 77 DISPLAY'ENTER LATER LEGHALEN====================================</pre> | <pre>179 ACCEPT MARE 190 IF (IRES, ME.1) GOTO 27 eready simulated' 191 Disking' Function of YEAKS=' 192 ACCEPT JR number of HOUTSS' 193 ACCEPT JR number of HOUTSS' 194 DISKINY' number of HOUTSS' 195 DISKINY' number of HOUTS(nox 732)=' 195 DISKINY' HOUTS OF INDE TART THE SIMULATION' 196 DISKINY' HOUTS OF INDE TART THE SIMULATION' 199 DISKINY' BERN TIDE =2' 190 DISKINY' BERN TIDE =2' 190 DISKINY' HEEP TIDE 3' 191 DISKINY' HEEP TIDE 5' 193 COTO 25 194 GOTO 25 195 DISKINY' FIRE TIDE TART THE SIMULATION' 193 DISKINY' HEEP TIDE 5' 194 GOTO 25 195 DISKINY' HEEP TIDE 5' 195 ZS DISKINY' FIRE TIDE TART THE SIMULATION' 195 DISKINY' HEEP TIDE 5' 195 DISKINY' HEEP TIDE 6' 196 DISKINY' HEEP TIDE 6' 197 DISKINY' HEEP TIDE 6' 198 DISKINY' HEEP TIDE 6' 198 DISKINY' HEEP TIDE 6' 199 DISKINY' HEEP TIDE 6' 199 DISKINY' HEEP TIDE 6' 199 DISKINY' HEEP TIDE 6' 190 DISKINY' HEEP TIDE 1' 190 DI</pre> |
| <pre>59 LOGICALLL 60 COMMON XARWAR,LL 61 JAEIND=-1 62 HADEIND=-1 62 LL=:TRUE. 66 MADE=-1 67 MADE=-1 68 MADE=-0 70 MADE=-1 71 MADE=-1 72 HADE=-0 73 MADE=-1 74 C 75 C 75 C 76 C 77 DEPLAY: IS THIS ANN AND COME TIME-STEP RUM' 77 DEPLAY: IS THIS ANN AND AND COME TIME-STEP RUM' 78 DEPLAY: IS THIS ANN AND AND COME TIME-STEP RUM' 79 DEPLAY: IS THIS ANN AND AND COME TIME-STEP RUM' 70 DEPLAY: IS THIS ANN AND AND COME TIME-STEP RUM' 70 DEPLAY: IS THIS ANN AND AND COME TIME-STEP RUM' 71 DEPLAY: IS THIS ANN AND AND COME TIME-STEP RUM' 72 DEPLAY: IS THIS ANN AND AND COME TIME-STEP RUM' 73 DEPLAY: IS THIS ANN AND AND COME TIME-STEP RUM' 74 DEPLAY: IS THIS ANN AND AND COME TIME-STEP RUM' 75 DEPLAY: IS THIS ANN AND AND COME TIME-STEP RUM' 76 DEPLAY: IS THIS ANN AND AND COME TIME-STEP RUM' 77 DEPLAY: IS THIS ANN AND AND COME TIME-STEP RUM' 78 DEPLAY: IS THIS ANN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND</pre> | 173 ACCEPT HAME 100 IF (IFS: NE.1) GOTO 27 118 DISPLAY CHTER period already simulated' 118 DISPLAY CHTER period already simulated' 119 DISPLAY CHTER period already simulated' 119 DISPLAY CHTER period already simulated' 119 DISPLAY CHTER period of HONTHS=' 119 DISPLAY DIDE to START THE SIMULATION' 119 DISPLAY MEAP TIDE = 2' 119 DISPLAY INTER (Id=-number' 119 DISPLAY INTER (Id=-number' 110 DISPLAY INTER (Id=-number' 110 DISPLAY INTER (Id=-number') 110 DISPLAY INTER (Id=-number') 111 DISPLAY INTER (Id=-number') 111 DISPLAY INTER (Id=-number') 112 DISPLAY INTER (Id=-number') 112 DISPLAY INTER (Id=-number') 113 DISPLAY INTER (Id=-number') 114 DISPLAY INTER (Id=-number') 115 DISPLAY I |
| <pre>59 LOGICAL LL 60 COMMON /RAWAR,LL 61 JREIND=-1 1 LDS_TRUE. 62 AM STATUS 63 AM STATUS 64 AM STATUS 65 AM STATUS 66 AM STATUS 66 AM STATUS 67 AM STATUS 68 AM STATUS 69 AM STATUS 70 AM STATUS 71 AM STATUS 72 AM STATUS 73 DARED=10. 73 DARED=10. 74 CC 75 CC 75 CC 76 CC 76 CC 77 CC 78 DISPLAY' DK IS AU ONE TIME-STEP RUM' 79 DISPLAY' OR A LOWETIME-STEP RUM' 79 DISPLAY' OR A LOWETIME-STEP RUM' 79 DISPLAY' OR A LOWETIME-STEP RUM' 79 DISPLAY' ON A LOWETR STATUS 79 DISPLAY' ON A LOWETR STATUS 79 DISPLAY' ON A LOWETR STATUS 70 DISPLAY' DET STATUS 70 DISPLAY' DET STATUS 71 F(IARK E0.2) GOTO STATUS 72 DISPLAY'ENTER job news (max. 10 char.)' 73 DISPLAY'ENTER Tidal mater level rise [cn]' 74 CCEPT HAME 75 DISPLAY'ENTER Tidal mater level rise [cn]' 75 DISPLAY'ENTER TIDA mater level rise [cn]' 76 DISPLAY'ENTER TIDAL mater level rise [cn]' 77 ACCEPT HISC 77 ACCEPT THENT 78 DISPLAY'ENTER TIDAL mater level rise [cn]' 78 DISPLAY'ENTER TIDAL mater level rise [cn]' 79 DISPLAY'ENTER TIDAL mater level rise [cn]' 70 DISPLAY'ENTER TIDAL MATER LOWE DISPLAY'ENTER TIDAL MATER TIDE [CN]' 77 ACCEPT THENT 77 ACCEPT THENT 77 ACCEPT THENT 77 ACCEPT THENTER TIDAL MATER LOWE DISPLAY'ENTER TIDAL MATER LOWE DISPLAY'ENTER TIDAL MATER LOWED AM TIDE [CN]' 78 DISPLAY'ENTER TIDAL MATER LOWED AM TIDE [CN]' 79 DISPLAY'ENTER TIDAL MATER LOWED AM TIDE [CN]' 70 DISPLAY'ENTER TIDAL MATER LOWED AM TIDE [CN]' 70 DISPLAY'ENTER TIDAL MATER LOWED AM TIDE [CN]' 70 DISPLAY'ENTER TIDAL MATER LOWED AM TIDE [CN]' 71 ACCEPT THENTER TIDAL MATER LOWED AM TIDE [CN]' 72 DISPLAY'ENTER TIDAL MATER LOWED AM TIDE [CN]' 73 DISPLAY'ENTER TIDAL MATER LOWED AM TIDE [CN]' 74 ACCEPT THENTER TIDAL MATER LOWED AM TIDAL MATER LOWED AM TIDE [CN]' 75 DISPLAY'ENTER TIDAL MATER LOWED AM TIDAL MATE</pre> | <pre>173 ACCEPT MARE 160 If (RES.MEL) GUT0 27 161 Display: 162 ACCEPT /A number of YEARs=' 163 ACCEPT /A 164 Display: 165 ACCEPT /A 165 ACCEPT /A 166 Display: Annuber of MOURS (nox 732)=' 167 ACCEPT /A 168 Display: ACCEPT /A 169 Display: ACCEPT /A 169 Display: ACCEPT /A 169 Display: ACCEPT /A 160 Display: ACCEPT /A 161 Display: ACCEPT /A 162 Display: ACCEPT /A 163 Display: ACCEPT /A 164 Display: ACCEPT /A 165 Display: ACCEPT /A 17 Display: ACCEPT /A 18 Display: ACCEPT /A 19 Display: ACCEPT /A 10 Display: ACCEPT /A 10</pre> |
| <pre>59 1.0G(CAL LL COMMON /ARW/R,LL 61 J/REIND=-1 LL=:TNUE. 62 LND=-1 LL=:TNUE. 64 RMS-0 65 RMS-0 66 RMS-0 66 RMS-0 66 RMS-0 67 RMS-1 77 RMS-1 70 DISELHY 70 DISELHY ENTRY COMMERCIAL COMMERCIAL COMMON 71 RMS-1 72 DISELHY ENTRY COMMERCIAL COMMERCIAL COMMON 73 DISELHY ENTRY COMMERCIAL COMMERCIAL COMMON 74 CC 75 DISELHY ENTRY COMMERCIAL COMMERCIAL COMMON 75 DISELHY ENTRY COMMERCIAL COMMERCIAL COMMON 76 DISELHY ENTRY COMMERCIAL COMMERCIAL COMMON 77 DISELHY ENTRY COMMERCIAL COMMERCIAL COMMON 78 DISELHY ENTRY COMMERCIAL COMMERCIAL COMMON 79 DISELHY ENTRY COMMERCIAL COMMERCIAL COMMON 79 DISELHY ENTRY COMMERCIAL COMMERCIAL COMMENCIAL COMM</pre> | 173 ACCEPT MARE 160 171RES.NEL) GUID 27 160 171RES.NEL) GUID 27 161 01SPLAY 162 01SPLAY 163 ACCEPT JR 164 01SPLAY 165 01SPLAY 166 01SPLAY 167 ACCEPT JR 168 01SPLAY 169 01SPLAY 160 01SPLAY 161 01SPLAY 162 01SPLAY 163 01SPLAY 164 01SPLAY 165 01SPLAY 166 01SPLAY 167 01SPLAY 168 11DE 169 10SPLAY 160 01SPLAY 160 01SPLAY 161 10SPLAY 162 11SPLAY 163 11SPLAY 164 10SPLAY 165 11SPLAY 166 10SPLAY 167 10SPLAY 168 10SPLAY 169 10SPLAY |
| <pre>59 LDDICH_LL 60 JR(HD=-1 JR(HD=-1) 62 JR(HD=-1 63 LDENE=5000, 64 HD=-1 65 HD=-1 66 HD=-1 77 HD=-1 77 HD=-1 77 HD=-1 77 HD=-1 77 HD=-1 77 HD=-1 77 HD=-1 77 DDEDE=10 77 DDEDE=10 78 LDHCTERN SINULATION? 79 DDEDE=10 79 DDEDE=10 79 DDEDE=10 79 DDEDE=10 70 DDEDE=10 70 DDEDE=10 70 DDEDE=10 71 DDEDE=11 71 DDEDE=11 71 DDEDE=11 71 DDEDE=11 71 DDESTEP=1 71 DDESTEP=1 72 DDESTEP=1 73 DDESTEP=1 74 DDESTEP=1 75 D</pre> | <pre>179 ACCEPT MARE 17 IESE, 17 GUTO 27 already simulated' 180 DISPLAY' IE number of YEMSs' 183 ACCEPT JR 184 DISPLAY' number of NOUTS' 185 ACCEPT JR 185 ACCEPT HRS 185 ACCEPT HRS 185 ACCEPT HRS 186 DISPLAY' DUBER of NOUTS' (max 732)=' ACCEPT HRS 186 DISPLAY' DUBER of JRT THE SHULATION' 197 DISPLAY' SPRING TIDE -1' r 4' 198 DISPLAY' NEAP TIDE -3'' 197 DISPLAY' KEAP TIDE -3'' 198 DISPLAY' SPRING TIDE -1' r 4' 198 DISPLAY' KEAP TIDE -3'' 198 DISPLAY' IF A PORT CHAN J YARE MTER 1' 198 DISPLAY' IF A PORT CHAN J YARE MTER 1' 201 DISPLAY' IF A PORT CHAN J YARE MTER 1' 201 DISPLAY' IF A PORT CHAN J YARE MTER 1' 201 DISPLAY' FILE STAN J YARE MTER 2' 201 DISPLAY' FILE STAN J YARE MTER 2' 202 DISPLAY'ENTER time-scale foctor' 205 DISPLAY'ENTER period of simulation (YEARS)' 206 ACCEPT JAC HON JAR 200 TO BISPLAY'ENTER PERIOD OF SIMULATION (YEARS)' 207 ACCEPT MACHAN JAR ICA'' 208 DISPLAY'ENTER PERIOD OF SIMULATION (YEARS)' 208 ACCEPT JAC HON JAR 209 JISPLAY'ENTER PERIOD OF SIMULATION (YEARS)' 200 ACCEPT JAC HON JAR 200 ACCEPT JAC HON JAR 200 ACCEPT JAC HON JAR 200 ACCEPT JAC HON JAR 200 ACCEPT JAC HON JAR 201 ACCEPT AND JAR 202 ACCEPT AND JAR 203 ACCEPT AND JAR 204 ACCEPT AND JAR 205 ACCEPT AND JAR 205 ACCEPT JACL JAR JAR JAR JAR JAR JAR JAR JAR JAR JAR</pre> |
| <pre>59 LDDICH_LL 60 CDMCH_YARW/R_LL 61 JRCIND1 94 DDENESS 64 DDENESS 65 FROMS-50 66 HBH-0 77 DENESS 66 HBH-0 70 HBE-1 71 HR-1 72 DDEEDENO. 73 DDEEDENO. 74 DE 75 DDEEDENO. 75 DDEEDENO. 76 DDEEDENO. 77 DDEEDENO. 77 DDESENGY'DEEDENO. 78 DDESENGY'DEEDENO. 79 DDESENGY'DEEDENO. 70 DDESENGY'DEEDENO. 70 DDESENGY'DEEDENO. 71 DDESENGY'DEEDENO. 72 DDESENGY'DEEDENO. 73 DDESENGY'DEEDENO. 74 DDESENGY'DEEDENO. 75 DDESENGY'DEEDENO. 75 DDESENGY'DEEDENO. 76 DDESENGY'DEEDENO. 77 DDE</pre> | <pre>173 ACCEPT HARE 171 IEEE, 171 District and ready simulated' 01350,071 number of YEARS='' 172 Number of YEARS='' 173 ACCEPT HS 174 ACCEPT HS 175 ACCEPT</pre> |
| <pre>S9 LOGICAL_LL S0 CORNON KAWAR_LL JJE:NO=-1 JDE:NAWERSECOO. S0 MODE-1 JDE:NAWERSECOO. S0 MODE-1 JDE:NAWERSECOO. S0 MODE-1 JDE:NAWERSECOO. S0 MODE-1 JDE:NAWERSECOU. S0 MODE-1 S0 MODE-</pre> | 179 ACCEPT MARE 101 115 MEXT VER port od arready simulated' 101 DISPLAY' 102 DISPLAY' 103 DISPLAY' 104 DISPLAY' 105 DISPLAY' 106 DISPLAY' 107 DISPLAY' 108 DISPLAY' 109 DISPLAY' 100 DISPLAY' 101 DISPLAY' 103 DISPLAY' 104 DISPLAY' 105 DISPLAY' 105 DISPLAY' 105 DISPLAY' 105 DISPLAY' 105 DISPLAY' 1100 DISPLAY' 1110 DISPLAY' 1121 DISPLAY'PERIO DE DISPLAY'PERIO 1132 DISPLAY'PERIO DISPLAY PERIO 1143 Accept rules 1152 DISPLAY'PERIO DISPLAY PERIO 1153 Accept rules 1154 Accept rules 1155 Accept rules 1155 Accept rules 1155 Accept rule |
| <pre>59 LOGICAL LL COMMENT /RAW/A,LL JKE INDG-1 JKE INDG-1 DCAMESEBOOD. FRCH-5. 64 DCAMESEBOOD. 65 FRCH-5. 66 MBD-0 MBD-</pre> | 175 ACCEPT HAME 181 115 KLF, KTT) GUT A2 (Fredy simulated') 181 DISKLAY' number of FERTS-' 182 DISKLAY' number of HOURS (nox 722)-' 183 DISKLAY' Number of HOURS (nox 722)-' 184 DISKLAY' Number of HOURS (nox 722)-' 185 DISKLAY' NUMBEr of HOURS (nox 722)-' 185 DISKLAY' NEW FIDE = i' 185 DISKLAY' NEW FIDE = o' (* 185 DISKLAY' NEW FIDE = o' (* 186 DISKLAY' NEW FIDE = o' (* 187 DISKLAY' NEW FIDE = o' (* 188 DISKLAY' NEW FIDE = o' (* 189 DISKLAY' NEW FIDE = o' (* 189 DISKLAY' NEW FIDE = o' (* 189 DISKLAY' NEW FIDE = o' (* 180 DISKLAY' NEW FIDE = o' (* 181 DISKLAY' NEW FIDE = o' (* 182 DISKLAY' NEW FIDE = o' (* 183 DISKLAY' NEW FIDE = o' (* 184 DISKLAY' NEW FIDE = o' (* 185 DISKLAY' NEW FIDE = o' (* <t< td=""></t<> |
| <pre>S9 LUGICAL LL COMMENT /RAVKALL 2 COMMENT /RAVKALL 2 COMMENT /RAVKALL 2 COMMENT /RAVKALL 2 COMMENT /RAVKALL 2 COMMENT /RAVKALL 2 COMMENTS / COMMENT 2 COMMENTS / COMMENT 2 COMMENTS / COMMENT 2 COMMENTS / COMMENTS / COMMENTS / COMMENTS 2 COMMENTS / CO</pre> | 175 ACCECT HAME 181 Disk.Firth Daria Predy simulated' 182 Disk.Firth Daria Predy simulated' 183 Disk.Firth Daria Predy simulated' 184 Disk.Firth Daria Predy Simulated' 185 Disk.Firth Daria Predy HOURS (nox 732)=' 186 Disk.Firth Daria Predy HOURS (nox 732)=' 187 Disk.Firth Daria Predy HOURS (nox 732)=' 188 Disk.Firth Daria Predy HOURS (nox 732)=' 189 Disk.Firth Predy HOURS (nox 732)=' 189 Disk.Firth Fitter (100 Disk Fitter Hours Predy Fitter Hours Predy HOURS (nox 732)=' 189 Disk.Firth Fitter (100 Disk Fitter Hours Predy Fitter Fitt |

 Воспиталь заставитор.
 Воспиталь заставитор.
 Воспитальности в воспитального в воспита DRISE=0 1(16): EE: 2000. BHD. B1.LT. 4000) DRISE=350. 1(16): EE: 2000. BHD. B1.LT. 4000) DRISE=350. 1(16): EE: 2000. BHD. B1.LT. 5000) DRISE=1250. 1(16): EE: 2000. BHD. 5000, DRISE=1250. 1(16): EE: 2000. BHD. 5000, DRISE=1250. 1(17): EE: 2000. 1(17): EE: 2000. 1(17) III UNVE PERIOD CANNOT BE DETERNINED III sssbepaling extra waterstandoverhoging a.g.v ssass s zeer hoge rivierafvoeren s TIT URVE HEIGHT CRNNOT BE DETERMINEDILL \$##bepalen waterstanden en rivierafvoer#### statsimulatie voor een tijdstap18221125 30 |=(-| 31 |=(|)(E-|)#1|+1 REAG(22 #1)(E|=1,12) REAG(21 #1K,5) [WHL(1),1=1,12) CONTINUE RLFRBOUND=UDR(!) RE(FND-1)35+1 READ(24 BR.[#]) (URVDR(!),1=1,4) Call RANDOM(Y) 18 TH=PER(1) IR=(MO-1)#4+! RED0(25 61R *) (URVH(1), I=1, 10) CRLL RRMD0H(Y) 103=100#Y UZ=100#Y 00 17 1=1.4 16(UNVPR(1).61.1U2) 6070 18 17 CONTUNE 17 CONTUNE 18 MEAN PERIOD CANNU FUNCTION RANF(2) DOUGLE PRECISION T, TD, A, R LOGICAL LL COMMON/RAW/R, LL COMMON/RAW/R, LL F(LL) GOTO 10 LL=(TRUE. 1=Y*100 15 1=1 5 (#RV0R(1).GT.1U1) 60T0 18 00 19 1=1, 10 F(WAWH(1).6T. 1U3) 60T0 20 19 CONTINUE DISPLAY'II HAVE HEIGHT CANI DISPLAY'II HAVE HEIGHT CANI ***************** TROL SECHENT=RANDOM DIBRUTIFE RANDOM(Y) DUBLE PRECISION R COOLCAL LL COOLCAL LL Y=RAHF(, 7) ENO The state of the s 1=3 20 H0=UH(1) 1000 510P 24 510P 510P Ξa SCONTROL 15 CON <u>۔</u> 8 2 000 ###inlezen INFO-file en initiele dieptematrix DEPDOUR#### 1009-1000 1009-1000 1011 - Davidon (Harb.JR., Hab., 1009, Al.PHA, JRSTAP, HADSTAP) 131 - 16(JR. Ed. JRE140) G010 (000 sstsbepalen golfklinaat en rivierafvoerssssssssss * voor eike getijsyclus worden nieuwe golfklinaat * * en rivierafvoer bepaald 24 HRS=HRS=0ELU mout_crime(-)1722-HRS F(MUD.LE, FMDPR) GGT0 11 CCL_ PARTBOT(FMDPR) GGT0 11 CCL_ PARTBOT(FMDPR_J, MM0, 1000-, NLCHAR, JRSTR0-) MIDRE=MUDR_F/MUDSTAP 11 1/F(HRS_124-HNDPR)/MM0STAP tttfinezen parameters vom golfklimaat (golfrichting t = =⊔Dk,golfperiode=PEK,golfhoogte=HM) t en klassenindeling von rivierafvoer B DISPLAY'NBA=', WBA=', NBB=', NBB_'' NBC_' NBC_'' NBD=', NBD DISPLAY'NBE=', NBE_'' NBF=', NBF_'' IALPHA=', IALPHA if TIDE CT. 4) TIDE=1 URITE (6,299) JR, MND, TIDE, MNDSTAP, IDOP 250 FORMAT(///X, 13,2X, 12,2X, F2.0, IOX, 15,2X, 14) EITERESH EN D(N,R) OMFEKENEN NOOF MUIEIE 10 READ(20 0HMD,2) (0TYP(1),1=1,1) READ(22 0HMD,2) (UAVDR(1),1=1,5) 9 IDESTEPTIDESTEP-LL,12) GOTO 14 IF(TIDESTEP-LL,12) GOTO 14 If(E=TIDE+1 HWD=HND+1 HNDCHT=HNDCHT+1 F(RKDCHT, GT, MNDE1ND) G0T0 1000 IF(NHD,LT, IJ) G0T0 10 EEDO(12, 2) MRX, MRX, MEX EEDO(12, 2) MRX, MRX, MFX EEDO(12, 2) EEX(2), FPV(1) EEDO(12, 2) EX(2), FPV(2) EEDO(12, 2) ETR, R-22 EEDO(12, 2) ETR, R-22 EEDO(12, 2) EX(2), FPX EEDO(12, 2) EX(2), FPX EEDO(12, 2) EX(2), FPX EEDO(12, 2) ALPHX, DOEXTR D0 3 H=1,WMRX,10 D0 3 H=1,WMRX,10 REAR(11, ±)(D(M,R),M=1,1+9) 4 CONTINUE CONTINUE CALL UNITCONTROL(11,0) CALL UNITCONTROL(12,0) eerst golfklinaat ******************* *********************** T10E=T10E-1 T10E5TEP=12 100P=(JR\$8784+HNDPR)/HND5TRP *********************** IF (HNDPR. GE. 20000) GOTO 25 MUDPR-MUDPR-12#772 25 JR-JR-1 IF(18-1 REB0(26, *) (MDR(1), 1=1, 5) REB0(26, *) (PER(1), 1=1, 4) REB0(26, *) (M(1), 1=1, 10) REB0(26, *) (4(1), 1=1, 10) REB0(26, *) (4(1), 1=1, 10) REB0(26, *) (4(1), 1=1, 10) JR+1 JR+LT+JRPR) 60T0 13 MESH=MESH=1000. B S =: 1 MMAX D0 6 M =: 1 MMAX D(M, M) = D(M, M) D(M, M) = D(M, M) 5 CONTINUE 5 CONTINUE MND=MND+1 MNDCMT=MND+JR⁴12 MNDU=732 RANDOMLYT F ۰ υu

| 479 | E , DAUL | 7 | 599 | C* -plotten op terninalschern * |
|--------------|---|---|------------|--|
| 480 | | 1 | 600 801 | C ² * C ³ Stroomsmelheden U en V in [dm/sec] * |
| 483 | | | 602 603 | C22112121212121212121212121212121212121 |
| 484 485 | C * PROCENING YOOK HET HEGSCHRIJVEN VAN DE * C * NIEUHE BODEN : 3 | | 804 605 | C REAL U(30,40),V(30,40),DUU(30),DVU(30),DUU(30,40) |
| 466 467 | C * PROGRAMMA BOUNT STEEDS NIEUNE WEGSCHRIJFFILE * | | 606 607 | REAL D(20;405);ALF(20;405);WF0(30;40);PS1(30);WEL(30) REAL RESH |
| 488 489 | C \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ | | 608 | INTEGER FDX(4), FDY(4) COMMON (GFMERAL/MARX, MERAL, D. ALF, UFO. U. V. FDX, FDY, LANTH, P3), HFL |
| 490 | | | 610 | |
| 492 493 | C C | | 612 | |
| 494 | 10=1000 BUFFFF1-51='BUULD ' | [| 614 | ç |
| 496 | BUFFER():-1='NOEP' BUFFER():-1='NOEP' | | 616 | č v H,V,Y |
| 498 | NUMCHAR-ASSI (LODP -10, BUFFER[13:3]) | 1 | 618 | |
| 500 | BUFFER(42:1)=x15C | | 520 | RLFRD-ALFR |
| 502 | FRAML2:71=BUFFER[7:7] | | 622 | R I SECAR ISE P = 3, 141 |
| 504 | LALL LUNINAND BUPFER, (PHART, IERF) CALL FILES('1', FARAN | | 623 624 | R_FA=R_FA`=0.745 E1=0.5*(1.0-EPS)*COS(RLFA) |
| 505 | URIIC(1/, 1) MHHE, JUR, HMO, DODP, MLPHH, JUSTHP, HNDSTHP 1 FORMIT(X, RIO, X, YR, JZ, - HTH, 12, HP, 12, | | 625 626 | E2=0.5%(1.0-EPS)%SIN(ALFA) C DISPLAY E1.E2 |
| 508 | * * #LPHN=", /3.1," JRSTHP ',12," MNDSTHP ',14) D0 2 i=1,NHRX,10 | | 627 | C DO STO N=1, NMAX |
| 510 | DO 3 n=1,nnnx LR1TE(17,4) (-01≢D(N,M),N=1,i+9) | | 630 | DO 510 M=1, MMRX U(N, M)=0 |
| 512 | 4 FORMAT(TOPEL) 3 CONTINUE | | 631 632 | V(M,M)≫o SIO CONTINUE |
| 513 514 | 2 CONTINUE CRLL UNITCONTROL(17,8) | 1 | 633 634 | C ####VASTSTELLEN VAN VASTE PUNTEN VOOR CLOSER#################################### |
| 515 516 | RETURN END | ł | 635 636 | C * C * FIXED POINT 2 - FELGUEIRAS (INLEZEN VIA FILE 12) * |
| 517 | C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C | | 637 | C * FIXED POINT 3 - CREDELD ERST * C * FIXED POINT 4 - CREDELD UEST * |
| 519 520 | C SECMENT=HELNG, NOSOURCE | | 639 840 | C * X - COORDINART HÖLHE LÜIZ DE CARVALHO: HOLHE * C * * |
| 521 522 | SUBROUTINE HELNG(H,R:156,MB,NE) Integer FPK(H),FPY(H) | | 841 642 | C * INDIEN FPX(1) EN FPY(1) BEIDE NUL ZIJN, HORDT CLOSER OVERGESLAGEN C *FIND FIXED POINT 3 (CABOELLO ENST) |
| 523 524 | REAL MESH REAL PS1(30), MEL(30), MUL(30, 40) | | 643 644 | C *START HIERVOOR BIJ CANTAREIRA * C* * |
| 525 526 | REAL D(30,40),ALF(30,40),UF0(30,40),U(30,40),U(30,40),U(30,40) COMMON / CENERAL/ NNAK, NAK3N, O,ALF,UF0,U,V,FPX,FPY, | | 645 646 | C X van diepte wordt DR=300 HH afgetrokken X C X X |
| 527 528 | * [INTÚ,PSI,HEL,DHÚL] | | 647 648 | C************************************* |
| 529 530 | P31(k)=15,708 HEL(k)=0 | | 649 650 | - DR=300. F/FPX(1)_EQ.0.RHD.FPY(1)_EQ.0) GOTO 116 |
| \$31 \$32 | 10 CÖNTÌŃUE DD SO2 N=XB.ME | | 651 652 | DO 112 MT=FPY(I), HARX N=N |
| 533 534 | ĨĒſŊ(Ň, Ň)+ŘISĒ, LE,O) 6010 502 DI≂DI, M)+RISĒ | 1 | 653 854 | N=FPX(1)+1 111 F(0(A,1)+R)5E-PR.LE.0) G0T0 113 |
| 535 | D2=D(N+1,N)+R15E D3=D(N+1,N)+R15E | | 655 658 | G010 117 113 [F(M.EQ.13. AND. M.L.E. 13) G010 112 |
| 537 538 | D4=D(N+1,N+1)+R13E F(D1,LE,D,RN+0,D2,LE,D,DR,D4,LE,D1) GDT0 502 | | 657 658 | G010 118 117 M=N+1 |
| 539 | IF(03.LE.0) G070 535 | 1 | 859 | 5=5-1 |
| 540 541 | 17(02.1E.0.0#.04.1E.0) G0T0 534 DH0X=(04+02-03-D1)/2,/WESH | | 660 661 | (F(n, LE, 0) G0T0 112 F(n, LT, n0LHE) G0T0 112 |
| 542 543 | DHDY=(04-D2+D3-D1)/2_/RESM DELER=4. | t | 682 663 | GOTO 111 112 CONTINUE |
| 544 545 | GOTO 536 534 DHDy=(63-6)/ME3H | 1 | 664 665 | DISPLAY'LARNING PUNT CABEDELD EAST IS NIET GEVONDEM' DISPLAY'LAORF FO'S EN FPH WARDT NU LEST KOP VAN NOLME GENOMEN' |
| 546 547 | DHDX=0 DELER=2 | 1 | 866 667 | FPX(3)=13 FPX(3)=13 |
| 548 549 | IF(02.LE.0.RMD.D4.LE.0) GOTO 538 IF(02.LE.0) DMDx=(04−03)/NESH | | 669 669 | G010 119 118 FPK(3)=M |
| 550 551 | IF [04, LE.O] DHDX=(02-01)/RESH DELER=3. | | 870 571 | FPY(3)=M C FIND FIXED POINT 4 (CRBEDELD WEST) |
| 552 553 | COTO 536 535 bH0x=(D2-D1)/HE3H | | 672 673 | C START HIEKVOER TEN ZUIDEN VAN FELGUEIKRS 119 DO 115 AMERPY(2),1,-1 |
| 554 555 | DHDY=(04-02)/NESH DELER=3. | | 674 | |
| 556 557 | 538 IF(DHDX.EQ.O. RHD, HDY, EQ.O) GUTO 503 P31(=R1R42(DHVY, DHDX) | 1 | 677 | 114 IF(0(N, N)+KISE-DR. LE.O) GOTO 118 N=N+1 |
| 550 559 | P31(N)==311 COSP31=ABS(COS(PS11)) | | 679 | 1 [f], c], hhay 6010 115 |
| 560 561 | SINPSIERBOS(SIN(PSII)) IF(COSPSI.GE.01,RNG.SINPSI.GE01) GOTO 504 | | 681 | |
| 562 563 | IF(COSPSILIE.01) HELTEDHDYSINDSI IF(SINPSILE.01) HELTEDHDYSINDSI | | 683 | 115 LUNIINUE DISPLAYIMANNING PUNT CABEDELO HEST NIET GEVONDEN' DISPLAYIMANNING PUNT CABEDELO HEST NIET GEVONDEN' |
| 565 | UUTU 305 S04 HELI=A85(DHDX*CDSP31)+AB5(DHDY*SINP51) EAG HEL(N)=084/HELI | | 685 | POS(4)=13 |
| 567 | | | 687 | |
| 569 | C ******VLAKKE BODEH**************************** | | 889 | FPY(4)=7 |
| 571 | 503 P31(H)=9.425 | | 691 | Casalasista Mittiel Lieft S KLAARSISTATISTATISTATISTATISTA |
| 573 | Soz Coprisue | | 593 | |
| 575 | Cluba ENO | | 895 | |
| 577 | | 1 | 697 | C 298 DO 20 Na1, MR82-1 |
| 579 | č | 1 | 699 | |
| 581 | | 1 | 701 | C * höge waterstanden * |
| 583 | SUBROUTINE FLOWDSI(VO,RISE,EPS, ALFA, NOLNE, DRISE) | | 703 | - RISE-RISEO FPV2-FPV(2) |
| 505 | | | 705 | `rfn.c7.}P\$23_0010_34 nnêis⊊zfey2-n13neis£rfey2 |
| 587 | CE PROGRAMMA VOOR STROOMDISTRIBUTIE | 1 | 707 | |
| 589 | CT VAN RIVIER NAAR ZEE |] | 709 | |
| 591 | C* berekent: hellingsrichtingen | | 1 711 | C SEXSÉSÉ ÉPÁ(EM STRÓTSHELHEDEN OF RAND N=15858585 C X TINSÉE NATEN AND N=158757 |
| 592 593 | C ² | ļ | 713 | |
| 595 | L | | 715 | |
| 597 | C ² -strood distributie ³ C ² -strood distributie ³ | 1 | 717 | S0MD=0 D0 32 H=1, M0LHE-1 |

3 VU-V/VU IFV/VE ELO 0010 14 W-UV/VE ELO 0010 14 COLUST 5:05 COLUS 14 Frit. EQ. HRRX) GDT0 8 GDT0 8 GDT0 8 GDT1 8 GDT naar diepttit FRDM.LT..001.8ND.FACHL.LT..001) 5010 808 FRDM.LT..001.408ETN FRACOPARENLADBETN FRASS(ERTN)-20ETN,BETA SUSS(ERTN)-20T.L.5708) BETAN=516M(1.5708,BETA) REPSII-BETAN Mein 11 (1, Mei), Mein-1 12 (1, Mei), Mein-1 12 (1, Mei), Garo Sig 13 (1, Mein), Garo Sig 14 (1, Mein), Garo Sig 15 (1, Mein), Garo Sig 16 (1, Mein), Garo So 17 (1, Garo Sig), Mein-1 17 (1 ct als U(N,M) <0 dan HEL ==HEL (N-1) ct als U(N,M) <0 dan HEL ==HEL (N-1) ct als U(N,M) => dan 9300582 '0.M.HEL (N), HEL (N-1) ct als U(N,M) >> dan 9300582 '0.M.HEL (N), HEL (N-1) ct als U(N,M) >> dan 930050 '0.M.HEL (N) ct als U(N,M) >> dan 9501500'0.M.HEL (N) ct als U(N,M) >> dan 95010'0.M.HEL (N) ct als U(N,M) >> dan 95000'0.M.HEL (N) ct als U(N,M) >> dan 95000'0.M.H ESSESTITYPSII ligt in le of 40 kwadrantsusses ETTEPSII ligt in 2e of 3e kwordront tititet D1=(0(N_1),R1SE-(NESH^{THEL1}))/DELER 1F(D1.L1.0) D1=.0 6010 607 007 BETA-HOEK-PSII If MBS(BETR) FACOP=EXP(-01) FACH=FKE1*10. CALL HELNG(M,RISE,I,WMAX-1) D0 601 X=1 XMAX 10(6(N,M) +Å1SE.LE.0) 6070 601 UU=U(M,M) VV=V(K,M) IF(PSII.LT.0) PSII=P3II+6.283 IF(HOEK.LT.0) HOEK=HOEK+6.283 PSIP=PSII+1.5708 PSII=PSII-1.5708 ************* 2 1F(W, 6 CALL DI GOTO 8 3 VU=VV/U 88 ۰ ##351RRT LUS VOOR CLOSING SYSTERN & VOM BINNEN NAMAR BUITEN## 120 1157 (1): EG. 0, AND: FPY(1): EG. 0) GOTO 125 10 1157 HIMAX 10(b): JIV-R15E. LE. 0) GOTO 125 VV2V(p,1) WEILKIN GENEDER GEDEF HIEFRO, ZIE TEKENING EN AFESSUTEN GENEDER M. NI NE GEN VAN DEZE GEBIEDEN ZIT TEK. M. E. FPX(1), M.O. M. L'E. FPY(1) DOTO 122 TEK. GE. FPX(2), AND. M. L'E. FPY(2) DOTO 122 TEK. E. FPX(2), AND. M. L'E. FPY(4), AND. M. GF. FPY(3) DOTO 123 iiiiiiii(N'N) = DEBIEL PER MARSUIJDTE IN M##3/SECIIIiiiiii end in the second secon C MK MK3-1 MK3-1 MK MK3-125 CONTINUE TO A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTINUE CLOSING OUTFLOW IN MALCHTINGERERER 333 vaststellen X-coordinaten van eventueel3333 8 aanuezige linker- en rechteroever op 8 3 MHR **Ж,**М,U(M,N),V(M,N),°СЦ. К-R1.° 0.05:04:00:00:00 0.00:05:05:05:05:05:05:05:05 0.00:05:05:05:05:05:05:05 0.00:05:05:05:05 0.00:05:05 0.00:05:05 0.00:05 0.0 indien beide oevers namwezig dan zijn : MLINKS > -1 NRECNTS> -1 29 N=1, NNAX (H, M)+RISE.LE.O) GOTO 128 (H, M) M=HMMX,1,-1 M)+RISELLE.0) 60T0 131 "=W"W/((FPY(1)-H)##1.5) =W#W/([FPY(3)-A)##1.5) 0 133 H=W#W/((FPY(2)-H)##1.5) WIN ((FPY(4)-H)#81.5) THRECHTS=N+1 Ē 62 133 6670 01FF1 COTO COTO 124 PAR C VIER A 5010 121 PART 01FF 01F 50T0 122 PART 123 PARM 28 19 18 5 2 u Ju


| 1319 C EXTERNATION CONFIGURATION CONTRACTION CONTRACTICON | District | 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 | 1000 ExtrastSTRAT CLOSING OUTFLOW M-RICHTING Extraststates 1000 ExtrastSTRAT CLOSING OUTFLOW M-RICHTING ExtrastSTRATE 1000 ExtrastSTRAT CLOSING OUTFLOW M-RICHTING ExtrastSTRATE 1000 ExtrastSTRATE | 1378 IF (00, m), M1 SE, GT, 0, M40, D(M+1, N), M1 SE, LE, 0) 1380 128 (EDM1758) 1381 128 (EDM1758) 1382 100, 138, 148, 148, 148 1382 100, 138, 148, 148 1383 100, 138, 148, 148 1384 100, 138, 148, 148 1385 100, 138, 148, 148 1386 100, 138, 138, 138, 138 1387 100, 128, 128, 130 1388 100, 128, 128, 138, 130 1388 100, 128 1388 117 (M201728) 1389 117 (M201728) 1389 117 (M201728) 1380 117 (M201728) 1381 117 (M201728) 1382 117 (M201728) 1383 117 (M201728) 1384 117 (M201728) 1385 117 (M201728) 1386 117 (M201728) 1387 117 (M201728) 1388 117 (M201728) 1398 117 (M201728) 1398 117 (M201728) 1398 117 (M201728) 1398 117 (M201728) 1398 <td< th=""><th>901 903 0041 INTE 112 Car Riser Stop 112 Ca</th></td<> | 901 903 0041 INTE 112 Car Riser Stop 112 Ca |
|--|---|--|---|--|---|
| 1199 COMPON /GENERRAL/MMOX, NEGN, D, ALF, UFO, U, V, FPX, FPV, I ANTU, P31, MEL 200 COMPON / FLOUDS/DÚNHL 1201 COMPON / FLOUDS/DÚU, DVV 1201 COMPON / FLOUDS/DÚU, DVV 1202 C V, V, V | 000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 00000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 00000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 <th>The contract of the contract o</th> <th>No. No. No. No.</th> <th>110 FXX(3)=M 1200 F MX(3)=M 1200 F MX(3)=M 1200 F MX(3)=M 1200 F MX(3)=M 1200 15 1200 15 1200 15 1200 15 1200 15 1200 15 1200 15 1200 15 1200 15 1200 15 1200 15 1200 16 1200 16 1200 16 1200 16 1200 16 1200 16 1200 16 1200 16 1200 16 1200 16 1200 16 1200 16 1200 16 1200 16 1200 16 1200 16 1200 16 1200 16 1200 16 <t< th=""><th>Contractions (N=1) (N=1)</th></t<></th> | The contract of the contract o | No. No. No. No. | 110 FXX(3)=M 1200 F MX(3)=M 1200 F MX(3)=M 1200 F MX(3)=M 1200 F MX(3)=M 1200 15 1200 15 1200 15 1200 15 1200 15 1200 15 1200 15 1200 15 1200 15 1200 15 1200 15 1200 16 1200 16 1200 16 1200 16 1200 16 1200 16 1200 16 1200 16 1200 16 1200 16 1200 16 1200 16 1200 16 1200 16 1200 16 1200 16 1200 16 1200 16 1200 16 <t< th=""><th>Contractions (N=1) (N=1)</th></t<> | Contractions (N=1) |

| 15 07 <td< th=""><th><pre>Kin Kin Kin Kin Kin Kin Kin Kin Kin Kin</pre></th></td<> | <pre>Kin Kin Kin Kin Kin Kin Kin Kin Kin Kin</pre> |
|--|--|
| <pre>31 If (ME FEL) MEH-1 31 If (ME FEL) (301) 513 312 If (ME FEL) (301) 513 313 If (ME FEL) (301) 513 314 314 314 314 314 314 314 314 314 3</pre> | 00 FF FRANK (FE FU) JUNE (FE F |



| 1919 | c * | -nax. bijdraaihoek=DBETM ¥ |
|--|---|--|
| 1920 | | -water van diep naar ondiep wordt sterker 3 bijgestand dae van ondien enter die |
| 1922 | č | stigestatte den van ondrep naar utep - |
| 1923 | 610 | BETAR-HOEK-PSII |
| 1925 | | IF(HBS(BEIH), LT., 00175) GUTU 805 FRCDP=FXP(-b1) |
| 1926 | | FACHLEHEL ITIO |
| 1927 | | DBETARD IF(FERDELT ONL OWN FORMULT ONL) COTO SIL |
| 1929 | | DETA=FACDPFFACH_PDETA |
| 1930 | 611 | BETAN-SIGH(ABS(BETA)+OBETA,BETA) |
| 1932 | | Jr(Holocian).oli.i.s700) Belmm≄sign(i.s708,Beln) HOEKN=Sli+Belan |
| 1933 | | GGK=SQRT(UU#UU+VV#V) |
| 1934 | | U1(N)=GGK*CDS(HOEKN) V1(N)=GGK*CDS(HOEKN) |
| 1936 | | 1F(V(N).LE.0) G0T0 605 |
| 1937 | | 01(H)=516H(GGK,U1(H)) V1(H)=5 |
| 1939 | C | DISP(AY_N, H, UI (N), VI (N), 'BODEN' |
| 1940 | 605 | |
| 1942 | С | RIJE-RIJEU-VN |
| 1943 | Czzzz | ###STRRT DISTRIBUTOR######### |
| 1945 | | |
| 1946 | | DOV(H)=V1(H) |
| 1947 | 741 | |
| 1949 | | JF(D((n))+R(3€,LE_O) G0T0 708 |
| 1950 | | |
| 1952 | | IF (UU. EA. O. RHD. VV. ED. O) GOTO 708 |
| 1953 | - | (F(W)) 719 702 703 |
| 1955 | 702 | (File) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1 |
| 1956 | C | DISPLAY_N,N+I,U(N,N+I),V(H,N+I),UU,VV,UI(N),VI(N) |
| 1957 | 701 | |
| 1959 | | IF(W,EQ.0) GOTO 714 |
| 1960 | | |
| 1962 | 704 | CALL 01515UB1(U(N, H+1),V(N, H+1),UU,VV,1.0+UV,0,NMAX,MMAX) |
| 1963 | | IF(N, EQ. 1) GOTO 708 |
| 1965 | | CALL DISISODI(U(N=1,N=1),V(N=1,N=1),UU,VV,-UV,U,RARA,AAAAJ GOTO 708 |
| 1966 | 705 | IF(H. EQ. 1) GOTO 708 |
| 1967 | | LHLL DISTSDOI(U(N-1,N+);V(N-1,N+);UU,VV,-VU,O,NHNX,HHNX) IF(N FO 1) (DID 70A |
| 1969 | | CALL DISTSUBI(DUU(N-1),DVV(H-1),UU,VV,1.0+VU,-(H-1),NNAX,NNAX) |
| 1970 | 714 | |
| 1972 | | T(In.EM.) (0010/001),000(N-1),00,00,1.,-(N-1),000000000000000000000000000000000000 |
| 1973 | - | G0T0 708 |
| 1975 | 719 | |
| 1975 | | 00.717 H=1,NHAX |
| 1977 | | 1F(D(N,H)+RISE_LE.O) GOTO 717 |
| 1978 | | |
| 1978 | | UU=U1(H) |
| 1978 | 201 | UE=U1(N) (F(UU),701,717,717 V==U1(N) |
| 1978 1979 1980 1981 | 701 | UU=U1(N) IF(UU) 701,717,717 VI≂U(N) IF(VI.EC.0) GOTD 715 |
| 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 | 701 | UU=U(N) (F(UU) 701,717,717 V=V(N) IF(V): €0.0) GOTO 715 VU=V/UU VU=V/UU |
| 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 | 701 | UU=U1(N) IF(UU) 701,717,717 VU=V(N) IF(VV-50.0) GOTO 715 VU=V/UU UV=U/VV IF(VV-1) 706,705,707 |
| 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 | 701 | UU=UI(N) (F(UU) 701,717,717 VT(V) E5(-0) G0T0 715 VU=VV/UU UU=UU/VV IF(VU-1) 706,706,707 IF(VU-1) 706,706,707 |
| 1978 1979 1980 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 | 701 706 | UU=U(N) (F(UU) 701,717,717 VV=V(N) IF(VV: E0.0) GOTD 715 VU=VV/UU UU=VV/UV VU=VV/UV VU=VV/UV VU=VV/UV VU=VV/UV VU=VV/UV V=VVV/UV V=VVVVV V=VVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVVV |
| 1978 1979 1980 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1985 1986 1987 1988 | 701 706 | UU=U(N) (F(UU) 701,717,717 VV=V(N) IF(VV-E0.0) GOTD 715 VU=V/UV UV=V/UV UV=V/UV IF(N-E0.NRAX) GOTD 717 IF(N-E0.NRAX) GOTD 717 CALL D1575001 (U(N+1,N+1),V(N+1,N+1),UU,VV,VU,0,NRAX,NRAX) |
| 1978 1979 1980 1980 1981 1982 1985 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 | 701 706 707 | UU=U(N) IF(UU) 701,717,717 V(U) (A(L)) 6010 715 VU=VV/UU VU=VV/VU VU=VV/VU IF(VU=1) 706,706,707 IF(VU=1) 706,706,707 IF(VU=1) 706,706,707 IF(VU=1) 706,706,707 IF(N=E0,444,87) 6010 717 CALL 01575UB((U(N+1,A+1),VU+1,A+1),UU,VV,VU,0,NHRX,HHRX) IF(N=E0,444,87) 6010 717 CALL 01575UB((U(N+1,A+1),V(+1,A+1),UU,VV,VU,0,NHRX,HHRX) IF(N=E0,444,87) 6010 717 IF(N=E0,444,87) 6010 717 |
| 1978 1979 1980 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1989 1999 | 701 706 707 | UU=U(N) (F(UU) 701,717,717 VV=V(N) IF(VV: 6L.0) GOTD 715 UU=VU(VV: UU=VU(VV) VU=VV(UV) VU=VV |
| 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1985 1985 1985 1985 1985 1985 1985 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 | 701 706 707 | UU=U(N) (F(UU) 701,717,717 (F(UU) 701,717,717 VU=VV/UU UU=U/VV UU=U/VV IF(VU=1) 706,706,707 IF(VU=1) 706,706,707 IF(VU=1) 706,706,707 IF(VU=1) 706,706,707 IF(VU=1) 706,706,707 IF(VU=1) 707 IF(VU=1) 707 IF(V=1) 707 |
| 1978 1979 1980 1980 1981 1982 1983 1985 1985 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1991 1993 | 701 708 707 715 | UU=U(N) iF(UU) 701,717,717 VV=V(A) V |
| 1978 1979 1980 1980 1982 1982 1984 1985 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1993 1994 1995 | 701 708 707 715 | UU=U(N) (F(UU) 701,717,717 V=V(N) IF(VX) E0.00 GOTD 715 UU=VU(VX) UU=VU(VX) UU=VU(VX) UU=VU(VX) UU=VU(VX) UU=VU(VX) IF(N, E0.NHRX) GOTD 717 CALL DISTSUB1(U(N+1,A+1),V(N+1,N+1),UU,VX,VV,0,NHRX,NHRX) GOTD 717 IF(N, E0.NHRX) GOTD 717 I |
| 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1997 | 701 708 707 715 717 | UU=U(N) (F(UU) 701,717,717 (F(UU) 701,717,717 VU=VV/UU UU=UV/W UI=VV/W IF(UU=1) 706,706,707 IF(N=C0,HRAY) GOTO 717 CRLL D1575UB(UU(N+1,N+1),VU,VV,1.0VU,N+1,HMRX,HMRX) IF(N,E0,HRAY) GOTO 717 IF(N,E0,HRAY) GOTO 717 CRLL D1575UB(U(N+1,R+1),VU,N+1,R+1),UU,VV,VU,0,HMRX,HMRX) GOTO 717 CRLL D1575UB(U(N+1,R+1),V(N+1,R+1),UU,VV,UV,0,HMRX,HMRX) GOTO 717 IF(N,E0,HMRX) GOTO 717 IF(|
| 1976 1979 1980 1981 1981 1981 1985 1985 1985 1986 1986 1989 1990 1990 1992 1993 1994 1995 1995 1995 | 701 708 707 715 717 | UU=U(N) if (UU) 701,717,717 VV=V(A) if (UV) 701,717,717 VV=V(A) if (UV-CL.0) GOTD 715 VV=U(AV VV=U(AV) if (VU-1) 706,706,707 if (N, CL, NRAX) GOTO 717 CALL DISTSUB1(U(N+1,N+1),UU,VV,V,0,NHAX,NHAX) if (N, CL, NHAX) GOTO 717 if (N, CL, NHAX) GOTO 717 cALL DISTSUB1(U(N, N+1),VU,VV, 1.0-UV,0,NHAX,NHAX) GOTO 717 if (N, CL, NHAX) GOTO 717 cALL DISTSUB1(DU(N+1),DVV(N+1),UU,VV, 1.0-UV,0,NHAX,NHAX) GOTO 717 if (N, CL, NHAX) GOTO 717 cALL DISTSUB1(DU(N+1),DVV(N+1),UU,VV, 1.0-UV,0,NHAX,NHAX) GOTO 717 if (N, CL, NHAX) GOTO 717 cALL DISTSUB1(DU(N+1),DVV(N+1),UU,VV, 1.0-UV,0,NHAX,NHAX) DO 718 N=1,NHAX if (N, CL, NHAX) GOTO 717 cALL DISTSUB1(DU(N+1),DVV(N+1),OOTO 718 |
| 1976 1979 1980 1980 1981 1981 1985 1985 1985 1985 1987 1987 1989 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1994 1995 1998 1998 | 701 708 707 715 717 | UU=U(N) (F(UU) 701,717,717 (F(UU) 701,717,717 VV=V(N) IF(VV: C6.0) GOTD 715 UV=VV/UV UU=VV/UV UU=VV/UV UU=VV/UV UU=VV/UV IF(N E0, NHRX) GOTD 717 CALL DISTSUB1(U(N+1,N+1),V(N+1,N+1),UU,VV,VU,0,NHRX,NHRX) IF(N, E0, NHRX) GOTD 717 IF(N, E0, NHRX) GOTD 718 IF(N, E0, NHRX) GOTD 718 IF(N, E0, N |
| 1976 1979 1980 1980 1981 1981 1985 1985 1985 1985 1985 1987 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1994 1995 1994 1995 1994 1995 | 701 706 707 715 717 717 | UU=U(N) (F(UU) 701,717,717 (F(UU) 701,717,717 VU=VV(U) UU=U(V) UU=VV(U) UU=VV(U) UU=VV(U) (V=U(V) (V=U |
| 1976 1976 1970 1980 1980 1981 1982 1984 1985 1985 1987 1989 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 2000 2007 | 701 706 707 715 717 218 21888 | UU=U(N) if (UU) 701,717,717 if (UV) 701,717,717 if (VV-CL.0) GOTO 715 VV=U(N) if (VV-L) 706,705,707 if (VU-1) 706,705,707 if (NU-1) 706,705,707 if (NL CL NHRX) GOTO 717 CALL DISTSUB1(U(N+1),FV)(V(N+1,N+1),UU,VV,VU,O,NHRX,HHRX) if (NL CL NHRX) GOTO 717 if (NL CL NHRX) |
| 1978 1979 1980 1980 1981 1982 1985 1985 1985 1985 1985 1987 1989 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 1999 | 701 708 707 715 717 718 C**** | UU=U(N) (F(UU) 701,717,717 (F(UU) 701,717,717 VI) 526.0) GOTD 715 VU=VV/VU UU=U/VV IF(VU=1) 706,706,707 IF(V=1) 476,706,707 IF(V=1) 476,706,707 IF(V=1) 476,706,707 IF(V=1) 476,707 CALL D1575UB1(U(N+1,R+1),V(N+1,R+1),UU,VV,VU,0,NHRX,HHRX) GOTD 717 IF(N=10, MHRX) GOTD 717 CALL D1575UB1(U(N+1,R+1),V(N+1,R+1),UU,VV,VU,0,NHRX,HHRX) GGL D1575UB1(U(N+1,R+1),V(N+1,R+1),UU,VV,VU,0,NHRX,HHRX) GGL D1575UB1(U(N+1,R+1),V(N+1,R+1),UU,VV,1.0,NHRX,HHRX) GGL D1575UB1(U(N+1,R+1),V(N+1),UU,VV,1.0,NHRX,HHRX) GGL D1575UB1(U(N+1,R+1),VU,V+1,(N+1),NHRX,HHRX) GOT 718 IF(R=10,RHX) GOTD 717 CALL D1575UB1(DU(N+1),DVV(N+1),UU,VV,1.0,NHRX,HHRX) GOT 718 U(N,R)=DU(H) V(M)=D1 D1 D1 D1 D1 D1 D1 D1 D1 D1 |
| 1978 1978 1950 1950 1981 1982 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1986 1989 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1994 1995 1994 1995 1994 1995 1994 1995 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2 | 701 706 707 715 717 718 C**** C**** | UU=U(N) if (UU) 701,717,717 V(U) 701,717,717 VU=VU/V0 UU=VU/V0 if (VU=) 706,706,707 if (VU=) 706,707 if (VU=) 706,707 if (VU=) 706,707 if (VU=) 707 if (VU=) 7 |
| 1978 1978 1970 1980 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1984 1984 1986 1987 1986 1989 1990 1990 1990 1990 1990 1990 1990 | 701 706 707 715 717 718 C**** C**** C**** C* | UU=U(N) if (UU) 701,717,717 if (UV) 701,717,717 if (VV) CL.0) GOTD 715 VV=U(A) if (VU-1) 706,706,707 if (VU-1) 706,706,707 if (NU-1),706,706,707 if (N.CL NHRS) GOTD 717 CALL DISTSUB1(U(N+1),DV(N+1,N+1),UU,VV,VU,0,NHRX,NHRX) If (N.ECL NHRS) GOTD 717 if (N.ECL NHRS) GO |
| 1978 1978 1980 1980 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1984 1985 1986 1987 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1994 1995 1994 1995 2000 2001 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 200 | 701 706 707 715 717 718 C**** C**** C**** C**** C**** | UU=U(N) (F(UU) 701,717,717 (F(UU) 701,717,717 VU=VV(UU UU=UV/V UU=VV/VU UU=UV/V IF(UU=1) 706,706,707 IF(N,E0,HRX) GOTO 717 CRLL D1575UB(UU(N+1,N+1),VU(N+1,N+1),UU,VV,UV,0,HRX,HRX) IF(N,E0,HRX) GOTO 717 CRLL D1575UB(U(N+1,R+1),V(N+1,R+1),UU,VV,UV,0,HRX,HRX) GOTO 717 CRLL D1575UB(U(N+1,R+1),V(N+1,R+1),UU,VV,UV,0,HRX,HRX) GOTO 717 IF(N,E0,HRX) GOTO 717 (F(N,E0,HRX) GOTO 717 IF(N,E0,HRX) GOTO 717 |
| 1978 1978 1979 1980 1980 1981 1982 1984 1984 1984 1984 1984 1985 1989 1997 1997 1997 1997 1997 1999 2000 2001 2005 2006 2006 2006 | 701 706 707 715 717 718 Casas Casas Casas Casas Casas | UU=U(N) iF(UU) 701,717,717 VFU(A) V |
| 1978 1978 1970 1980 1980 1981 1985 1985 1985 1985 1985 1987 1987 1989 1997 1993 1993 1993 1995 1995 1995 1995 2000 2000 2000 2005 2007 2009 2010 | 701 708 707 715 717 718 C**** C**** C**** | UU=U(N) (F(UU) 701,717,717 (F(UU) 701,717,717 V(U) 2010/V UU=VV(U) UU=VV(U) UU=VV(U) UU=VV(U) UU=VV(U) UU=VV(U) UU=VV(U) CAL D157508(DUU(N+1,R+1),UU,VV,1.0-VU,NHRX,HHRX) CAL D157508(U(U,N+1,R+1),V(N+1,R+1),UU,VV,UV,NHRX,HHRX) CAL D157508(U(U,N+1,R+1),V(N+1,R+1),UU,VV,UV,NHRX,HHRX) CAL D157508(U(U,N+1,R+1),V(N+1,R+1),UU,VV,UV,NHRX,HHRX) CAL D157508(U(U,N+1,R+1),V(N+1,R+1),UU,VV,UV,NHRX,HHRX) CAL D157508(U(U,N+1,R+1),V(N+1,R+1),UU,VV,UV,NHRX,HHRX) CAL D157508(U(U,N+1,R+1),V(N+1,L),UU,VV,1.0,VHR3,HHRX) CAL D157508(U(U,N+1,R+1),V(N+1),UU,VV,1.0,VHR3,HHRX) CAN THVE D0 718 H=1,NHRX IF(R, E0, FPY(4)-1.0R,R, E0, FPY(2)+1) GOTO 718 U(N,R)=DU(H) YCMT1NUE D0 718 H=1,NHRX START EXPANDER START EX |
| 1978 1978 1979 1980 1990 1990 200 2000 2 | 701 706 707 715 717 717 718 C**** C**** C**** C**** C**** C**** C**** | UU=U(N) (F(UU) 701,717,717 (F(UU) 701,717,717 VU=VV/VU UU=UV/VV UU=VV/VU UV=VV/VU UV=VV/VU IF(UU=1) 706,706,707 IF(N,E0,HNRX) GOTO 717 CRLL D1STSUB(U(N+1,N+1),VU(N+1,N+1),UU,VV,VU,0,HNRX,HNRX) IF(N,E0,HNRX) GOTO 717 CRLL D1STSUB(U(N+1,N+1),V(N+1,N+1),UU,VV,VU,0,HNRX,HNRX) CRLL D1STSUB(U(N+1,N+1),V(N+1,N+1),UU,VV,VU,0,HNRX,HNRX) GOTO 717 IF(N,E0,HNRX) GOTO 717 CRLL D1STSUB(U(N+1,N+1),VU,N+1),UU,VV,1.,0-W0,NHRX,HNRX) GOTO 717 IF(N,E0,HNRX) GOTO 717 CRLL D1STSUB(U(N+1),DVV(N+1),UU,VV,1.,(N+1),HNRX,HNRX) GOTO 717 IF(N,E0,HNRX) GOTO 718 U(N,M)=DVV(N) COT 10W = IF(N,E0,HNRX) IF(N, |
| 1978 1979 1970 1980 1990 2000 1990 200 2000 2 | 701 706 707 715 717 718 Casas | UU=U(N) if (UU) 701,717,717 VY=U(A) if (UV) 700,705,705 705 707 if (VU=1) 706,706,705 707 if (VU=1) 706,706,707 707 CRLL DISTSUB1(U(U(N=1,N=1),UU,VV,1,0-VU,N=1,NMRX,NMRX)) if (N=20,100,100,100,100,100,100,100,100,100,1 |
| 1978 1978 1979 1970 1980 1980 1980 1980 1985 | 701 706 707 715 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 715 715 715 715 715 715 715 715 715 | UU=U(N) (F(UU) 701,717,717 (F(UU) 701,717,717 VI=V(E) 0 GOT0 715 VU=VV/VU UU=VV/VU UU=VV/VU UV=VV/VU IF(VU=1) 706,706,707 IF(N=E0.HRX) GOT0 717 CRLL D157508(DUU(N+1),50V(N+1),0U,VV,1.0-VU,N+1,NMRX,MMRX) IF(N=E0.HRX) GOT0 717 CRLL D157508(U(N+1,R+1),V(N+1,R+1),UU,VV,VV,0,NMRX,MMRX) GOT0 717 CRLL D157508(U(N+1,R+1),V(N+1,R+1),UU,VV,UV,0,NMRX,MMRX) GOT0 717 CRLL D157508(U(N+1,R+1),V(N+1,R+1),UU,VV,UV,0,NMRX,MMRX) GOT0 717 CRLL D157508(U(N+1,R+1),V(N+1,R+1),UU,VV,1.0,0,NMRX,MMRX) GOT0 717 HRX E010717 GOT0 717 HRX E010717 IF(N=E0.HRX) GOT0 717 IF(N=E0.FPY(4)+1.0K.R.E0.FPY(2)+1) GOT0 718 U(R,R)=DUV(N) V(R,R)=DUV(N) IF(N=E0.FPY(4)+1.0K.R.E0.FPY(2)+1) GOT0 718 V(R,R)=DVV(N) IF(N=E0.FPY(4)+1.0K.R.E0.FPY(2)+1) GOT0 718 V(R,R)=DVV(N) IF(N=E0.FPY(4)+1.0K.R.E0.FPY(2)+1) GOT0 718 V(R,R)=DVV(N) IF(N=E0.FPY(4)+1.0K.R.E0.FPY(2)+1) GOT0 718 V(R,R)=DVV(N) IF(N=E0.FPY(4)+1.0K.R.E0.FPY(2)+1) GOT0 718 V(R,R)=DVV(N) IF(N=E0.FPY(4)+1.0K.R.E0.FPY(2)+1) GOT0 718 V(R,R)=DVV(N) IF(N=E0.FPY(4)+1.0K.R.E0.FPY(2)+1) GOT0 718 IF(N=E0.FPY(4)+1.0K.R.E0.FPY(2)+1) GOT0 718 IF(N=E0.FPY(4)+1.0K.R.E0.FPY(4)+1.0K.R.E0.FPY(4)+1.0K.R.FPY(4)+1.0K |
| 1978 1979 1979 1960 1980 1980 1980 1980 1981 1985 1985 1985 1985 1985 1987 1985 1987 1985 1987 1985 1987 1985 1987 1985 1987 1985 1987 1985 2000 2001 2006 2007 2015 2015 2017 | 701 708 707 715 717 718 C 2112 C 21 C 21 C 2 C 2 | UU=U(N) IF(UU) 701,717,717 V(U) 701,717,717 VU=VV(U) VU=VV(U) VU=VV(U) VU=VV(U) IF(VU=1) 706,706,707 IF(N=C0.HRX) GOT0 717 CRLL D1STSUB(UU(N+1,N+1),VU(N+1,N+1),UU,VV,V0,NHRX,HHRX) IF(N,E0.HRX) GOT0 717 CRLL D1STSUB(U(N+1,N+1),V(N+1,N+1),UU,VV,V0,0,NHRX,HHRX) CRLL D1STSUB(U(N+1,N+1),V(N+1,N+1),UU,VV,V0,0,NHRX,HHRX) CRLL D1STSUB(U(N+1,N+1),V(N+1,N+1),UU,VV,10,0,NHRX,HHRX) CRLL D1STSUB(U(U(N+1),N+1),VU,V+1,0-UV,0,NHRX,HHRX) CRLL D1STSUB(U(U(N+1),V(N+1),UU,VV,1.,0-UV,0,NHRX,HHRX) CRLL D1STSUB(U(U(N+1),V(N+1),UU,VV,1.,0-UV,0,NHRX,HHRX) CRLL D1STSUB(UU(N+1),DV(N+1),UU,VV,1.,0-UV,0,NHRX,HHRX) CRLL D1STSUB(UU(N+1),DV(N+1),UU,VV,1.,0-UV,0,NHRX,HHRX) CRLL D1STSUB(UU(N+1),DV(N+1),UU,VV,1.,0-UV,0,NHRX,HHRX) CRL D1STR(BUTOREENEE STER(HAR D1,DR,HRX) D0 S30 N=1,NHRX D0 S30 N=1,NHRX D0 S30 N=1,NHRX D0 S30 N=1,NHRX D0 S30 N=1,NHRX F(N E0,1,DR,N E0,NHRX) GOT0 B24 F(N E0,1,DR,N E0,NHRX) GOT0 B24 F(N E0,1,DR,N E0,NHRX) GOT0 B24 F(N E0,1,DR,N E0,NHRX) GOT0 B24 F(N E0,1,DR,N E0,UNA) GOT0 B2 |
| 1978 1979 1979 1960 1980 1990 1990 1990 2000 | 701 706 707 715 717 715 717 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 715 717 715 717 715 717 715 717 715 717 715 715 | UU=U(N) (F(UU) 701,717,717 (F(UU) 701,717,717 (F(U) 50.) GOTD 715 VU=VV/UU UU=VV/UU UU=VV/UU UU=VV/UU US=U/VV F(VU=1) 706,706,707 (F(L) 51508) (DUU(N=1),71) (F(L) 51508) (DUU(N=1),71),V(N=1,N=1),UU,VV,UO,NHRX,HHRX) CALL 5155081 (U(N=1,N=1),V(N=1,N=1),UU,VV,UO,NHRX,HHRX) CALL 5155081 (U(N=1,N=1),V(N=1,N=1),UU,VV,UO,NHRX,HHRX) CALL 5155081 (U(N=1,N=1),V(N=1,N=1),UU,VV,UO,NHRX,HHRX) CALL 5155081 (U(N=1,N=1),V(N=1),UU,VV,1.0,V,HRX,HHRX) CALL 5155081 (U(N=1,N=1),V(N=1),UU,VV,1.0,V,HRX,HHRX) CALL 5155081 (U(N=1,N=1),V(N=1),UU,VV,1.0,V,HRX,HHRX) CALL 5155081 (U(N=1,N=1),V(N=1),UU,VV,1.0,V,HRX,HHRX) CALL 5155081 (U(N=1,N=1),V(N=1),UU,VV,1.0,V,HRX,HHRX) CONTINUE DO 718 H=1,NHRX IF(A, E0, FPY(4)-1.00, A, E0, FPY(2)+1) GOTO 718 U(H, A)=DUU(H) CONTINUE DO 830 N=1,NHRX DUU(H)= CONTINUE DO 830 N=1,NHRX DUU(H)= CONTINUE DU(H)= CONTINUE DU(H)= CONTINUE DU(H)= CONTINUE DU(H)= CONTINUE DU(H)= CONTINUE DU(H)= CONTINUE DU(H)= CONTINUE DU(H)= CONTINUE DU(H)= CONTINUE DU(H)= CONTINUE |
| 1978 1979 1979 1980 1980 1980 1980 1980 1981 1985 2000 2000 2005 | 701 706 707 715 717 718 2188 218 218 218 218 218 218 218 218 | UU=U(N) (F(UU) 701,717,717 (F(UU) 701,717,717 (UU=V)(V) UU=VV/VU UU=VV/VU UU=VV/VU UI=VV/VU IF(UU=1) 706,706,707 IF(N,E0,HARX) GOTO 717 CRLL D1575UB(UU(N+1,N+1),VU(N+1,N+1),UU,VV,VU,O,HHRX,HHRX) IF(N,E0,HRX) GOTO 717 CRLL D1575UB(UU(N+1,N+1),VU,N+1,N+1),UU,VV,UV,O,HHRX,HHRX) GOTO 717 IF(N,E0,HRX) GOTO 717 CRLL D1575UB(UU(N+1,N+1),VU,VV,1,O-VV,O,HHRX,HHRX) GOTO 717 IF(N,E0,HRX) GOTO 717 IF(N,E0,HRX) GOTO 717 IF(N,E0,HHRZ) GOTO 717 GOT 104 IF(N,E0,HRX) GOTO 717 GOT 104 IF(N,E0,HRX) GOTO 717 IF(N,E0,HRX) GOTO 718 U(N,M)=DVV(N) COT 104 IF(N,E0,HRX) GOTO F18 IF(N,E0,HRX) GOTO F24 IF(N,E0,HRX) GOTO F24 IF(N,E0,H |
| 1978 1979 1970 1970 1980 1980 1980 1980 1980 1982 1985 1985 1985 1985 1985 1987 1985 1987 1985 1987 1985 1987 1985 1985 1985 2000 2001 2000 2001 2006 2006 2006 2007 2017 2018 2017 2019 2020 2019 2020 2017 2019 2020 2017 2019 2020 2017 2019 2020 2017 2019 2020 2020 2017 2020 2020 2020 2017 2020 2020 2020 2017 2020 2020 2020 2020 2017 2020 2020 2020 2020 2017 2020 2020 2020 2020 2001 2020 2017 2017 2017 2017 2020 2020 2020 2017 2020 2020 2020 2020 2020 2020 2020 2020 2020 2020 2017 2020 2020 2020 2020 2020 2020 2020 2020 2020 2020 2020 2017 2020 | 701 706 707 715 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 715 717 715 717 715 717 715 715 717 715 715 | UU=U(N) IF(UU) 701,717,717 VFUU(A) VFUU(A) VFUU(A) VFUU(A) VFUU(A) VFUU(A) VFUU(A) VFUU(A) VFUU-1) 706,706,707 FF(N=C0,MRX) GOTO 717 CRLL DISTSUB(UU(N+1,N+1),UU,VV,1.0-VU,NHRX,MHRX) FF(N=C0,MRX) GOTO 717 CRLL DISTSUB(U(N+1,N+1),VU,VV,1.0-VV,0,MHRX,MHRX) CRLL DISTSUB(U(N+1,N+1),VU,VV,1.0-VV,0,MHRX,MHRX) CRLL DISTSUB(UU(N+1,N+1),VU,VV,1.0-VV,0,MHRX,MHRX) CRLL DISTSUB(UU(N+1,N+1),VU,VV,1.0-VV,0,MHRX,MHRX) CRLL DISTSUB(UU(N+1),DVV(N+1),UU,VV,1.0-VV,0,MHRX,MHRX) CRL DISTSUB(UU(N+1),DVV(N+1),UU,VV,1.0-VV,0,MHRX,MHRX) CRL DISTSUB(UU(N+1),DVV(N+1),UU,VV,1.0-VV,0,MHRX,MHRX) CRL DISTSUB(UU(N+1),DVV(N+1),UU,VV,1.0-VV,0,MHRX,MHRX) CRL DISTSUB(UU(N+1),DVV(N+1),UU,VV,1.0-VV,0,MHRX,MHRX) CRL DISTSUB(UU(N+1),DVV(N+1),UU,VV,1.0-VV,0,MHRX,MHRX) CRL DISTSUB(UU(N+1),DVV(N+1),UU,VV,1.0-VV,0,MHRX,MHRX) CRL DISTSUB(UU(N+1),DV(N+1),UU,VV,1.0-VV,0,MHRX,MHRX) CRL DISTSUB(UU(N+1),DV(N+1),UU,VV,1.0-VV,0,0,MHRX,MHRX) CRL DISTSUB(UU(N+1),DV(N+1),UU,VV,1.0-VV,0,0,MHRX,MHRX) CRL DISTSUB(UU(N+1),DV(N+1),UU,VV,1.0-VV,0,0,MHRX,MHRX) CRL DISTSUB(UU(N+1),DV(N+1),UU,VV,1.0-VV,0,0,0,MHRX,MHRX) DUU(N) DISTSUB(UU(N+1),DV |
| 1978 1978 1979 1970 1980 1980 1980 1980 1980 1985 2002 2002 2004 2005 2011 2012 2015 2015 2012 2012 2012 2012 2015 2015 2012 2015 2012 2012 2022 2015 | 701 706 707 715 717 718 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C | UU=U(N) IF(UU) 701,717,717 (F(UU) 701,717,717 UF(UU) 701,717,717 UU=VU/VU UU=VV/VU UU=VV/VU UU=VV/VU IF(UU=1) 706,706,707 IF(UU=1) 706,706,707 IF(UU=1) 706,706,707 IF(UU=1) F(UU=1) F(UU=1),F(UU=1),UU,VU,UU,VU,O,VHRX,HHRX) IF(UU=1) IF(UU=1),F(UU=1),V(H=1,H=1),UU,VV,UV,O,VHRX,HHRX) GTO 717 IF(U,E1, MHRX) GOTO 717 CRLL D15T5UB1(U(H=1,H=1),V(H,H=1),UU,VV,UV,O,VHRX,HHRX) GTO 717 IF(U,E1, MHRX) GOTO 717 CRLL D15T5UB1(U(H=1,H=1),V(H,H=1),UU,VV,UV,O,VHRX,HHRX) GTO 10, VHRX) GOTO 717 IF(U,E1,D15T5UB1(UU,H=1),VV(H=1),UU,VV,I.,(H=1),HHRX,HHRX) GTO 718 VI(H=1),VV(H=1),UV,VI.1.,(H=1),HHRX,HHRX) CONTINUE DO 718 VI(H=1),UU,VV(H=1),UU,VV.1.,(H=1),HHRX,HHRX) CONTINUE DO 718 VI(H=1),UU,VV(H=1),UU,VV.1.,(H=1),HHRX,HHRX) CONTINUE DO 718 VI(H=1),UU,VV(H=1),UU,VV.1.,(H=1),HHRX,HHRX) CONTINUE DO 718 VI(H=1),UU,VV.1.,(H=1),HHRX VI(H=1),DUU(H) VI(H=1),DUV(H) VI(H=1),DUV(H) VI(H=1),DUV(H) UI(H=1),DUV UI(H= |
| 1978 1979 1979 1980 1980 1980 1980 1980 1982 1985 1987 1985 1987 1987 1989 1987 1989 1997 1989 2000 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007 2015 2015 2017 8 2017 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 2007 | 701 706 707 715 717 718 C 212 C 2 C | UU=U(N) IF(UU) 701,717,717 (F(UU) 701,717,717 VU=VV/UU UU=VV/VU UU=VV/VU IF(UU=1) 706,706,707 IF(N,CE,NHRX) GOTO 717 CRLL DISTSUB(UU(N+1,N+1),VU(N+1,N+1),UU,VV,VU,O,NHRX,NHRX) IF(N,EE,NHRX) GOTO 717 CRLL DISTSUB(U(N+1,N+1),V(N+1,N+1),UU,VV,VU,O,NHRX,NHRX) CRLL DISTSUB(U(N+1,N+1),V(N+1,N+1),UU,VV,V,O,NHRX,NHRX) GOTO 717 IF(N,EE,NHRX) GOTO 717 CRLL DISTSUB(UU(N+1,N+1),VU,V+1),UU,VV,I.,O-VV,O,NHRX,NHRX) GOTO 717 IF(N,EE,NHRX) GOTO 717 CRLL DISTSUB(UU(N+1,N+1),VU,VV,I.,O-VV,O,NHRX,NHRX) GOTO 717 IF(N,EE,NHRX) GOTO 717 CRLL DISTSUB(UU(N+1),DVV(N+1),UU,VV,I.,(N+1),NHRX,MHRX) GOTO 717 IF(N,EE,NHRX) GOTO 717 IF(N,EE,NHRX) GOTO 718 U(N,N]=DVV(N) CONTINUE DO 730 N=I,NHRX IF(N,EE,NHRX) GOTO 824 IF(N,EE,NHRX) GOTO 824 IF(N, |
| 1978 1978 1979 1960 1980 1990 2000 2000 2000 2001 2001 2001 2001 2001 2001 2001 2001 2002 2005 2001 2002 2005 2001 2002 2005 | 701 706 707 715 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 717 | UU=U(N) if (UU) 701,717,717 VFU(A) VFU(A) VFU(A) VFU(A) VFU(A) VFU(A) VFU(A) F(VU=1) 706,706,707 F(VU=1) 706,706,707 F(VU=1) 706,706,707 F(VU=1) 706,706,707 F(VU=1) F(VU=1,FV),F(VU=1,FV=1),UU,VV,VU=0,HFRX,HFRX) F(N,EC,HARX) GOTO 717 (RLL DISTSUB(U(N+1,F+1),VU+1,F+1),UU,VV,VU=0,HFRX,HFRX) GOTO 717 F(N,EC,HARX) GOTO 717 (RLL DISTSUB(U(N+1,F+1),VU,VV,1-0,WV,0,HFRX,HFRX) GOTO 717 F(N,EC,HARX) GOTO 717 (RLL DISTSUB(U(N+1,F+1),VU,VV,1-0,WV,0,HFRX,HFRX) GOTO 717 F(N,EC,HARX) GOTO 717 (RLL DISTSUB(UU(N+1),DU/(V+1),UU,VV,1-0,W0,NHRX,HFRX) GOTO 717 F(N,EC,HARX) GOTO 717 (RLL DISTSUB(UU(N+1),DU/(V+1),UU,VV,1-0,W0,NHRX,HFRX) GOTO 717 F(N,EC,HARX) GOTO 717 (RLL DISTSUB(UU(N+1),DU/(V+1),UU,VV,1-0,W1,NHRX,HFRX) GOTO 718 F(N,EC,HARX) GOTO 717 (RLL DISTSUB(UU(N+1),DU/(V-1),0C,TS (RLD) STSUB(UU(N+1),DU/(V-1),0C,TS (RLD) STSUB(UU(N+1),DC,TS STERIARD DO 718 F(N,EC,HARX) DO 718 F(N,EC,HARX) GOTO 714 (RLD) STRIBUTOR STERIARD DO 800 N=1,WRX DO 800 N=1,WRX |
| 1978 1978 1979 1970 1980 1980 1980 1980 1980 1980 1981 1985 1986 1986 1987 1985 1986 1987 1987 1987 1987 1987 1989 2000 2007 2013 2014 2015 2027 | 701 706 707 715 717 718 0 718 0 718 0 718 0 718 0 718 0 718 0 715 717 718 717 718 717 715 717 715 717 715 717 715 717 715 717 715 717 715 715 | UU=U(N) (F(UU) 701,717,717 (F(UU) 701,717,717 (UU=V) 60,000 715 (UU=V)/VU UU=VV/VU UU=VV/VU UU=VV/VU IF(UU=1) 706,706,707 IF(N,E0,HARX) GOT0 717 CRLL D1575UB(UU(N+1,N+1),VU(N+1,N+1),UU,VV,VU,O,HHRX,HHRX) COTO 717 CRLL D1575UB(UU(N+1,N+1),V(N+1,N+1),UU,VV,UV,O,HHRX,HHRX) COTO 717 CRLL D1575UB(UU(N+1,N+1),V(N+1,N+1),UU,VV,UV,O,HHRX,HHRX) COTO 717 CRLL D1575UB(UU(N+1,N+1),VU,V+1,L,(H+1),HHRX,HHRX) COTO 717 IF(N,E0,HHRX) GOT0 718 U(N,N)=DVV(N) CONTINUE D0 718 N=1, HHRX IF(N,E0,LFR(H)TDRTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT |
| 1978 1978 1979 1960 1980 1980 1980 1980 1980 1980 1985 2000 2000 2000 2000 2001 2006 2007 | 701 706 707 715 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 717 | UU=U(N) IF(UU) 701,717,717 VFUU(A) V |
| 1978 1978 1978 1978 1980 1980 1980 1980 1980 1980 1985 2002 2002 2002 2002 2011 2015 2015 2015 2015 2015 2015 2025 | 701 706 707 715 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 715 717 715 717 715 717 715 717 715 717 715 717 715 717 715 715 | UU-UU(N) If (UU) 701,717,717 VF(VV) UV-UV/UU UV-UV/UU UV-UV/UU UV-UV/VU UF(VU-1) 706,705,707 IF (VC-1) 706,705,707 IF (VC-1) 706,705,707 IF (VC-1) 706,705,707 IF (VC-1) 706,705,707 IF (VC-1) 706,708,707 IF (VC-1) 707 IF (|
| 1978 1978 1979 1980 1980 1980 1980 1980 1980 1980 1981 1985 1986 1987 1985 1987 1987 1989 1987 1989 1999 2000 2007 2007 2008 2007 2008 2015 2015 2015 2022 2022 2022 2022 2023 2029 2020 | 701 706 707 715 717 718 C 2111 C 211 C 21 C 21 C 21 C 21 C 21 C 21 C 21 C 21 C 21 C 21 C 21 C 2 C 2 | UU-UU(N) (f(UU) 701,717,717 (f(UU) 701,717,717 (f(V),C2,0) GOTO 715 UU-UU/VV UU-UU/VV UU-UU/VV UU-UU/VV IF(U-L) 705,705,707 (f(L,C) STRAKE (GOTO 717) (F(L,C) STRAKE (GOTO 717)) (F(L,C) STRAKE (GOTO 718)) (F(L,C) STRAKE (GOTO 718)) (F(|
| 1978 1978 1979 1960 1980 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2001 2000 2001 2000 2000 2001 2000 2000 2001 2002 2000 2001 2002 2000 2001 2002 2002 2000 2001 2002 2002 2002 2002 2000 2001 2002 2002 2000 2001 2002 | 701 706 707 715 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 715 717 718 717 717 | UU-UI(N) (FUU) 701,717,717 (FUU) 701,717,717 (FUU) 701,717,717 (FUU) 720,0 GOT0 715 UU-UU/UU UFUU-U) 708,708,707 (FUL) 515708 (DUU(+1),FUV(N+1),UU,VU,1.0-VU,N+1,MMRX,MMRX) (FUL) 515708 (DUU(+1,A+1))(N+1,H+1),UU,VU,U,0,MMRX,MMRX) GFL 5157508 (DUU(+1,A+1))(N+1,H+1),UU,VU,U,0,MMRX,MMRX) GFL 5157508 (DUU(+1),5VV(H+1),UU,VV,1.0-UV,0,MMRX,MMRX) GFL 5157508 (DUU(+1),5VV(H+1),UU,VV,1.0+UV,0,MMRX,MMRX) GFL 5157508 (DUU(+1),5VV(H+1),UU,VV,1.0+UV,0,MMRX,MMRX) GFL 5157508 (DUU(+1),5VV(H+1),UU,VV,1.0+UV,0,MMRX,MMRX) GFL 5157508 (DUU(H+1),5VV(H+1),UU,VV,1.0+UV,0,MMRX,MMRX) GFL 5157508 (DFL 51508 |
| 1978 1978 1978 1970 1980 1990 2000 | 701 706 707 715 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 718 717 715 717 715 717 715 717 715 717 715 717 715 717 715 715 | UUEUU(N) (F(UU) 701,717,717 (F(UU) 20,0) E0T0 715 UUEUU/V UUEUU/V UF(UU-1) 705,705,707 (F(UL) 5155,005,007,77 (F(UL) 5155,007,77 (F(UL) 5155,007,7 (F(UL) 51 |
| 1978 1978 1979 1960 2000 100 2000 2 | 701 706 707 715 717 716 717 716 717 716 717 716 717 716 717 717 | UUE-UI(N) IFUU 701,717,717 IFUU 701,717,717 VFUU 702,00 COTD 715 UUE-UU/V UFUU 703,00 COTD 715 UUE-UU/V IF(N-10,N00,00 COT 717 IF(N-10,N00,00 COT 718 U(N-10,N00,00 COT 718 IF(N-10,N00,00 COT 718 |
| 1978 1978 1979 1960 1980 2000 2000 2001 2001 2001 2001 2001 2001 2001 2001 2001 2001 2002 2001 2001 2001 2002 2001 2002 2001 2002 2001 2002 2001 2002 2001 2002 2001 2002 | 701 706 707 715 717 718 717 718 718 717 718 718 717 718 718 | UUE=UI(h) IF(UU) 701,717,717 IF(UL) 201,717,717 IF(UL) 201,717,717 IF(UL) 20,00070 715 UUE=VV/UU UUE=VV/UUE UUE=VV/UUE UUE=VV/UE IF(UL) 201,715 IF(UL) 201,717 IF(UL) 201,717 IF(U |

| 2039 | DO 831 N=1 AMAX |
|--|--|
| 2040 | IE(N. EQ. 1. OK. N. EQ. NHAX) GOTO 831 |
| 2041 | IF(M. EQ. MHAY) GOTO 831 |
| 2043 | v(n, n+i)=bol(n) |
| 2044 | DI CONTINUÉ |
| 2045 | ç |
| 2046 | L Catalarevonderen horizotale englasid Häätääääää |
| 2048 | |
| 20 18 | |
| 2050 | IF(H_E0. HNAX)_GOTO 871 |
| 2051 | DU 828 N=1, NHRX F(A(N, M)-\$1.5 A) COTA 828 |
| 2053 | IF(U(N,H), GE_O) ISIG = 1 |
| 2054 | IF(U(N,H), LT.O) ISIGI=-1 |
| 2055 | 15162=13161 |
| 2056 | |
| 2058 | IF(D(N,MMIN)+R)SE. GT. 0) GOTO 826 |
| 2059 | 13(6)=-13(6) |
| 2060 | []] =] 226 5(0() HD 0), B 05 (T_0) (070 (077 |
| 2062 | |
| 2063 | NPLUS=n |
| 2064 | |
| 2065 | U(N,N)~EF52U*UNN U(N,N)=1/N NN 12F1(12)NN |
| 2067 | U(N, MPLUS)=U(N, MPLUS)+EIU=UMIN |
| 2068 | V(N, MIN)=V(N, MIN)=E2U*UMIN*ISIG |
| 2059 | V(N, NPLU3)=V(N, NPLU3)+EZU≊UNIN≊IS G2 828 CAUTINIS |
| 2071 | 820 CONTINUE |
| 2072 | 221 CONTINUE |
| 2073 | C |
| 2075 | č |
| 2076 | C************************************* |
| 2077 | |
| 2078 | |
| 2080 | SON=0 |
| 2081 | |
| 2082 | NFL=N+1 C IS(N NG EDV(4)_1) CNT0 021 |
| 2084 | |
| 2085 | C 1F(FPY(4).EQ.FPY(2)) KK=FPX(2) |
| 2086 | C D0 882 N=KK, FPX(4) |
| 2089 | |
| 2089 | C 50h=\$9h+\$9RT(UU*UU+VV#VV) |
| 2090 | C 882 CONTINUE |
| 2091 | C GUTO 883 [881]F(N HE FDY(2)+1) GDTO 884 |
| 2093 | C DO 885 N=FPX/21, MAX |
| 2094 | C 00=0(H,H) |
| 2095 | C VV=V(N,K) |
| 2030 | |
| 2097 | C 5011=501-5027(UU*UU+VV*9V) C 665 Continue |
| 2097 2098 | C 50N=S0N-S0RT(UU≭UU+VV≢VV) C 86S CANTINUE C 60T0 883 |
| 2097 2098 | C SON=SON=SON=SONT[UU=UU=VU=VV) C 485 CONTINUE C GOTO 883 |
| 2097 2098 2099 2099 | C SORTSORTSORT(UU*UU+VV*VV) C ees Continue C Goto 883 804 D0 860 N=1, NRAX |
| 2097 2098 2099 2100 2101 | C SON=SON-SONT(UU+UU+VV+VV) C deS CONTINUE C GOTO 883 094 DO 880 N=1,NRX UU=U(N,R) VU=U(N,R) |
| 2097 2098 2100 2101 2102 | C SON=SON-SONT[UU*UU+VV*WV] C 685 CONTINUE C 6070 883 864 D0 860 N=1,NRX UU=U(N,R) VV=V(N,R) SON=SON-SORT[UU*UU+VV*WV] |
| 2097 2098 2100 2101 2102 2103 2104 | C SORTSORTSORTSORT(UU+UU+VV+WV) C 2685 C0H1 NUE C 6010 880 N=1, NRX UU=U(N, R) VV=V(N, R) SORTSORT(UU+UU+VV+WV) SORTSORT(UU+UU+VV+WV) UU=U(N, R) H} |
| 2097 2098 2100 2101 2102 2103 2104 2105 | C SON=SON=SON=SONT(UU=UU+VV=VV) C 805 COT 1NUE C 805 COT 1NUE 804 D0 805 N=1, NMAX UU=UV, M, M SON=SON=SONT(UU=UU+VV=VV) UU=U(H, MR1 N) SON=SON=(UU=UU=VV=VV) UU=U(H, MR1 N) SON=SON=(UU=UU=VV=VV) SON=(H=SONT(UU=UU=VV=VV)) SON=(H=SONT(UU=UU=VV=VV)) SON=(H=SONT(UU=UU=VV=VV)) SON=(H=SONT(UU=UU=VV=VV)) SON=(H=SONT(UU=UU=VV=VV)) SON=(H=SONT(UU=UU=VV=VV)) SON=(H=SONT(UU=UU=VV=VV)) SON=(H=SONT(UU=UU=VV=VV=VV)) SON=(H=SONT(H=SONT(UU=UU=VV=VV))) SON=(H=SONT(H=SONT(UU=UU=VV=VV))) SON=(H=SONT(H=SONT(UU=UU=VV=VV))) SON=(H=SONT(H=UU=VV=VV))) SON=(H=SONT(H=UU=UU=VV=VV))) SON=(H=SONT(H=UU=UU=VV=VV))) SON=(H=SONT(H=UU=UU=VV=VV))) SON=(H=SONT(H=UU=UU=VV=VV))) SON=(H=SONT(H=UU=UU=VV=VV))) SON=(H=SONT(H=UU=UU=VV=VV)))) SON=(H=SONT(H=UU=UU=VV=VV)))) SON=(H=SONT(H=UU=VV=VV)))))))))))))))))))))))))))))) |
| 2097 2098 2100 2101 2102 2103 2104 2105 2105 2106 | C SOR=SOR-SORT[UU=UU+VV≠VV) C 2855 CONT NUE C 0010 880 N=1, NRX UU=U(N, R) VV=V(N, R) SOR=SOR-SORT[UU=UU+VV≠VV) VV=V(N, R) SOR=SORT[UU=UU+VV≠VV) VV=V(N, R) SORT[N+SORT[UU=UU+VV≠VN] VU=V(N, R)] SORT[N+SORT[UU=UU+VV≠VN] VU=V(N, R)] |
| 2097 2098 2100 2101 2102 2103 2104 2105 2106 2107 | C SORTSORTSORTSORT(UU#UU+VV#VV) C 885 CMTINUE C 895 CMTINUE UU=U(N, M) VV=V(N, M) SORTSORT(UU#UU+VV#VV) UUH=U(N, MNIN) SORTSORT(UU#UU+VV#VV) UUH=U(N, MNIN) SORTSORT(UU#UU+VV#VV) UUP=U(N, MPL) VVP=V(N, MPL) SORTSORT(UUP#UUN+VVM#VVN) |
| 2097 2098 2100 2100 2101 2102 2103 2104 2105 2106 2105 2106 2107 2108 2109 | C SOR=SOR-SORT[UU=UU+VV=VV) C d85 C0HTINUE C d85 C0HTINUE UU=U(N, H) VV=V(N, H) SORTSOR-SORT[UU=UU+VV=VV] UU=U(N, H) SORTSOR-SORT[UU=UU+VV=VV] UU=U(N, HTIN] SORT(UU=UU+VV=VV) UU=U(N, HTIN] SORT(UU=UU+VV=VV) SORTU-SORT(UU=UU+VV=VV) SORTU-SORTU-SORT(UU=UU+VV=VVP) B00 CDNTINUE |
| 2097 2098 2100 2101 2102 2103 2104 2105 2104 2105 2106 2107 2108 2109 2110 | C SORTSORTSORTSORT(UUFUU+VVFWV) C BSC CHTINUE C BSC CHTINUE 090 D0 BOD N=1, NRX UU=U(N, R) VU=U(N, R) SORTSORT(UUFUU+VVFWV) UUH=U(N, R) SORTSORT(UUFUU+VVFWV) SORTSORT(UUFUU+VVFWV) SORTSORTSORT(UUFFUU+VVFWV) SORTSORTSORT(UUFFUU+VVFWVP) BOD CONTINUE BSS SORTSO |
| 2097 2098 2098 2100 2101 2102 2103 2104 2103 2104 2105 2105 2106 2107 2108 2109 2110 2110 | C SOR=SOR-SORT[UU=UU+VV=VV) C deS CONTINUE C deS CONTINUE SORTINUE SORTO 483 804 D0 800 N=1, NMAX VU=V(N, m) SOR=SOR-SORT(UU=VV=VV) UU=U(N, MNIN) SORTINESORT(UU=VV=VV=VV) UU=U(N, MRIN) SORTINESORT(UU=VV=VV=VV) SORTINESORT(UU=UU=+VV=VV=) 805 SORT=SORT(UU=UU=+VV=VV=) 805 SORT=SORT(UU=UU=+VV=VV=) 805 SORT=SORT(UU=UU==VV=VV=) 805 SORT=SORT(UU=UU==VV==VV=) 805 SORT=SORT=SORT(UU=UU==VV==VV=) 805 SORT=SORT=SORT(UU=UU==VV==VV=) 805 SORT=SORT=SORT(UU=UU==VV==VV=) 805 SORT=SORT=SORT=SORT(UU=UU==VV==VV=) 805 SORT=SORT=SORT=SORT(UU=UU==VV==VV=) 805 SORT=SORT=SORT=SORT(UU=UU==VV==VV=) 805 SORT=SORT=SORT=SORT=SORT=SORT=SORT=SORT= |
| 2097 2098 2100 2101 2102 2103 2104 2103 2104 2105 2106 2105 2106 2107 2108 2109 2110 2111 2112 | C SORTSORTSORTSORT(UU+UU+VV*VV) C des Cent NHUE G 001 080 N=1, NHRX UU=U(N, N) VV=V(N, N) SORTSORT(UU+UU+VV*VV) UU+U(U, N) VV=V(N, N) VV=V(N, N) VV=V(N, N) VV=V(N, N) SORTSORT(UU+SORT(UU+UV+VV+SVV) UU=U(N, NPL) SORTSORTSORT(UU+SORT(UU+VV+SVVP) B00 CONTINUE B05 CONTI |
| 2097 2098 2098 2100 2101 2102 2103 2104 2105 2108 2108 2108 2109 2110 2110 2111 2112 2113 2114 | C SORTSORTSORT(UU+UU+VV*VV) C de5 CONTINUE C de5 CONTINUE G070 883 094 00 880 N=1, NRX UU=U(N, R) SORTSORT(UU#UU+VV*VV) UUH=U(N, R) SORTSORTSORT(UU#UU+VV*VV) UUH=U(N, R) SORTSORTSORT(UU#UU+VV*VV) UUH=U(N, R) SORTSORTSORT(UU#UU+VV*VV) UUH=U(N, R) SORTSORTSORTSORT(UU#UU+VV*VV) B05 CONTSC B05 |
| 2097 2098 2098 2100 2101 2101 2102 2103 2104 2105 2106 2106 2106 2107 2108 2109 2110 2111 2111 21112 2113 | C ass Cohrson-Sourt(UU+UU+VV*VV) C ass Cohr HNE G070 893 804 D0 805 N=1, HRX UU=U(X, R) SUN=SON-SOUT(UU*UU+VV*VV) UU=U(X, R) SONT(X-SOUT(UU*UU+VV*VV) UU=U(X, R) SONT(X-SOUT(UU*UU+VV*VV) UU=U(X, R) SONT(X-SOUT(UU*UU+VV*VV) UU=U(X, R) SONT(X-SOUT(X) SONT(X-SOUT(X)) SONT(X) SONT(|
| 2097 2098 2100 2101 2102 2102 2103 2104 2105 2106 2107 2108 2108 2108 2108 2108 2108 2110 2111 2112 2111 2111 | C SORTSORTSORTSORT(UUFUU+VVFWV) C BSC CHTINUE GTT0 883 804 D0 800 N=1, NRX UU=U(N, R) SORTSORT(UU#UU+VVFWV) UUH=U(N, R) SORTSORTSORT(UU#UU+VVFWV) UUH=U(N, R) SORTSORTSORT(UU#UU+VVFWV) UUH=U(N, R) SORTSORTSORT(UU#UU+VVFWV) UUH=U(N, R) SORTSORTSORT(UUFEUUH+VVFWV) B00 CONTINUE B05 SORTSON B00 CONTINUE B05 SORTSON IF(N=C0, FYY(4)) TOTAL=SORT D0 800 N=1, NRAX IF(SOR.EC.0) GOT0 800 U(N, R)=U(N, R)=TOTAL/SOR U(N, R)=U(N, R)=TOTAL/SOR U(N, R)=U(N, R)=TOTAL/SOR U(N, R)=U(N, R)=TOTAL/SOR |
| 2097 2098 2100 2100 2102 2102 2103 2104 2105 2104 2105 2106 2107 2108 2109 2110 2110 2111 2111 2111 2115 2116 2117 2118 | C ass Cohrson-Sourt(UU#UU+VV#VV) C ass Cohr HWE G070 883 804 D0 805 N=1, WHXX UU=U(N, R) SON=SON-SOUT(UU#UU+VV#VV) UV=V(N, R) SON=SON=SOUT(UU#UU+VV#VVN) UV=V(N, RPL) SON=SON=SOUT(N+SOUT(UU#UU+-VV#*VVN) UV=V(N, RPL) SON=SON=SOUT(N+SOUT(UU#UU+-VV#*VVN) UV=V(N, RPL) SON=SON=SOUT(N+SOUT(UU#UU+-VV#*VVP) 800 COHTINUE 805 COHTINUE 805 COHTINUE 805 COHTINUE 805 COHTINUE 805 COHTINUE 805 COHTINUE 806 COHTINUE 807 COHTINUE 807 COHTINUE 808 COHTINUE 808 COHTINUE 809 COHTIN |
| 2097 2099 2099 2100 2101 2102 2102 2102 2104 2105 2104 2105 2106 2106 2106 2106 2106 2106 2110 2111 2111 | C = S0R=S0R-S0RT[UU=UU=VV=VV) C = BSC S0RT[UU=UU=VV=VV) G070 883 B041 D0 880 N=1, NHRX UU=U(N, R) S0R=S0R-S0RT[UU=UU=VV=VV) UU=U(N, R) S0R=S0R-S0RT[UU=UU=VV=VV) S0R=S0R=S0RT[UU=UU=VV=VVP) B05 C0RT[NUE B05 C0RT]NUE B05 C0RT]NUE B |
| 2097 2099 2099 2100 2101 2102 2103 2105 2105 2105 2105 2105 2105 2105 2107 2109 2110 2111 2112 2113 2114 2115 2115 2118 2118 2120 | C SOM=SOM-SOMET[UU=UU+VV=VV) C deS CONTINUE GOTO 883 804 00 800 N=1, NRX UU=U(N, R) SOM=SOM=SOMET[UU=UU+VV=VV) UU=U(N, R) SOM=SOMET[UU=UU+VV=VV] UU=U(N, R) SOMET_SOMET_SOMET[UU=UU+VVP=VVP] UU=U(N, R) UU=U(N, R) SOMET_SOMET_SOMET[UU=UU+VVP=VVP] BOSOMET_SOMET_SOMET[UU=UU+VVP=VVP] BOSOMET_SOMET_SOMET[UU=UU+VVP=VVP] BOSOMET_SOMET_SOMET[UU=UU+VVP=VVP] BOSOMET_SOMET_SOMET_SOME D0 BOS N=1, NRAX D0 BOS N=1, NRAX D1 F(SOM_EC_0, GOTO BSO U(N, R)=U(N, R)=TOTAL/SOMETINE U(N, R)=U(N, R)=U(N, R)=TOTAL/SOMETINE U(N, R)=U(N, R)=TOTAL/SOMETINE U(N, R)=U(N, R)=TOTAL/SOMETINE U(N, R)=U(N, R)=TOTAL/SOMETINE U(N, R)=U(N, R)=TO |
| 2037 2039 2059 2100 2100 2100 2100 2100 2100 2100 210 | C ass_SOM=SOM=SOM=SOMET[UU=UU=VV=VV) C ass_SOM=TINUE GOTO 883 804 Do 806 N=1, NHRX UU=U(N, R) SOM=SOM=SOMT[UU=UU=VV=VV) UU=U(N, R) VU=V(N, R) SOM=SOM=SOMT[UU=UU=VV=VVR) SOM=SOM=SOMT[UU=UU=VVP=VVR] SOM=SOM=SOME(UU=UU=VVP=VVR) 805 CONTINES SOME-SOME(N=SOME(UU=VVP=VVR) 806 CONTINE 807 SOM=SOME(UU=UU=VVP=VVR) 808 CONTINE 809 SOM=SOME(UU=UU=VVP=VVR) 809 CONTINE 809 SOM=SOME(UU=UU=VVP=VVR) 809 CONTINE 809 SOM=SOME(UU=UU=VVP=VVR) 809 SOMESOMESOMESOMESOMESOMESOMESOMESOMESOME |
| 2099 2099 2009 2100 2101 2101 2101 2102 2102 | C SOR=SOR-SORT[UU=UU=VV=VV) C deS CONTINUE GOTO 883 804 D0 800 N=1, NRX UU=U(N, R) SOR=SORT(UU=UU=VV=VV) UU=U(N, R) SOR=SORT(UU=UU=VV=VV) UU=U(N, R) SOR=SORT(UU=UU=VV=VV) SOR=SORT(UU=UU=VV=VVP=VVP) 805 CONTINUE 605 CONTINUE 605 CONTINUE 17 (SOR=C0.0) COTO 800 U(N, R)=V(N, RNAX 17 (SOR=C0.0) COTO 800 U(N, R)=V(N, RNAX U(N, R)=V(N, RNAX) U(N, R)=V(N, RNAX) U(N, R)=V(N, RNAX) SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR(UU=VV=VV) SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR(UU=VV=VV) SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR(UU=VV=VV) SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR(UU=VV=VV) SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR U(=V, R) V=V(N, R) SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR U(=V)=V(N, R) V=V(N, R) SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR SOR=SOR=SOR SOR=SOR=SOR SOR=SOR=SOR SOR=SOR=SOR=SOR SOR=SOR=SOR SOR=SOR=SOR SOR=SOR=SOR SOR=SOR=SOR SOR=SOR SOR=SOR=SOR SOR=SOR SOR=SOR SOR=SOR SOR=SOR SOR=SOR SOR=SOR SOR=SOR SOR=SOR SOR SOR=SOR SOR=SOR SOR SOR=SOR SOR SOR SOR SOR SOR SOR SOR |
| 2099 2099 2099 2100 2101 2102 2101 2102 2103 2103 2103 | C ass Soft=Soft-Soft[UU#UU+VV#VV] C ass Soft=Soft-Soft[UU#UU+VV#VV] Soft=Soft=Soft[UU#UU+VV#VV] UU=U(H, H) Soft=Soft=Soft[UU#UU+VV#VV] UU=U(H, HC) Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft[UU#UU+VV#VV] VVP=V(H, HC) Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft[UU#UU+VV#VVP] Boo CohTINUE Bos Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft[UU#UU+VV#VVP] Boo CohTINUE Bos Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft[UU#UU+VV#VVP] UU=U(H, HC) Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft (UF=Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft |
| 2039 2039 2039 2100 2100 2100 2100 2100 2100 2100 210 | C = S0R=S0R-S0RT[UU=UU=VV=VV) C = esc S0RT[UU=UU=VV=VV) G070 883 004 00 800 N=1, NRRX UU=U(N, R) S0R=S0R=S0RT[UU=UU=VV=VV) UU=U(N, R) S0R=S0R=S0RT[UU=UU=VV=VV) S0R=S0R=S0RT[UU=UU=VV=VVP) 800 C0NT1NUE 603 S0R1=0 1F(R=C, FV(4)) T0TRL=S0R D0 800 N=1, NRRX IF(S0R=C, C) C0T 000 0 S0 N=1, NRRX IF(S0R=C, C) C0T 000 0 S0 N=1, NRRX IF(S0R=C, C) C0T 000 0 (N, R)=V(N, R)=Y0TRL/S0R V(N, R)=V(N, R)=Y0TRL/S0R V(N, R)=V(N, R)=Y0TRL/S0R U(N, R)=V(N, R)=Y0TRL/S0R V(N, R)=V(N, R)=Y0TRL/S0R V(N, R)=V(N, R)=Y0TRL/S0R V(N, R)=V(N, R)=Y0TRL/S0R V(N, R)=V(N, R)=Y0TRL/S0R V(N, R)=V(N, R)=Y0TRL/S0R V=V(N, R)=S0T(UU=VV=VV) S0R=V(N, |
| 2099 2099 2099 2100 2100 2100 2100 2100 | C ass Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft[UU#UU+VV#VV] C ass Soft=Soft=Soft[UU#UU+VV#VV] Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft[UU#UU+VV#VV] UU=U(X, R) Soft=Soft=Soft=UU#UU+VV#VVN] UU=U(X, R) Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft=UU##UU#+VV##VVN] UU=U(X, R) Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft=UU##UU#+VV##VVN] UU=U(X, R) Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft=UU##UU#+VV##VVN] Boo Coft=Soft=Soft=UU##UU#+VV##VVP] Boo Coft=Soft=Soft=UU##UU#+VV##VVP] Boo Coft=Soft=Soft=Soft=UU##UU#+VV##VVP] Boo Coft=Soft=Soft=Soft=UU##UU#+VV##VVP] Boo Coft=Soft=Soft=Soft=UU##UU#+VV##VVP] Boo Coft=Soft=Soft=Soft=UU##UU#+VVP#VVP] Boo Coft=Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft=S |
| 2099 2099 2099 2009 2000 2001 2001 2002 2003 2003 2003 2003 | C ass Soft=Soft-Soft[UU=UU=VV=VV) C ass Soft=Soft-Soft[UU=UU=VV=VV) Soft=Soft=Soft[UU=UU=VV=VV) UU=U(H, H) Soft=Soft=Soft[UU=UU=VV=VV) UU=U(H, H) Soft=Soft=Soft[UU=UU=VV=VVP) Soft=Soft=Soft[UU=UU=VV=VVP) Boo CoNTINUE Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft[UU=UU=VVP=VVP) Boo CoNTINUE Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft[UU=U=VVP=VVP] Boo CoNTINUE Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft= |
| 2099 2099 2099 2100 2100 2100 2100 2100 | C ass Soft=Soft-Soft[UU#UU+VV#VV] C ass Soft=Soft-Soft[UU#UU+VV#VV] Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft[UU#UU+VV#VV] UU=U(X, R) Soft=Soft=Soft=IU#Soft[UU#UU+VV#VVN] UU=U(X, R) Soft=Soft=Soft=IU#Soft[UU#UU+VV#VVN] UU=U(X, R) Soft=Soft=Soft=IU#Soft[UU#UU+VV#VVN] VVP=V(X, R) Soft=Soft=Soft=IU#Soft[UU#UU+VVP#VVP] 800 CoftTINUE 805 CoftTINUE |
| 2099 2099 2099 2010 2100 2110 2110 2110 2110 2110 2112 2110 2112 2112 2120 2120 2120 2120 2110 2112 2123 2123 2131 | C ass Soft=Soft-Soft[UU#UU+VV#VV) C ass Soft=Soft-Soft[UU#UU+VV#VV) Soft=Soft=Soft[UU#UU+VV#VV) UU=U(H, H) Soft=Soft=Soft[UU#UU+VV#VVH) UU=U(H, HPL) Soft=Soft=Soft[UU#UU+VV#VVP) UV=V(H, HPL] Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft[UU#UU+VVP#VVP) B00 CoftINUE B05 Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft[UU#UU+VVP#VVP) B00 CoftINUE B05 Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft U(H, H)=U(H, HRL)=Soft D f Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft U(H, H)=U(H, HRL)=Soft=Soft U(H, H)=U(H, HRL)=Soft=Soft U(H, H)=U(H, HRL)=Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft |
| 2099 2099 2099 2100 2100 2100 2100 2100 | C = S0H=S0H-S0H7[00=00+VV=VV) C = des CDT1 HUE G070 883 004 00 800 H=1, HRXX UU=U(H, R) S0H=S0H-S0RT(UU#UU+VV#VV) UUH=U(H, R) S0H=S0H-S0RT(UU#UU+VV#VVR) UV=U(H, R) S0H=S0H-S0RT(UU#UU+VV#VVP) 800 CDT1HUE 605 S0H=0 1F(H.E0.FPY(4)) T0TRL=S0H D0 800 H=1, MRXX D1 600 H=1, MRXX D2 600 H=1, MRXX D2 600 H=1, MRXX D3 0H=1, MRXX D4 0H=1, S0H+1, S0H1 HX V(H, R)=V(H, R)=T0TRL/S0H1 HX V(H, R)=V(H, R)=T0TRL/S0HPL V(H, R)=V(H, R)=T0TRL/S0HPL V(H, R)=V(H, R)=T0TRL/S0HPL V=V(H, R) V=V(H, R) V=V(H, R) V=V(H, R) V=V(H, R) V=V(H, R) V=V(H, R), V(H, N)=V(H, R)=1, V(H, R=1), V(H, RPL), V(H, RPL) C = S0H=S0H+S0T(UU=UU+VV=VV) C = IF(R, RC, R0HRX-2) S0H2=S0H1 850 COMT HUE R15C=R15C0 P1 (2), FPV(4), FPV(4), FPV(4), FPV(4), FPV(4), F0TRL, S0H2 P1 (50, S0H) FPX(3), FPV(3), FPV(4), FPV(4), F0TRL, S0H2 P1 (50, S0H) FPX(3), FPV(4), FPV(4 |
| 2099 2099 2099 2099 2000 2110 2111 2112 2112 2120 2120 2120 2120 2110 2112 2120 2120 2120 2120 2110 2112 2120 2122 2122 2122 2122 2122 2122 2122 2123 2122 2123 2122 2123 2133 | C ass_SUM=SUM-SUMT[UU=UU=VV=VV) G000 803 004 00 800 N=1, NHRX UU=U(N, N) SUM=SUM-SUMT[UU=UU=VV=VV) UU=U(N, N) UU=U(N, N) SUM=SUM-SUMT[UU=UU=VV=VV) UU=U(N, N) UU=U(N, N) UU=U(N, N) UU=U(N, N) UU=U(N, N) SUM=SUME(N) |
| 2099 2099 2099 2100 2100 2100 2100 2100 | C = SORTSORTSORT(UUFUU+VVFWV) C = esc Curt THUE GOTO 883 001 00 80 N=1, HRRX UU=U(N, R) SORTSORT(UUFUU+VVFWV) UU+U(N, RN)H SORTSORTSORT(UUFUU+VVFWVH) SORTSORTSORT(UUFUU+VVFWVH) SORTSORTSORT(UUFUU+VVFWVH) WVF=V(N, RN)H VVF=V(N, RN)H 00 SORTSORT(UUFUU+VVFWVP) 800 CONTINUE 803 SORTSO 1F(R.CO.FPV(4)) TOTAL=SORT 00 SON N=1, HRRX 1F(SOR.EC.) COT COTO 00 SON N=1, HRRX 1F(R, CO.RNRX-2) SON2-SONT 1F(R, CO.RNRX-2) SON2-SONT 1F(R, CO.RNRX-2) SON2-SONT 1F(R, CO.RNRX-2) SON2-SONT 20 COT THUE 1F(R, CO.RNRX-2) SON2-SONT 20 COT THUE 1F(R, CO.RNRX-2) SON2-SONT 20 COT THUE 20 |
| 2099 2099 2099 2100 2100 2100 2100 2100 | C ass Soft=Soft-Soft[UU#UU#VV#VV] C ass Soft=Soft-Soft[UU#UU#VV#VV] B00 080 N=1, NHRX UU=U(N, R) Soft=SoftSoft[UU#UU#VV#VV] UU=U(N, R) Soft=Soft=Soft[UU#UU#VV#VV] UUP=U(N, RPL] Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft[UU#UU#VV#VVP] WP=V(N, RPL] Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft[UU#UU#VVP#VVP] B00 CONTINUE B03 Soft=Co_FV(4)) TOTRL=SOF D0 650 N=1, NHRX If Soft=Co_FV(4)) TOTRL=SOF D0 650 N=1, NHRX If Soft=Co_FV(4)) TOTRL=SOFT D0 650 N=1, NHRX If Soft=Co_FV(4)) TOTRL=SOFT D0 650 N=1, NHRX If Soft=Co_FV(4), TOTRL=SOFT UU=U(N, R) U(1, R)=U(N, R)=TOTRL/SOFT U(1, R)=U(N, R)=TOTRL/SOFT U(1, R)=U(N, R)=TOTRL/SOFT UU=U(N, R) Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft=Co_FV(3), FPX(4), FPY(4), TOTRL=SOFT, SOFT Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft= |
| 2099 2099 2099 2100 2100 2100 2100 2100 | C ess Soft=Soft=Soft[UU#UU+VV#VV) C ess Soft=Soft=Soft[UU#UU+VV#VV) UU=UU+N, R) Soft=Soft=Soft[UU#UU+VV#VV) UU+U(N, RN1H) Soft=Soft=Soft[UU#UU+VV#VVP) WV=V(N, RPL) Soft=Soft=Soft[UU#UU+VVP#VVP) Boo CONTINUE Bos CoNTINUE Bos CoNTINUE Bos Soft=Soft=Soft If (R. E0, FPV(4)) TOTAL=SOft U(A, RN1H)=U(A, RN1H)*TOTAL=SOft U(A, RN1H)=U(A, R |
| 2099 2099 2099 2100 2100 2100 2100 2100 | C ass Soft=Soft-Soft[UU#UU+VV#VV] C ass Soft=Soft-Soft[UU#UU+VV#VV] Soft=Soft=Soft[UU#UU+VV#VV] UU=U(X, R) Soft=Soft=Soft[UU#UU+VV#VV] UU=U(X, R) Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft[UU#BUU#+VV##VVR] UU=U(X, R) Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft[UU#BUU#+VV##VVR] UU=U(X, R) Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft[UU#BUU#+VV##VVR] B00 CoftTiNUE B01 Fin_C C. FYV(4)) TOTAL=SOft D0 Soo N=1, NHAX If Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft If Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft U(X, R)=U(X, R)=Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft |
| 2099 2099 2099 2099 2099 2090 2101 2102 2102 2102 2102 2102 2103 2103 2104 2105 2111 2115 2115 2115 2122 2125 | C ass Soft=Soft=Soft=Clutule-VV#VV) C ass Soft=Soft=Soft=Clutule-VV#VV) Soft=Soft=Soft=Clutule-VV#VV) UU=U(H, H) Soft=Soft=Soft=Clutule-VV#VVH) UU=U(H, HPL) Soft=Soft=Soft=Clutule-VV#EVVP) Boo CoftINUE Bos CoftINUE Bos CoftINUE Bos CoftINUE Bos CoftINUE Bos CoftINUE Bos CoftINUE Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft U(H, H)=U(H, HRL) Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft U(H, HRL)=U(H, HRL)=Soft D f Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft U(H, HRL)=U(H, HRL)=Soft D f Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft U(H, HRL)=U(H, HRL)=Soft=Soft U(H, HRL)=U(H, HRL)=Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft |
| 2099 2099 2099 2100 2100 2100 2100 2100 | C ess Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft[UU#UU#VV#VV] C ess Soft=Soft=Soft[UU#UU#VV#VV] Soft=Soft=Soft=UU#UU#VV#VV] UU#UU#V(H, H) Soft=Soft=Soft=UU#UU#VV#VV) UU#UU#V(H, HP] Soft=Soft=Soft=UU#EUU#VV#EVVP) 000 Coft=Soft=Soft=UU#EUU#-VVP#VVP) 000 Coft=Soft=Soft=UU#EUU#-VVP#VVP) 000 Coft=Soft=Soft=UU#EUU#-VVP#VVP) 000 Coft=Soft=Soft=UU#EUU#-VVP#VVP) 000 Coft=Soft=Soft=UU#EUU#-VVP#VVP) 000 Coft=Soft=Soft=UU#EUU#-VVP#VVP) 000 Coft=Soft=Soft=UU#EUU#-VVP#VVP) 000 Coft=Soft=Soft=UU#EUU#-VVP#VVP) 000 Coft=Soft=Soft=Soft=UU#EUU#-VVP#VVP) 000 Coft=Soft=Soft=UU#EU 01 550 HS = Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft= |
| 2099 2099 2099 2099 2099 2100 2102 2112 2112 2122 2122 2124 2122 2123 2135 | C ems Som Som Som (UUPUU-VVFV) Ems Som Som (UUPUU-VVFV) UU=U(A, A) Som Som Som (UUPUU-VVFV) UUPU(A, A) Som Som Som (UUPUU-VVFVV) UUPU(A, PR) Som Som Som (UUPUU-VVFVV) Boo Commin - Som (UUPEUUP-VVFFVV) Boo Commin - Som (UUPEUUP-VVFFVV) Boo Commin - Som (UUPEUUP-VVFFVV) Boo Commin - Som (UPEUUP-VVFFVV) Boo Commin - Som (UPEUUP-VVFFVV) Commin - Som (UPEUUP-VFVV) Commin - Som (UPEUUP-VVFFVV) Circle - Som (UPEUUP-VFVV) Circle - Som (UPEUUP-VFV) Circle - Som (UPEUUP-VFV) DO SS2 Hill + SOM (Som (UPEUP-VFV)) Circle - Som (Som (Som (UPEUP-VFV)) Circle - Som (Som (Som (Som (Som (Som (Som (Som |
| 2099 2099 2099 2100 2100 2100 2100 2100 | C ems Somerson-Somer(UDPEUL-VVPV) E ems Somerson-Somer(UDPEUL-VVPV) UDPEU(N, N) Somerson-Somerson-Somer(UDPEUL-VVPVV) UDPEU(N, NPL) Somerson-Somerson-Somerson UDPEU(N, NPL) Somerson-Somerson-Somerson B emson-Somerson-Somerson B emson-Somerson B emson-Som |
| 2099 2099 2099 2099 2099 2100 2102 2122 2122 2122 2122 2123 2125 2155 2140 2140 2145 | C esc SomeSomeSomeSomeSomeSomeSomeSomeSomeSome |
| 2099 2099 2099 2099 2100 2110 2110 2120 2135 2135 2144 | C emp Continue C emp Continue G010 853 064 D0 680 He1, MHAX UU=U(X, H) SUR-SOR-SOR-SORT(UU=UU+VVFVV) UU=U(X, H) UV=V(X, H) SORTSOR-SORT(UU=UU+VVFVVP) UU=V(X, H) VVP-V(X, HC) SORTSOR-SORT(UU=UU+VVFVVP) 000 CONTINUE 000 CONTINUE 000 CONTINUE 000 SORTSORTSORT(UU=UU+VVFFVVP) 000 CONTINUE 000 CONT |
| 2099 2099 2099 2099 2099 2100 2110 2112 2112 2112 2122 2120 2120 2120 2120 2120 2112 2122 2120 2122 2120 2140 2140 2140 2140 2146 2146 | C emp contrast G emp contrast |
| 2099 2099 2099 2099 2100 2110 2122 2124 2124 2144 | C mes Sont-Sont-Useu C mes Sont-Sont-(Useu-VVMV) Sont-Sont-Sont(Useu-VVMV) Useu-Ut, H, Sont-Sont(Useu-VVMV) Useu-Ut, H, H, Sont-Sont(Useu-VVMV) Useu-Ut, H, H, Sont-Sont(Useu-VVMV) Useu-Sont-Sont(Useu-VVMVV) Sont-Sont-Sont(Useu-VVM*VV) Be Continue Be Continue Be Continue Be Continue D Sont-Sont-Sont(Useu-VVM*VV) Ut, H, D, J, H, H, J, TOTAL-Sont Ut, H, H, J, J, H, H, H, J, TOTAL-Sont Ut, H, H, J, J, H, H, H, J, TOTAL-Sont Ut, H, H, J, J, H, H, H, J, TOTAL-Sont Ut, H, H, J, J, H, H, H, J, TOTAL-Sont Ut, H, H, J, J, H, H, H, J, TOTAL-Sont Ut, H, H, J, J, H, H, H, J, TOTAL-Sont Ut, H, H, J, J, H, H, H, J, TOTAL-Sont Ut, H, H, J, J, H, H, H, J, TOTAL-Sont Ut, H, H, J, J, H, H, H, J, TOTAL-Sont Ut, H, H, J, J, H, H, H, J, TOTAL-Sont Ut, H, H, J, J, H, H, H, J, TOTAL-Sont Ut, H, H, J, J, H, H, H, J, TOTAL-Sont Ut, H, H, J, J, H, H, H, J, TOTAL-Sont Ut, H, J, J, H, H, H, J, TOTAL-Sont Ut, H, J, J, H, H, H, J, TOTAL-Sont Sont Sont Sont Sont J, J, TOTAL-Sont Sont Sont Sont J, J, H, H, J, J, H, H, J, |
| 2099 2099 2099 2099 2099 2100 2110 2112 2122 2122 2122 2122 2122 2123 2123 2132 2132 2132 2132 2132 2134 2136 2130 2130 2130 2130 2130 2130 2140 2140 215 2122 2123 2130 2130 2130 2140 2140 215 2120 2122 2124 2125 2123 2130 2140 21 | C ces Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft(UPUU-VVFVV) C ces Soft=Soft=Soft(UPUU-VVFVV) UU=U(H, H) Soft=Soft=CUPUU+VFFVV) UU=U(H, H) UU=U(H, H) UU=U(|
| 2099 2099 2099 2099 2099 2100 2102 2122 2122 2122 2122 2123 2133 2133 2140 2140 2142 2145 2122 2124 2125 2125 2127 2125 2127 2126 2140 2145 2140 2145 2140 2145 2155 | <pre>C emp Soft=Soft=Soft=Current (UPUU-VVMV) C emp Soft=Soft=Current (UPUU-VVMV) Soft=Soft=Current (UPUU-VVMV) UU=U(H,H) Soft=Soft=Current (UP=UU=VVM*VV) UU=U(H,H) Soft=Soft=Current (UP=UU=VVM*VVP) B0 CortInUE 005 Soft=CortInUE 005 Soft=Soft=SoftHEX 005 Soft=Soft=Soft=SoftHEX 005 Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft=Soft=</pre> |
| 2099 2099 2099 2099 201000 201000 20100 20100 20100 20100 2010 | <pre>C emp 200F230F200F1(UPUU-VVFWV) C c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c</pre> |
| 2099 2099 2099 2099 2099 2100 2110 2112 2112 2112 2122 2122 2122 2123 2123 2124 2130 2122 2120 2140 2140 2140 2140 2140 2140 2140 2140 2140 2140 2140 2140 2140 2152 2152 2155 2152 2155 | <pre>C cm 2017:301:2017(UPULU-VVFWV) C cm 2017(UPULU-VVFWV) UU-1(1, m) S Ont-30n-307(UUPULU-VVFWV) UU-1(1, m) S Ont-30n-307(UUPULU-VVFWV) UU-1(1, m) UU-1(1, m) S Ont-30n-307(UUPULU-VVFWV) UU-1(1, m) UU-1(1, m) S Ont-30n-307(UUPULU-VVFWV) BSD C DWT.HWE S Sont-3 Sont-307(UUPULU-VVFWV) S Ont-300 U(1, m) S Ont-300 U(1, m</pre> |
| 2099 2099 2099 2099 201000 | C cs 2007-2004 2004 (UPUL-VV-VV) C c correction BB3 B04 00 B05 Ha1, HMRX UV-V(H, H) S07-2504-2007 (UPUL-VV-VV) UV-24(H, H) S07-1504-2007 (UPUL-VV-VV) UV-24(H, H) UV-24(H, H) UV-2 |
| 2099 2099 2099 2099 2099 2099 2100 2110 2112 2115 2122 2122 2122 2122 2122 2122 2123 2133 2134 2137 2139 2144 2145 2144 2145 2144 2145 2145 2145 2145 2145 2155 | <pre>C des SON=SON=SUNF(UUEUU-VVFVV) B0 des D = 1, MHAX UU=V(H, HAX UU=V(H, HAX UU=V(H, HAX UU=V(H, HAX UU=U(H, HA</pre> |







| 20/3 L = Indian gorrhoogit loger ban (Linnin-i = 280) L = Indian setup | 2999 REAL HESH, LUKSH, HUK, KRPPA, KS, KB |
|---|---|
| 2881 C # * | 2001 COUNTRAL ANAX NNAX NNAX NAX NAX NAX NAX NAX NA NAY NA NAY NAY NAY NAY NAY NAY NAY N |
| 2882 C * beginnen bij N=NMAX * | 3002 & ,DNUL |
| 2883 C * bepalen gen. set up; dit geeft een basis verhang* | 2003 COMMON / SEDTR/ SÚ, SV |
| 2004 C * VCHO EN VEROUZAMET EEN DOSIS SETUP CUITENT * | 1 3004 C |
| 2886 C | |
| 2867 C DISPLAY IRNTH, 'R2778' | 3007 Č * * |
| 2888 S0R3UB≕O | 2008 C * BEREKENING SEDIMENTTRANSPORTCAPACITEIT * |
| 2890 SDRCH=O | |
| 2891 D0 8 i ±1, JE IND | 3ŏiĭ č ≠ i |
| 2892 H-SHX[1] | 2012 C * B=1.83 * |
| 2893 n=3n1(i) 2894 Ditn(M)ARISE | 1 3013 C * RIBBELFACTOR LIN, RFHANKELIJK VAN TH * |
| 2895 IF(0). (E, 0) 60T0 26 | 10015 C # transp.cop in Neri, # SU # |
| 2896 D11=.001*D1 | |
| 2897 CHN=18, *ALCOIO(12, *D11/ROUGH) | 2017 C * * |
| 2090 SUNCH-SUNCH-ALAN 2099 SUNDII-SUNCH-ALAN | $\frac{1018}{2} C + transp. cap. in V-ri. + SV = 1$ |
| 2900 SHORL=, 4456*SORT(SORT(HLO*1000./D1)) | 3020 C ± z |
| 2901 H=SDRT(1.+WF0(N,H))*SHORL | 9021 Č * * |
| 2902 78K=[UHRH+_1]+_0101 | 3022 C * SU en SV in [w**3/sec] |
| 2904 SU(1)= 3134GAMMA*##100. | 3023 C $\frac{1}{2}$ voor H $>$ FPY(2) ligt ratsbaden op -20 n $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 2905 C DISPLAY I,H,H,H,SUI(I) | 3025 C * 2 |
| 2906 6010 40 2007 296 SUI(1-1) | |
| 2908 40 S0nSub=S0nSub=Sul(i) | 1027 L 1028 C |
| 2909 B CONTINUE | 0029 RISEO=RISE |
| 2910 C DISPLAY IANTH, 'R2801' | 2030 DROTSD=DROTS |
| 2911 CIRESUNCIVIESIND 2912 DEFENDING (FIND | 1 3031 DRU152=20000. 2 2022 DRU152=DRU5=DRU51000 |
| 2013 SUG=SOMSUB/IEIHD | 0033 DELTA=1.65 |
| 2914 RF5T=(IEIHD=1)3NE5H | 3034 NTO-1' 2641HAIN |
| 2315 (7(H*5).LL)(J) H*51=TRE3H 2916 (J*FHR2) 25(H/2)=2 | JUJS FHC=1,83 1038 S01 = 02 |
| 2017 SOVERIB-SQRT(VERHB) | 3037 TEHP=20. |
| 2918 VGEN=CH*SQRT(DGEN)*SQVERH0 | 3038 RH05=2850 |
| 2919 C DISPLAY INITU, RZ009', CH, DGER, SUG, RFST, VERHO | 3039 RH08=1800 |
| 2320 DUSTIFICIAU, (, -) 2921 H=SHX(11) | UUTV NUT155 D041 1 N=12.8 |
| 2922 N=5HY(1) | 3042 CALL WATPARMS(TEMP, SAL, VISK, RHO) |
| 2923 KEIND21 | 2043 C |
| 2924 PP=SHT[li+1] 2025 WHH=SUY(Li) | 3044 C #######Fibbelfaktor R lin, afhankelijk van golfperiode TH#### |
| 2926 IF(1), EQ. 15(40) GOTO 34 | |
| 2927 IF(11, E0, 1) GOTO 35 | 3047 C * R=RA*TH+88 * |
| 2928 GOTO 37 | 3048 C |
| 2010 JH H= 30A(1)=1 | 3013 MR-10/10 3050 BR-80 |
| 2931 GOTO 36 | 3051 (F(TH.LT.TH) GOTO 40 |
| 2932 35 NP=SHX(11+1) | 3052 R=AR*(TN-1) +BB |
| 2933 MAESHX(ii)+i 2934 COTO TA | 2053 G0T0 41 |
| 2935 37 HP=SNX(1(+1) | |
| 2936 Mn=5HX(11-1) | 3056 C |
| 2937 36 IF (MP, ME, M, AND, MM, ME, M) GOTO 38 | 2057 C ###extra waterstandsverhoging t.g.v Zeer hoge### |
| 2930 IP (RF. CV. R. HNU. RN. RL. R. HAU. TF. LI. T) GUIU 30 | |
| | |
| 2979 IF (NP. NE. N. AND. NN. EG. N. AND. NMR. LT. N) GOTO 38 | 3059 C |
| 2979 IF (MP, NE, N, AND, NN, EG, N, AND, NNN, LT, N) GOTU 38 2940 | 3059 C 3060 RISE=RISE0 2001 FRY=FRY(2) |
| 2939 IF (NP. NG. N. AND. NM. EQ. N. AND. NMM, LT. N) GOTO 38 2840 Goto 39 2941 38 KE ND-3 2942 39 DD 70 K=1. KE ND | 3059 C 3060 R13E=R13E0 3061 FPY2=FPY(2) 2062 IF(1.07.FPY2) pro15=0R0152 |
| 2939 IF (NP, NC, N, AND, NN, EQ, K, AND, NNY, LT, N) GOTO 38 2940 GOTO 39 2941 38 KE IND=3 2942 39 DO 30 K=1, KE IND 2943 N1 R=n (K-1) | 3059 C 3060 R15E=R15E0 3061 FPY2=FPY(2) 3062 IF(H.0T.FPY2) DROTS=DROTSZ 3063 IF(H.0T.FPY2) DOTS=34 |
| 2939 IF (MP, ME, N, AND, NM, EG, M, AND, NMM, LT, N) GOTU 38 2940 GOTO 39 2941 38 KE IND-3 2942 39 DO 0 K=1, KE IND 2943 H1=R+(K-1) 2943 IF (IFR, EDLQ) COTO 30 2944 IF (IFR, EDLQ) COTO 30 | 3059 C 3060 R15E=R15E0 3061 FPY2=FPY(2) 3062 IF(N.CT.FPY2) DR0TS=DR0TSZ 3063 IF(N.CT.FPY2) DR0TS=DR0TSZ 3063 IF(N.CT.FPY2) DR0TS=DF0TSZ 3064 D0N15E=(PPY2-H)2DR15E/FPY2 |
| 2939 IF (MP, ME, M, AND, NM, EG, K, AND, NMM, LT, N) GOTO 38 2940 GOTO 39 2941 38 KE IND=3 2942 39 DO 30 K=1 KE IND 2943 M1=m-(K-1) 2944 36 DO 30 K=1 KE IND 2943 M1=m-(K-1) 2944 17 (MT, EQ, 0) GOTO 30 2945 17 (0(M, NT)-R13E, LE, 0) GOTO 30 2945 01 % (NT)-R13E (LE, 0) GOTO 30 | 3059 C 3060 R15E=R15E0 3061 FPY2=FPY(2) 3062 IF(N.07.FPY2) DR0TS=DR0TS2 3063 IF(N.07.FPY2) DR0TS=DR0TS2 3064 DDN1SE=FFY2=N12R1SE/FPY2 3065 R15E=R13E=DDR15E 3066 C |
| 2939 IF (MP, NE, N. AND, NM, E.G. N. AND, NMM, LT, N) GOTU 38 2940 GD TO 39 2941 38 KE (MD=3) 2943 SE (MD=3) 2944 JB points (K=1) 2944 IF (MT, EL, O) GOTO 30 2945 IF (MT, KE, O, C) GOTO 30 2946 D1=.0014 (D(M, MT)+R15()) 2947 F RCD=0ECFA(0) | 3055 C 3060 R13E=R13E0 3061 FPY2=FPY(2) 3062 IF(1, 0, FPY2) 3064 DoN SEC(FPY2) 3065 LSE(FPY2-B) TOT 34 3064 DoN SEC(FPY2-B) TOR ISE/FPY2 3065 C 3066 C 3067 34 00.2 H=1, MMAX |
| 2939 IF (MP, ME, M, AND, NM, EG, M, AND, MM, LT, N) GOTO 38 2940 GOTO 39 2941 38 KE IND=3 2942 38 DO 30 K=1, KE IND 2943 MH=R+(K-1) 2944 IF (MR, Ed. 0) GOTO 30 2945 IF (D(M, NN)-RISE, LE.0) GOTO 300 2946 D1=.0011 (D(M, NN)-RISE) 2947 FRED=DECK(N) I 2947 FRED=DECK(N) I 2947 FRED=DECK(N) I | 3059 C 3060 R15€=R15E0 3061 FPY2=FPY(2) 3062 IF(N.CT.FPY2) DR0TS=0R0T52 3063 JF(N.CT.FPY2) DR0TS=0R0T52 3064 DDR1SE=(FPY2-H)3DR1SE/FPY2 3065 C 3066 C 3067 34 D0 2 H=1_NHRX 3067 34 (0.2 H=1_NHRX 307 34 (0.2 H=1_NHRX 30 |
| 2973 IF (MP, ME, M, AND, MM, EG, M, AND, MMM, LT, M) GOTU 38 2940 Group | 3059 C 3060 R15E=R15E0 3061 FPY2=FPY(2) 3062 1F(N.07, FPY2) DR0TS=DR0TS2 3063 3064 4064 D015E=(FPY2-H)32R15E/FPY2 3065 R15E=R13E=0DR15E 3066 C 3067 34 D0 2 H=1, HRAX 3068 SV(H, H)=0 3069 SV(H, H)=0 3069 SV(H, H)=0 3069 SV(H, H)=0 |
| 2939 IF (MP, NE, N. AND, NM, E.G. N. AND, NMM, LT, N) GOTO 38 2940 GOTO 39 2941 38 KE IND-3 2942 39 DO X K-1, KE IND 2943 MTRA-(E.G.) COTO 30 2944 1 / F(N-KE, LE.O) GOTO 30 2945 DI=.coi#(D(N, M)+RISE) 2945 VVVS=FACPAVGEN 2945 VVVS=FACPAVGEN 2945 VVVS=FACPAVGEN 2950 VMXS-170001) GOTO 30 2951 IF (VVVS. CI.VMRX | 3059 C 3060 R135=R13E0 3061 FPY2=FPY[2] 3062 IF(N.CT.FPY2) 3063 D0F(SE_IFY2=N)TOTS=DR0TSZ 3064 D0F(SE_IFY2=N)TOTS=DR0TSZ 3065 D0F(SE_IFY2=N)TOTS=DR0TSZ 3065 R15E=R15E=DR15E/FPY2 3066 C4 02 H=1, HNRX 3067 34 02 H=1, HNRX 3068 SU(N, N)=0 3069 SU(N, N)=0 3069 SU(N, N)=0 3071 D0 3 H=1, HMRX |
| 2939 IF (MP, ME, M, AND, NM, EG, K, AND, NMM, LT, N) GOTO 38 2940 GOTO 39 2941 38 KE IND=3 2942 38 DO 30 K=1; KE IND 2943 NH=n+(K-1) 2944 IF (MR, E0.0) COTO 30 2945 IF (0(M, NN)-RISE, LE.0) GOTO 30 2946 D1=.col*(0(M, NN)-RISE) 2947 FACD=DER(V)I 2948 IF (VVVS, LT, .coO1) GOTO 30 2949 IF (VVVS, IT, .coO1) GOTO 30 2951 IF (VVVS=VRX) 2951 IF (VVVS=VRX) 2952 C ML, MISE, M++1) | 3059 C 3060 R15E=R15E0 3061 FPY2=FPY(2) 3062 IF(N.CT.FPY2) DR0TS=DR0TS2 3063 DDN1SE=[FPY2-N]3DR1SE/FPY2 3065 R15E=R19E=DDR15E 3066 C 3067 34 D0 Z H=1,NHRX 3066 SU(N,N)=0 3069 SU(N,N)=0 3070 2 CONTINUE 3071 D0 3 H=1,NHRX 3071 D0 3 H=1,NHRX 3072 IF(S)(H,R)=N15E.LE.0) G0T0 3 |
| 2939 IF (MP, ME, M, AND, NM, EG, M, AND, MM, LT, M) GOTO 38 2940 GDTO 39 2941 38 EE (MD=3) 2943 38 EE (MD=3) 2944 39 DOD 30 2945 39 DOD 30 2946 17 (MM, MN)+R15E) 2945 17 (O(M, MN)+R15E) 2946 D1=.0014 (O(M, MN)+R15E) 2947 7 FACD=DCER/OI 2948 VVVS=FRCPAVGEN 2949 IF (VVS_L) T0001) GOTO 30 2950 VMXS=FRLOPVGEN 2951 IF (VVS_L) VVS=VRIX 2952 PS11=PS1(MM, A13E, A, K+1) 2953 PS11=PS1(FM, M, A13E, A, K+1) 2954 IF (PS1, EQ1 LS, DS1, DOB) DO | 3055 C 3060 R135=R13E0 3061 FPY2=FPY[2) 3062 1F(R.0T.FPY2) 3053 1F(R.0T.FPY2) 3054 1F(R.0T.FPY2) 3055 R13E=R13E/FPY2 3056 C 3067 34 do 2 H=1, HRAX 3068 C 3069 SU(N, M)=0 3050 SU(N, M)=0 3057 D(D 2 H=1, HRAX 3068 SU(N, M)=0 3059 SU(N, M)=0 3050 SU(N, M)=0 3057 D(D 1 H=1, HRAX 3058 SU(N, M)=0 3059 SU(N, M)=0 3051 D(D 1 H=1, HRAX 3057 D(D 1 H=1, HRAX 3057 U(U(H) + N + ISE, LE, 0) GOTU 3 3073 U(U=U(H, H) + ISE, LE, 0) GOTU 3 3073 VU=U(H, H) |
| 2939 IF (MP, ME, M, AND, NM, EG, K, AND, NMM, LT, N) GOTO 38 2940 GOTO 39 2941 38 KE (MD-3) 2942 39 DO X K=1, KE (ND 2943 MTER+(K-1) 2944 38 KE (MD-3) 2945 MTER+(K-1) 2946 17 (FM, KH), KH (S, L, L, O) GOTO 30 2947 P ADO DECH/01 2948 VVVS=FRCPVGEN 2949 IF (VVS, L, T, OOD) (GOTO 30 2949 IF (VVS, L, T, OOD) (GOTO 30 2950 VMXS=TR(PVGEN (VS, S, VMX) VVVS-VMRX 2952 CALL MELME (FMR, RI 3E, M+1) 2953 IF (VVS, S, C) VMRX (VVS-SVMRX 2954 IF (SI 1.E, L 15, XOB) GOTO 30 2955 VS=SI (FM, RI 3E, M+1) 2954 IF (PS 11. EL 15, XOB) GOTO 30 2954 IF (PS 11. EL 15, XOB) GOTO 30 2954 IF (SI 1. K, SI 3) GOTO 30 2954 IF (SI 1. K, SI 3) GOTO 30 2955 IF (SI 1. K, SI 3) GOTO 30 2954 IF (SI 1. K, SI 3) GOTO 30 | 3059 C 3060 R135=R1350 3061 FPY2=FPY(2) 3062 IF(A.CT.FPY2) DR0TS=DR0TSZ 3063 DR1SE=[FPY2=H]20R15E/FPY2 3064 DR1SE=[FPY2=H]20R15E/FPY2 3065 C 3065 C 3068 S1(H,H]=0 3069 S1(H,H]=0 3071 D0 3 H=1, HHRX 3072 IF(0(H,H)=K15E.LE.0) G0T0 3 3073 UU=U(H,H] 3074 VV=V(H,H) |
| 2939 IF (MP, ME, M. AND, NM, E.G. M. AND, NMM, LT, N) GOTO 38 2940 Goto 39 2941 38 EE[MDD-3] 2943 38 TE[MD-3] 2944 IF(MT, EG, O) GOTO 30 2945 IF(MT, EG, O) GOTO 30 2946 D1=.001#(O(M, NN)+R15E) 2947 YASER DEPORTOR 2948 UVVS=RADPVGEM 2949 VVVS=RADPVGEM 2944 UVVS=RADPVGEM 2945 D1=.001#(O(M, NN)+R15E) 2946 UVVS=RADPVGEM 2947 YVVS=RADPVGEM 2948 UVVS=RADPVGEM 2949 UVVS=RADPVGEM 2940 UVVS=RADPVGEM 2941 UVVS=RADPVGEM 2942 UVVS=RADPVGEM 2943 UVVS=RADPVGEM 2944 UVVS=RADPVGEM 2955 IF(M, N) 2951 IF(WAS, GI, VIRX) 2952 CPAL, NELMC[RM, R152, NPA] 2953 PS11=#S1(M) 2954 IF(PS11, ME, B, A2S) GOTO 30 2955 IF(PS11, ME, B, A2S) GOTO 30 2955 KEEIND GOTO 30 | 3055 C 3060 R13E=R13E0 3061 FPY2=FPY(2) 3062 1F(1,07,FPY2) F0T0 34 3063 b0f(3E(FPY2-R)T0F) 50F) 3064 b0f(3E(FPY2-R)T0F) 50F) 3065 R13E=R13E=00F13E 3066 C 3067 34 D0 2 HE1, HHAX 3068 SU(N, H)=0 3069 2 U(N, H)=0 3071 U(1, H) 3072 U(1, H) 3073 UU=U(N, H) 3074 VV=1 (N S) 3075 VV=1 (N S) 3077 VV=1 (N S) |
| 2939 IF (MP, NE, N. AND, NM, EG, K. AND, NMM, LT, N) GOTO 38 2940 GOTO 39 2941 38 EE IND=3 2942 JB DO 30 E-1 2944 MT (MT, EG, L) GOTO 30 2945 IF (MT, EG, L) GOTO 30 2946 D1=.c014 (D(N, MT)+R15E) 2947 FACD-DECEM/01 2948 VVVS=FACD-PVGEN 2949 IF (VVS_LT,0001) GOTO 30 2945 VVVS=FACD-PVGEN 2950 VMAx=30RT (B, B1*D) 2951 IF (VVS_LT,0001) GOTO 30 2952 CAL, KELMG (MM, R13E, N, N+1) 2953 VF(S1,S, CB) (DTO 20 2954 FF(S1), LE, IS, XOB) COTO 20 2955 KE (1+1) 2957 IF (KX, EQ, (EMO-1) GOTO 30 2958 KE (1+1) 2957 IF (KX, EQ, (EMO-1) GOTO 30 2956 M (= SHK(KK) | 3055 C 3060 R135ER13E0 3061 FPY2=FPY[2] 3062 IF(N.CT.FPY2) DR0TS=DR0TSZ 3063 D0M1SE_[FPY2=N]TOR1SE/FPY2 3064 D0M1SE_[FPY2=N]TOR1SE/FPY2 3065 D0M1SE_[FFY2=N]TOR1SE/FPY2 3066 S10(N, N]=0 3067 34 00 2 H=1, HMRX 3068 S1(N, N]=0 3069 S2(N, N]=0 3070 2 CONTINUE 3071 D0 3 H=1, HMRX 3072 IF(0(N, N)=K1SE, LE.0) G0T0 3 3073 VVV4(N, N)=K1SE, LE.0) G0T0 3 3074 VV4(N, N)=K1SE, LE.0) G0T0 3 3075 VV4(N, N)=K1SE, LE.0) G0T0 3 3077 UI=N(N, N) 3076 G15PLAY H, N, VVV 3077 UI=N(N, N) 3077 ISSEN(N, UI=N, VVV) 3077 IF(UU, Eu.0, ARO, W. EE.0) G0T0 3 3077 IF(UU, Eu.0, ARO, W. EU.0) G0T0 3 3077 IF(UU, Eu.0, ARO, W. EU.0) G0T0 3 3077 IF(UU, Eu.0, ARO, W. EU.0) G0T0 3 3076 MOMELANDAULANDAULANDAULAN |
| 2939 IF (MP, ME, M. AND, NM, E.G. K. AND, NMM, LT, N) GOTO 38 2940 30 GTO 39 2941 38 GTO 39 2943 38 GTO 39 2944 100 To 30 2945 100 To 30 2944 100 To 30 2945 110 (M, NN) + RISE) 2946 112,0014 (O(M, NN) + RISE) 2947 100 To 30 (M, NN) + RISE) 2948 112,0014 (O(M, NN) + RISE) 2949 112,0014 (O(M, NN) + RISE) 2940 112,0014 (O(M, NN) + RISE) 2941 2950 2945 112,0014 (O(M, NN) + RISE) 2950 114,0000 (M, NN) + RISE, N, NN 2951 117 (VWS, GT, VNRX) VWS=VVRIX 2952 C ALL, MELME (M, NISE, N, NH-1) 2953 112,951 (M) 2954 112,951 (EL, IS, NOB) COTO 30 2955 KT = 11+1 2956 M1=3MX(KK) 2958 M1=3MX(KK) (K) 2959 M1=SMX(KK) (K) | 3059 C 3060 R135=R1350 3061 FPY2=FPY(2) 3062 IF(A.CT.FPY2) DR0TS=0R0TS2 3063 SET(FA.CT.FPY2) DR0TS=0R0TS2 3064 DDR1SE=(FPY2-H)30R15/FPY2 3065 R135=R135=0R15E 3066 C 3067 30(4, H1=0 3068 C 3069 30(4, H1=0) 3070 2 CONTINUE 3071 D0 3072 IF(0(4, H)=R15E.LE.0) G0T0 3 3073 UU=U(4, H) 3074 V=V(4, H) 3075 VV=V(4, H) 3076 D ISPLAP H, N, VW 3077 IF(U=EQ.G.RMO.V.EQ.O) G0T0 3 3078 HOX=LARD CV UU 3079 IF(VW.CEG.O) G0T0 3 3079 IF(VW.CEG.O) G0T0 3 3079 IF(VW.CEG.O) G0T0 3 3079 IF(VW.CEG.O) G0T0 3 |
| 2939 IF (MP, ME, M. AND, NM, EG, K. AND, NMM, LT, N) GOTO 38 2940 GDT 0.39 2941 38 EE (MD=3) 2943 38 EE (MD=3) 2944 JP DD 20, JE (E1) 2945 JP DD 20, JE (E1) 2946 JP (M, NN)+R152, JE (DD 20) 2947 FACD=DEER/OI 2948 VVVS=FRCPAVGEN 2949 IF (VVS, LT, coO1) GOTO 30 2948 VVVS=FRCPAVGEN 2949 IF (VVS, LT, coO1) GOTO 30 2948 VVVS=FRCPAVGEN 2949 IF (VVS, LT, coO1) GOTO 30 2950 VMAX=SONT (M, NISE, NIAN, VVVS=VNRX 2953 PS1 I=PS1 (M, NISE, VS=VNRX 2954 IF (PVS, LT, coO1) GOTO 30 2955 IF (PS1 I, RE, S, A25) GOTO 32 2955 IF (SK, EG, IE (MD=1) GOTO 30 2955 IF (SK, EG, IE (MD=1) GOTO 30 2956 M I=SHY(KK) (K, IK, IE , MASE, MI, MI=1) 2957 IF (SK, EG, IE (MD=1) GOTO 30 2958 M I=SHY(KK) (K, IK, IE , MI, MI=1) 2950 PS1 I=PS1 (M), R SE, MI, MI=1) | 3055 C 3060 R135ER15C0 3061 FPY2=FPY[2] 3062 IF(R.CT.FP/2) DR0TS=DR0TSZ 3063 IF(R.CT.FP/2) DR0TS=DR0TSZ 3064 State 3065 R132=R13E/DR15E/FPY2 3066 C 3067 R132=R13E+DR15E/FPY2 3068 C 3069 S1(N, H)=0 3069 S1(N, H)=0 3069 S1(N, H)=0 3071 D0 1 H=1, HRX 3072 IU=U(H, H)=R15E.LE.0) GOTU 1 3073 UU=U(H, H)=R15E.LE.0) GOTU 1 3074 VV=V(H, H) 3075 VVV=X; H=50RT(UU=UU=VV=VV) 3076 D15PLAP (H, H, W) 3077 IF(UU=E_L, O, RHO, W.EG.O) GOTU 1 3077 IF(VV.EG.O) GOTU 1 3078 VVV=X; H=50RT(UU=UU=VV=VV) 3077 IF(VV.CG.O) GOTU 1 3078 IF(VV.CG.O) GOTU 1 3079 IF(VV.CG.O) GOTU 1 3070 IF(VV.CG.O) GOTU 1 3070 IF(VV.CG.O) GOTU 1 |
| 2939 IF(MP, ME, M, AND, NM, EG, K, AND, NMM, LT, N) GOTO 38 2940 GOTO 39 2941 38 EE(MD=3) 2942 39 DO 20 K=1; KE IND 2943 MTER+(E-1) 2944 IF(MP, NH), NE, LE.O) GOTO 30 2945 DI=.colif(D(N, NM)+RISE) 2946 DI=.colif(D(N, NM)+RISE) 2947 FACD-DECK/01 2948 VVVS=FACD-PVGEN 2949 IF(VVS, LT, .col) GOTO 30 2949 IF(VVS, LT, .col) GOTO 30 2951 IF(VVS, LT, .col) GOTO 30 2952 CALL ACLMC[AM, RISE, N, N+1] 2953 IF(ESI).LE, IS, X00] GOTO 30 2954 IF(SI).LE, LS, X00] GOTO 30 2955 KE=11+1 2956 KE=11+2 2957 KE=11+1 2958 IF(KKX) (K)-(K-1) 2959 MI=SHY(KX)-(K-1) 2950 CALL MELMC[AN, RISE, NI, NI+1] 2951 JE(NK) 2952 GOLD 30 2953 MI=SHY(KX)-(K-1) 2954 IF(MR, KX)-(K-1) 2955 KE=11+1 2956 IE(MB, RIS | 3059 C 3060 R135=R1350 3061 FPY2=FPY(2) 3062 IF(N.CT.FPY2) DR0TS=DR0TS2 3063 DR1SE=[FPY2=N]20R15E/FPY2 3064 DR1SE=[FPY2=N]20R15E/FPY2 3066 C 3068 S1(H, M]→C 3069 S1(H, M]→C 3069 S1(H, M]→C 3070 2 CONTINUE 3071 D0 3 H=1, MHRX 3072 IF(0(H, M)+R1SE,LE.0) G0T0 3 3073 UU=U(H, R] 3074 VV=V(H, M) 3075 C D15PLBY H, N, VV 3075 C D15PLBY H, N, VV 3076 S104 S30RT(3000, /(D(H, H)+R1SE))) 3081 H=50RT(IF(0(H, N)+R1SE)) |
| 2939 If (MP, ME, M. AND, NM, E.G. M. AND, NMM, LT. N) GOTO 38 2940 GOTO 39 2941 38 EE[MD=3] 2943 38 EE[MD=3] 2944 If (MM, EG, O) GOTO 30 2945 If (MM, NN)+RISE) 2946 D1=.0014 (D(M, NN)+RISE) 2947 FRCD=DER/OI 2948 UVVS=FRCDPVCEN 2949 If (UVS) LT. GOOD) GOTO 30 2940 UVVS=FRCDPVCEN 2941 If (UVS) LT. GOOD) GOTO 30 2945 If (UVS) LT. GOOD) GOTO 30 2950 UF(UVS) LT. GOOD) GOTO 30 2951 If (UVS) LT. GOOD) GOTO 30 2952 COKL NELMC(MN, NY) VVS=VNRX 2953 PS11=PS1(M) 2954 If (PS11, ME, B, A25) GOTO 30 2955 If (EX, EE (EMD=1) GOTO 30 2956 KZ=11+1 2957 If (KX, EE (EMD=1) GOTO 30 2958 If (KX, EE (MD=1) GOTO 30 29590 CALL MELMC(MT, R1SE, N1, N1+1) 2950 CALL MELMC(MT, R1SE, N1, N1+1) 2950 CALL MELMC(MT, R1SE, N1, N1+1) 2950 CALL MELMC(MT, R1SE, N1, N1+1) < | 3055 C 3060 R135=R13E0 3061 FPY2=FPY(2) 3062 1F(R.0T,FPY2) D0TS=DR0TS2 3064 Start 3065 R13E=R13E0 3066 FPY2=FPY(2) 3067 34 D0 2 ME1, MRAX 3068 SU(M, M)=0 3069 SU(M, M)=0 3069 SU(M, M)=0 3071 D0 MINE 3072 U=0(M, H) 3073 U=0(M, H) 3074 V=V=(N, H) 3075 D SHAP M, H, NOW 3076 U=0(M, H) 3077 U=0(M, H) 3078 U=0(M, H) 3079 U=0(M, H) 3070 U=0(M, H) 3077 U=0(M, H) 3078 I=f(UU=2U, O, RHO, UU=UU=VV=VV) 3079 I=f(UU=2U, O, SHO, UU=2U=VV=VV) 3070 I=f(UU=2U, O, SHO, UU=2U=VV=VV) 3071 I=f(U=2U, O, SHO, UU=2U=VV=VV=V) 3075 I=f(U=2U, O, SHO, UU=2U=VV=VV=V) 3076 I=f(V=V, EG, O, SHO, UU=2 |
| 2939 IF (MP, ME, M. AND, NM, EG, K. AND, NMM, LT, N) GOTO 38 2940 GOTO 39 2941 38 EE IND=3 2942 JD DO XC-1 / EE IND 2944 MT (MT, EG, L) GOTO 30 2945 IF (MT, EG, L) GOTO 30 2946 D1=, CO14 (D(N, MT)+R1SE) 2947 FACD-DECEK/DI 2948 VVVS=FACD-PVGEN 2949 IF (VVS.LT., OCO1) GOTO 30 2946 D1=, CO14 (D(N, MT)+R1SE) 2947 FACD-DECEK/DI 2948 VVVS=FACD-PVGEN 2949 IF (VVS.LT., OCO1) GOTO 30 2950 VMAx=30RT (D, 81P) 2951 IF (VVS.LT., OCO1) GOTO 30 2952 CAL, MELME (MM, R13E, N, N+1) 2953 IF (PS)IW: B. A.225) GOTO 32 2954 IF (PS)IW: B. A.225) GOTO 32 2955 IF (SVK.CL (EI MD-1) GOTO 30 2956 M1=3MY(KK) - (K-1) 2957 IF (KK.EQ. (EI MD-1) GOTO 30 2958 M1=3MY(KK) - (K-1) 2959 M1=3MY(KK) - (K-1) 2950 VVJSU-VVJSTSISTSI 1110. 2951 VJSU-VVJSTSISTSI 1110. 2 | 30559 C 3060 R135ER13E0 3061 FPY2=FPY[2] 3062 IF(N.CT.FPY2] DR0TS=DR0TSZ 3063 JF(N.CT.FPY2] DR0TS=DR0TSZ 3065 D015EE_FPY2(2H)T0R15E/FPY2 3066 SU(N,H)=0 3066 SU(N,H)=0 3067 34 00 2 H=1,HMRX 3068 SU(N,H)=0 3070 2 CONTINUE 3077 IF(0(N,H)=K15E,LE.0) G0T0 3 3073 UU=U(N,H) 3073 VVVS(1520RT(UU=UU=VFWV) 3075 VVVS(1520RT(UU=UU=VFWV) 3077 IF(UU,EL.0,AR0,W.E0.0) G0T0 3 3077 JF(UU,EL.0,AR0,W.E0.0) G0T0 3 3078 VVVS(1520RT(UU=UU=VFWV) 3077 IF(UU,EL.0,AR0,W.E0.0) G0T0 3 3079 JF(VW,EL.0) G0T0 3 3060 SN04.2 + 486 SN0T(SN07(LL0=1000./(D(H,R)+R15E))) 3081 H=SNRT(UF0(H,R)) SN0RL2.1 3093 C |
| 2939 If (MP, ME, M. AND, NM, E.G. M. AND, MML, LT, N) GOTO 38 2940 GC TO 39 2941 38 EC[MDD-3 2943 38 TC[MDD-3 2944 IF (MM, EG, O) GOTO 30 2945 17 (O(M, NN)+RISE) 2944 IF (MM, NO) +RISE, LEC 0) GOTO 30 2945 01=.001#(O(M, NN)+RISE) 2946 01=.001#(O(M, NN)+RISE) 2947 FRCDDCEK/OI 2948 UVV3=FRCDFWCER 2949 IF (MV, ND)+RISE) 2944 UVV3=FRCDFWCER 2947 FRCDDCEK/OI 2948 UVV3=FRCDFWCER 2949 IF (MS) KI (S, 037.0) 2951 IF (MVS, GI, VNRX) VVXS=VNRX 2952 C B(L, MELMC[AN, RISE, N, H+1) 2953 PS11=PS1(K) 2954 IF (PS11+K, B, 425) GOTO 30 2955 Kr (CH - 1) 2956 M1=SMK(KK) (K1) 2957 PS11=PS1(K) 2958 M1=SMK(KK) (K1) 2959 M1=SMK(KK) (K1) 2950 CALL MELMC(R1, RISE, NI, H1+1) 2950 CALL MELMC(R1, RISE, NI, H1+1) | 3055 C 3060 RISERISEO 3061 FPY2=FPY(2) 3062 IF(1, CT, FPY2) DOTS=D#0TS2 3063 RISERISEO 3064 SISERISEO 3065 RISERISEO 3066 SISERISEO 3067 34 DD 2 ME1, MMAX 3068 SI(N, N)=D 3069 30(N, N)=D 3069 20(N, N)=D 3069 30(N, N)=D 3071 DD 3 ME1, MMAX 3072 IF(0, H, N)=HISELE.O) GOTO 3 3073 UU=U(N, R) 3074 VV=N, H\$ 3075 CD 150, GOTO 3 3076 MOEXANTMECQUEUL-VVEW) 3077 VV=N, H\$ 3077 VV=N, H\$ 3077 VV=N, H\$ 3077 UU=U(N, N) 3077 VV=N, H\$ 3078 DOTO, GOTO 3 |
| 2939 If (MP, ME, M. AND, NM, EG, K. AND, NMM, LT, N) GOTO 38 2940 GOTO 39 2941 38 EE (MD=3) 2943 30 DOTO 30 2944 If (MM, CA, O) GOTO 30 2945 If (MM, NN)+RISE) 2946 D1=, col14(D(M, NN)+RISE) 2947 FACD=DCER/01 2948 VVVS=FACD=VGEN 2949 If (VVS, LT, .o001) GOTO 30 2944 VVVS=FACD=VGEN 2945 VVVS=FACD=VGEN 2946 D1=, col14(D(M, NN)+RISE) 2947 VVVS=FACD=VGEN 2948 VVVS=FACD=VGEN 2949 IF (VVS, LT, .o001) GOTO 30 2951 IF (PS) I, LQ, LS, TON) 2952 CS 2953 CS 2954 IF (PS) I, LQ, LS, TON) 2955 IF (PS) I, LQ, LS, TON) 2956 KI = LI + ME, LS, ALSS, MI, NI + 1) 2957 IF (KK, EG, LE 100+3) GOTO 30 2958 MI = SHK(KK) (K-1) 2960 CGL, LC, MC, M, RISE, MI, NI + 1) 2961 201 (M, NN) = VVSU 2962 VVSU=VVVSUSCSISEN 11 * 10. | 3059 C 3060 R135=R13E0 3061 FPY2=FPY[2] 3062 IF(R.0T.FPY2) DR0TS=DR0TSZ 3063 IF(R.0T.FPY2) DR0TS=DR0TSZ 3064 DA15E=[FPY2] 3065 DA15E=[FPY2] 3066 SU(8, R]=0 3067 DO15E=[FPY2] 3068 SU(8, R]=0 3069 SU(8, R]=0 3071 D0 3 H=1, MRX 3072 IF(0(8, R)=KR15E, LE.O) GOTO 3 3073 IF(0(1, R)=KR15E, LE.O) GOTO 3 3074 W=1(R) R 3075 VVV×.15SORT(UU=UU+VV=VV) 3076 C 3077 IFSORT(UU=UU+VV=VV) 3078 IF(VV.CL.O) GOTO 3 3079 IF(VV.CL.O) GOTO 3 3080 Subal_a.44664538RT153RT(ULO ² 1000./(D(N,R)+R15E)))) 3080 |
| 2333 If (MP, ME, M. AND, NM, E.G. K. AND, MMM, LT. N) GOTO 38 2340 36 CTO 39 2341 38 CC 100-31 2343 38 CC 100-32 2344 JB (FIN) (C.) 2345 JM (STAT) (C.) 2344 IF (MM, NN) (NSL 2.L.C.) 2345 JF (STAT) (C.) 2346 JE (STAT) (C.) 2347 F (STAT) (STAT) (C.) 2348 IF (M, NN) (NSL 2.L.C.) 2347 F (STAT) (STAT) (STAT) (C.) 2348 VF (VASL 1.T. (SODI) (STO 30 2350 VM (STAT) (ST | 3059 C 3060 F135=R13E0 3061 FP72=FP7(2) 3062 1F(h, C, FP72) E0T0 34 3063 H00A15E(FP72=H)T0A15E/FP72 3064 100A15E(FP72=H)T0A15E/FP72 3065 R13E=R13E=00F15E 3066 C 3067 34 DD 2 H=1, HHRX 3068 SU(H, H)=0 3077 2 CONTINUE 3077 JU=1, HHRX 3078 2 CONTINUE 3077 UU=U(H, R) 3077 UU=U(H, R) 3077 UU=U(H, R) 3077 C 3078 V=10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + |
| 2939 If (MP, ME, M. AND, NM, EG, K. AND, NMM, LT, N) GOTO 38 2940 GDT 039 2941 38 EE(MD=3) 2942 39 DOTA: KEIND 2944 If (MM, CA, O) GOTO 30 2945 If (MM, NN)+RISE) 2946 D1=.0014(D(M, NN)+RISE) 2947 FRCD=DEER/OI 2948 VVVS=FRCD=VGEN 2949 If (VVS, LT, .0001) GOTO 30 2944 VVVS=FRCD=VGEN 2945 If (VVS, LT, .0001) GOTO 30 2946 UVVS=FRCD=VGEN 2947 VVS=FRCD=VGEN 2948 VVVS=FRCD=VGEN 2949 If (VVS, LT, .0001) GOTO 30 2951 UP(VVS, LT, .0001) GOTO 30 2952 PS11=PS1(H) 2953 PS11=PS1(H) 2954 If (PS11, R, B, S2, N, H=1) 2955 If (KX, EQ, [E1M0-1] GOTO 30 2956 Katiet 2957 If (KX, EQ, [E1M0-1] GOTO 30 29580 Colu, MCLMC(R1, R, B2, N1, N1+1) 2961 PS11=PS1(N1) 2962 22 2963 UVXSUXXXYSSEGS(PS1)1*10. 2964 | 3055 C 3060 R135=R13E0 3061 FPY2=FPY[2] 3062 1F(R.0T, FP/2) DR0TS=DR0TSZ 3063 1F(R.0T, FP/2) DR0TS=DR0TSZ 3064 1F(R.0T, FP/2) DR0TS=DR0TSZ 3065 R132=R13E+DSR13E/FPY2 3066 C 3067 R13E=R13E+DSR13E/FPY2 3068 C 3069 SU(R, N)=0 3069 SU(R, N)=0 3070 D0 C 3071 D0 C N=1, NHRX 3072 UU=U(N, N)=KE.LE.0) G0T0 3 3073 D0 SH, N H, N, W 3074 UU=U(N, N)=KE.LE.0) G0T0 3 3075 C DSLAP H, N, WV 3076 C DSLAP H, N, WV.E0.0) G0T0 3 3077 IF(UU.EQ.0, AR0, W.E0.0) G0T0 3 3077 IF(UU.EQ.0, AR0, W.E0.0) G0T0 3 3078 C DSLAP H, N, NV 3079 ISSERT(UU=QU-VVWV) 3070 ISSERT(UU=QU-VVWV) 3077 IF(UU.EQ.0, AR0, W.E0.0) G0T0 3 3078 C DSLAP H, N, NYSENDA 3080 IS |
| 2333 If (MP, ME, M. AND, NM, E.G. K. AND, MML, LT, M) GOTO 38 2340 36 CTO 39 2341 38 CTO 39 2343 38 CTO 39 2344 38 CTO 39 2343 38 CTO 39 2344 17 (MM, NN) + St. LL 0) GOTO 30 2345 38 CTO 39 2344 17 (MM, NN) + St. LL 0) GOTO 30 2345 17 (MM, NN) + St. LL 0) GOTO 30 2346 01 = .0014 (ON, MN) + M - ST. LL 0) 2347 7 FACD-SCR/VD H 2348 17 (VVVS. LT 0001) GOTO 30 2350 virAx-SORT (B, ST BS) N) 2351 17 (VVVS. LT 0001) GOTO 30 2353 P311 = P51 (M) 2354 17 (ST ST, ST | 3059 C 3060 R135ER13E0 3061 FPY2=FPY[2] 3062 IF(R.CT.FPY2) DRDTS=DRDTSZ 3063 IF(R.CT.FPY2) DRDTS=DRDTSZ 3064 DRD1SE_FFY2(2H)TDR1SE/FPY2 3065 DRD1SE_FFY2(2H)TDR1SE/FPY2 3066 SU(M, M)=0 3067 34 D0 2 HE1, HMRX 3068 SU(M, M)=0 3067 34 D0 2 HE1, HMRX 3068 SU(M, M)=0 3077 D0 3 HE1, HMRX 3077 UU=U(M, R) 3077 UU=U(M, R) 3077 UU=U(M, R) 3077 UU=U(M, R) 3077 HAFT(UHPUU-WEWV) 3078 IF(WU, EL, O, AND, W. ED, O) GOTO 3 3079 IF(WU, CL, O, AND, W. ED, O) GOTO 3 3079 IF(WU, CL, O, GATU 3. 3070 UBELATIAR(UFO(M, M) 3077 HOBELATIAR(U, M) 3078 IF(WU, CL, O, AND, W. ED, O) GOTO 3 3080 SOBANE_A 44865 SART(SATULACTIONO. /(D(H, N) *RISE))) 3081 H=SORT(UFO(M, N) *RISE) |
| 2333 If (MP, ME, M. AND, NM, EL, K. AND, NMM, LT, N) GOTO 38 2340 GCTO 39 2341 38 EE[MDD3] 2343 38 EE[MDD3] 2344 If (MD, EL, D) GOTO 30 2345 If (MM, NN) ANISEL, LEO) GOTO 30 2344 If (MM, NN) ANISEL, LEO) GOTO 30 2345 If (MM, NN) ANISEL, LEO) GOTO 30 2346 D1=.0014 (D(N, NN) ANISE) 2347 FACDOERA/DI 2348 UVV3=FACDAVGEN 2349 If (UVVS, LT, COOL) GOTO 30 2340 UVV3=FACDAVGEN 2341 If (NVS, LT, COOL) GOTO 30 2352 CAL, MELME(ANN, SAUSS=VNRX 2353 PS11=#51(N) 2354 If (PS11, ME, B, 425) GOTO 30 2355 If (PS11, ME, B, 425) GOTO 32 2355 If (EX, EK (E (ND-1)) GOTO 30 2355 If (EX, EK (E (ND-1)) GOTO 30 2356 MI = SHY(KS) (-(-1) 2366 DS1 = PS1(N) 2367 If (NT, N) = S((K, N)) 2368 UVX = VX = SAUS (S(S)) 2369 PS1 = PS1(N) 2361 D CONT NUE 2362 | 3059 C 3059 C 3061 FPY2=FPY[2] 3062 1F(1, CT, FPY2) DR0TS=DR0TS2 3063 10M1SCT(FPY2=N100 SF/FPY2 3064 10M1SCT(FPY2=N100 SF/FPY2 3065 R1SERT3E=DDR1SE 3066 C 3067 34 D0 2 ME1, MMRX 3068 SU(M, N)=0 3071 D (M, N)=0 3072 JE(0, M, N)=MSE, LE.0) G0T0 3 3073 JU=U(M, N) 3074 V=V=(N, N) 3075 D SEAR M, N, W 3077 U=U(M, N) 3078 IF(UU, EL.0) G0T0 3 3079 IF(UU, EL.0) G0T0 3 3077 V=V=(N, N) 3078 IF(UU, EL.0) G0T0 3 3079 IF(UU, EL.0) G0T0 3 3070 Sombola.s. 44663soR1(SORT(MLORIDOO./(D(M, N)+RISE))) 3080 Smbola.s. 44663soR1(SORT(MLORIDOO./(D(M, N)+RISE))) 3081 H=SORT(MFCM, N) SOROLA.1 3082 C INPUT : M WOVE MERINGOO./(D(M, N)+RISE)) 30830 C INPUT : M WOVE MER |
| 2333 If (MP, ME, M. AND, NM, EL, K. AND, NMM, LT, N) GOTO 38 2340 GOTO 39 2341 38 EE IND=3 2342 JD DO 30 (-1) 2343 JD DO 30 (-1) 2344 If (MM, EL, O) GOTO 30 2345 JD (M, NN)+RISE() 2346 D1=, CO14 (D(M, NN)+RISE) 2347 FACD=DEEK/OI 2348 VVVS=FACD=VGEN 2344 VVVS=FACD=VGEN 2345 VVVS=FACD=VGEN 2346 D1=, CO14 (D(M, NN)+RISE) 2347 FACD=DEEK/OI 2348 VVVS=FACD=VGEN 2349 IF (VVS LT., COO1) GOTO 30 2351 IF (VVS LT., COO1) GOTO 30 2352 CAL, ACLAN (MM, RISE, N, N+1) 2353 IF (PS11, EL S, TS, OB) (COTO 30 2354 IF (PS11, EL S, TS, OB) (COTO 30 2355 IF (PS11, EL S, TS, OB) (COTO 30 2356 KE LI+I+I 2357 IF (KK, EG, IE IND=1) GOTO 30 2358 M1=SHY(KK) - (K-1) 2361 251 H=S1 (NI) 2362 Z2 VOSI SUTSUSTING YESI (NI) 2363 251 H=S1 (NI) | 3059 C 3060 F135ER13E0 3061 FPY2EPY(2) 3062 IF(R.GT.FPY2) DR0TS=DR0TSZ 3063 IF(R.GT.FPY2) DR0TS=DR0TSZ 3064 IF(R.GT.FPY2) DR0TS=DR0TSZ 3065 D0015EE_FPY22 3066 SU(S.F.FPY2) DR0TSE/FPY2 3067 SU(S.F.FPY2) DR0TSE 3068 C 3069 SU(S.F.FPY2) DR0TSE 3069 SU(S.F.FPY2) 3066 SU(S.F.FPY2) 3067 SU(S.F.FPY2) 3068 C 3069 SU(S.F.FPY2) 3069 SU(S.F.FPY2) 3069 SU(S.F.FPY2) 3069 SU(S.F.FPY2) 3071 D0 2 HEI, HMRX 3072 IF(SULS.C.F.O.GO.FO.GO.FO.G.S.T.S.F.F.F.S.F.S.F.F.F.S.F.S.F.S.F.S.F |
| 2333 If (MP, ME, M. AND, NM, EL, K. AND, MM, LT, N) GOTO 38 2340 30 GETO 39 2341 38 EE(MDD-3) 2343 38 TE(MD-1) 2344 IF (MM, N), NH, SEL, LE, O) GOTO 30 2344 IF (MM, NN), NH, SEL, LE, O) GOTO 30 2345 IF (MM, NN), NH, SEL, LE, O) GOTO 30 2346 D1=.0014 (D(N, NN), NH, SEL) 2347 F (CD-DECK/D) 2348 UVV3=FRCDPUCH 2349 IF (MV, NN), NH, SEL) 2340 UVV3=FRCDPUCH 2341 UVV3=FRCDPUCH 2343 UVV3=FRCDPUCH 2344 IF (MS, I), NH, NH, SEL) 2355 IF (MVS, CI, UNRX) VVVS=VNRX 2952 C (ML, ME, ME, M, SEL, NH, NH, H) 2953 PS11=PS1(N) 2954 IF (PS11, K, B, SEL, NH, NH, H) 2955 R1=SHK(K) (-K-1) 2956 M1=SHK(K) (-K-1) 2957 PS11=PS1(N) 2958 M1=SHK(K) (-K+1) 2959 M1=SHK(K) (-K+1) 2950 CALL, MC(M, R1SE, NI, NH+1) 2956 M1=SHK(K) (-K+1) <t< td=""><td>3055 C 3060 FH3E=R13E0 3061 FPY2=FPY(2) 3062 1F(1,0T,FPY2) D0TS=D#0T32 3063 1F(1,0T,FPY2) D0TS=D#0T32 3064 1SE=R13E=0DF13E 3065 R13E=R13E=0DF13E 3066 2 3067 34 D0 2 ME1, MMRX 3068 30(K, N)=0 3071 D0 3 ME1 3072 1F(0(K, N)=H15E, LE.0) G0T0 3 3073 UU=U(K, R) 3074 VV=(K, R) 3075 C 3076 D15LRY M, N, VW 3077 VV=(K, R) 3078 VV=(K, R) 3077 VV=(K, R)</td></t<> | 3055 C 3060 FH3E=R13E0 3061 FPY2=FPY(2) 3062 1F(1,0T,FPY2) D0TS=D#0T32 3063 1F(1,0T,FPY2) D0TS=D#0T32 3064 1SE=R13E=0DF13E 3065 R13E=R13E=0DF13E 3066 2 3067 34 D0 2 ME1, MMRX 3068 30(K, N)=0 3071 D0 3 ME1 3072 1F(0(K, N)=H15E, LE.0) G0T0 3 3073 UU=U(K, R) 3074 VV=(K, R) 3075 C 3076 D15LRY M, N, VW 3077 VV=(K, R) 3078 VV=(K, R) 3077 VV=(K, R) |
| 2333 If (MP, ME, M. AND, NM, EL, K. AND, NMM, LT, N) GOTO 38 2340 GDT 039 2341 38 EE (MD=3) 2343 39 DDT, KE (MD) 2344 If (MM, N), AN, EL, K. C) GOTO 30 2345 If (MM, N), AN, EL, K. C) GOTO 30 2344 If (MM, N), AN, EL, K. C) GOTO 30 2345 If (MM, N), AN, EL, K. C) GOTO 30 2346 Dis0018 (D(M, NN), AN, EL) 2347 FACD=DEER/01 2348 VVVS=FRLDPVGEN 2349 IF (VVS.LT., GOTO 30 2344 VVS=FRLDPVGEN 2345 VVVS=FRLDPVGEN 2346 VVVS=FRLDPVGEN 2347 IF (VS.LT., GOTO 30 2358 IF (FS.I. FL, IS.N.SVNRX 2359 PSI I=PSI (M), IS.S.NRX 2350 VRAzSONT (S. SNR) 2351 IF (KK.EG. (FIND=1) GOTO 30 2352 PSI I=PSI (M), IS.S.NRX 2353 IF (SK.EG. (FIND=1) GOTO 30 2355 IF (SK.EG. (FIND=1) GOTO 30 2356 KK (KK, C) 2357 IF (KK.EG. (FIND=1) GOTO 30 2358 MI SHYK (KK (K) I 2361 <td>3059 C 3060 FH35ER15C0 3061 FPY2EPY[2] 3062 IF(R.GT.FPY2) DR0TS=DR0TSZ 3063 IF(R.GT.FPY2) DR0TS=DR0TSZ 3064 IF(R.GT.FPY2) DR0TS=DR0TSZ 3065 R155ER15E-DR0TSE 3066 G 3067 R155ER15E-DR0TSE 3068 SU(M.M)=0 3069 SU(M.M)=0 3067 UD 2 HE1, HMRX 3068 SU(M.M)=0 3077 UD 1 HE1, HMRX 3077 ID 3 HE1, HMRX 3077 UD 1 HE1, HMRX 3077 UD 1 HE1, HMRX 3077 ID 3 HE1, HMRX 3077 ID 3 HE1, HMRX 3077 ID 1 HE1, HMRX 3077 ID 1 HE1, HMRX 3077 ID 2 HE1, HRX 3078 E2 CONTINUE 3077 IF(WV.CL0.0) GOT 3 HET(HL0#10000./(D(H, H)+</td> | 3059 C 3060 FH35ER15C0 3061 FPY2EPY[2] 3062 IF(R.GT.FPY2) DR0TS=DR0TSZ 3063 IF(R.GT.FPY2) DR0TS=DR0TSZ 3064 IF(R.GT.FPY2) DR0TS=DR0TSZ 3065 R155ER15E-DR0TSE 3066 G 3067 R155ER15E-DR0TSE 3068 SU(M.M)=0 3069 SU(M.M)=0 3067 UD 2 HE1, HMRX 3068 SU(M.M)=0 3077 UD 1 HE1, HMRX 3077 ID 3 HE1, HMRX 3077 UD 1 HE1, HMRX 3077 UD 1 HE1, HMRX 3077 ID 3 HE1, HMRX 3077 ID 3 HE1, HMRX 3077 ID 1 HE1, HMRX 3077 ID 1 HE1, HMRX 3077 ID 2 HE1, HRX 3078 E2 CONTINUE 3077 IF(WV.CL0.0) GOT 3 HET(HL0#10000./(D(H, H)+ |
| 2333 If (MP, ME, M. AND, NM, EG, K. AND, NMM, LT, N) GOTO 38 2340 36 CE 100-33 2341 38 CE 100-33 2343 38 CE 100-33 2344 IF (MM, RD, AN, SE, LE, D) GOTO 30 2345 37 CE 100-33 2344 IF (MM, RD, AN, SE, LE, D) GOTO 30 2345 JE, CO 14 (D(M, NN) + RISE) 2447 FR CD-DECR/D/H 2447 FR CD-DECR/D/H 2447 FR CD-DECR/D/H 2448 VF (VMS, LT, COOL) GOTO 30 2459 VF (VMS, LT, COOL) GOTO 30 2450 VF (VMS, LT, KS, NAK) SVVSS-VRRX 2551 IF (KVS, CL, VRRX) SVVSS-VRRX 2552 CALL, MELMC (MR, RISE, M, H+1) 2553 PS11=EPS1 (M) 2554 IF (FS1) LE, LS, XOB) COTO 30 2555 MI = SMK(KK) (-K-1) 2561 IF (SK1, KK) 2553 N = SMK(KK) (-K-1) 2564 IF (FS1) [MI + N) + (NVS1) 2565 MI = SMK(KK) 2566 MI = SMK(KK) 2571 Z2 SMI + N = SMK (KK) 2585 IF (FS1) = SMK (K) 2661 D | 3055 C 3056 C 3057 FPY2=FPY(2) FOT 34 3058 C 3059 C 3051 FFY2=FPY(2) FOT 34 3052 FFY2=FPY(2) FOT 34 3053 C 3054 FOT 34 3055 R13E=R13E=CDBT3E 3056 SU(R, H=X) 3057 SU(R, H=X) 3057 C 3057 CONTINUE 3057 UU=U(K, H) |
| 2333 If (MP, ME, M. AND, NM, EL, K. AND, NMM, LT, N) GOTO 38 2340 GDT 039 338 EE(MDC3) 349 DB (MC, MC, MC, MC, MC, MC, MC, MC, MC, MC, | 3059 C 3059 C 3061 FPY2=FPY[2] 3061 FPY2=FPY[2] 3063 IF(h.G.F.FPY2) 3064 IF(h.G.F.FPY2) 3065 R132=R13E+D0R13E 3066 C 3067 State TSE+D0R13E 3068 C 3069 St(k, m)=0 3069 St(k, m)=0 3067 D0 2 M=1, MHRX 3068 St(k, m)=0 3077 D0 2 M=1, MHRX 3078 St(k, m)=0 3077 D0 2 M=1, MHRX 3077 MORL-HINE 3077 MORL-HINE 3077 MORL-HINE 3077 MORL-HINE 3078 C 3079 Infola |
| 2333 If (MP, ME, M. AND, NM, E.G. K. AND, MM, LT, N) GOTO 38 2340 30 3010 33 2341 33 8010 33 2343 34 100 33 2344 17 (MM, NN) + R15 (LL O) GOTO 30 2345 17 (M, NN) + R15 (LL O) GOTO 30 2346 01 = .0014 (01, NN) + R15 (LL O) 2347 7 FACD-BCER/01 2348 VI (VVVS, LT, .0001) GOTO 30 2350 VI (VVVS, LT, .0001) GOTO 30 2351 IF (WVS, GT, VNRX) VVVS-VNRX 2352 CALL MELME(NN, NS, 152, N) 2353 IF (ST, LE, S, 208) GOTO 30 2354 IF (WVS, CL VRRX) VVVS-VNRX 2355 IF (KK, EL, (E, IM - IM - I)) 2355 IF (KK, EL, (E, IM - IM - I)) 2356 XE (LL MC (IM, R1SE, N, N+1)) 2357 IF (KK, EL, (E, IM - I)) 2358 MI = SMX(KK) 2359 MI = SMX(KK) 2351 IF (KK, I) (K, I) = ST, I 2356 MI = SMX(KK) 2357 IF (KK, I) = ST, I 2368 U(N, NN) = VN (N, M) = ST, I 2369 D SPLAY I ANT, N, ISE (ST, ST, I) <t< td=""><td>3059 C 3059 C 3061 FPY2=FPY(2) 3061 FPY2=FPY(2) 3061 IF(1, C), FPY2) EDTO 34 3063 HORISERTISEO 3064 HORISERTISEO 3065 RISERTISEO EDTISE 3066 C 3067 SU(R, H)=D 3068 SU(R, H)=D 3069 2 CONTINUE 3070 2 CONTINUE 3071 DO 3 H=1, MRAX 3072 CONTINUE 3073 UU=U(N, R) 3074 VX=V(N, R) 3075 C JSPIRM N, N, VV 3076 MOEX=ARTARZ(VV, UU) 3077 UU=U(N, R) * SUGL*.1 3078 MOEX=ARTARZ(VV, UU) 3079 JF(VW, CL.O, DGOTO 3 3070 MOEX=ARTARZ(VV, UU) 3071 IF(W, CL.O, SOTO 4 3075 LISPIRM N, N, VV 3076 MOEX=ARTARZ(VV, UU) 3077 LISPIRM N, N, VV 3078 C 30790</td></t<> | 3059 C 3059 C 3061 FPY2=FPY(2) 3061 FPY2=FPY(2) 3061 IF(1, C), FPY2) EDTO 34 3063 HORISERTISEO 3064 HORISERTISEO 3065 RISERTISEO EDTISE 3066 C 3067 SU(R, H)=D 3068 SU(R, H)=D 3069 2 CONTINUE 3070 2 CONTINUE 3071 DO 3 H=1, MRAX 3072 CONTINUE 3073 UU=U(N, R) 3074 VX=V(N, R) 3075 C JSPIRM N, N, VV 3076 MOEX=ARTARZ(VV, UU) 3077 UU=U(N, R) * SUGL*.1 3078 MOEX=ARTARZ(VV, UU) 3079 JF(VW, CL.O, DGOTO 3 3070 MOEX=ARTARZ(VV, UU) 3071 IF(W, CL.O, SOTO 4 3075 LISPIRM N, N, VV 3076 MOEX=ARTARZ(VV, UU) 3077 LISPIRM N, N, VV 3078 C 30790 |
| 2330 IF(NP, MC, M, MC, ML, EL, AND, NM, LT, N) GOTO 38 2340 0010 39 2341 38 (C) NO 32 2343 39 (R) AND, MC, EL, AND, NM, EL, AND, NM, LT, N) GOTO 38 2343 39 (R) AND, MC, EL, AND, NM, EL, AND, NM, LT, N) GOTO 30 2344 IF((M, NN)+R152L, C.O.) GOTO 30 2345 JI, CONT, CONT, SC, CONTO 30 2346 D1=, CONT, CONTO, CONTO 30 2347 FRCEDCRYOIT 2348 VVVSS-FRCEPYDER 2349 IF(VVS, LT, CONTO, SODI) 2344 VVVSS-FRCEPYDER 2345 IF(VVS, LT, CONTO, SODI) 2356 IF(VVS, LT, CONTO, SODI) 2357 PSII=PSI (M) 2358 IF(PSII, HE, LS, TOR) GOTO 30 2355 IF(PSII, HE, LS, TOR) GOTO 30 2356 IF(SIN(K)+(K-I)) 2357 PSII=PSI (AN) 2358 IF(PSII, HE, LS, TOR) 2359 IF(SIN(K), KISE, NI, NI+1) 2360 CALL MELNC(MI, RISE, NI, NI+1) 2361 IVVX:SURVYSTCOSI(PSII) 10.0. 2362 32 2511=PSI (AN) 2363 VVX:SURVYSTCOSI(PSII) 10.0. | 3059 C 3059 C 3061 FPY2=FPY[2] 3062 1F(1, C, FPY2) DR0TS=DR0TS2 3064 104 MSC (FPY2=M) DR0TS 3065 R1SERT 3E=DDR1SE 3066 34 D0 2 ME1, MMRX 3067 34 D0 2 ME1, MMRX 3068 3 ((K, M) =0 3067 34 D0 2 ME1, MMRX 3068 3 ((K, M) =0 3067 UL=U(K, M) 3077 DESLAP M, MRX 3077 UL=U(K, M) 3077 TF(UU, EL, O, GRO D, GOTO 3 3078 C 3079 TF(UU, M, N) ESDR0LE, I 3080 Subola, 1485 |
| 2330 IF(WP, MC, M, MC, MA, CL, AMD, MM, LT, M) COTO 38 2340 00 COTO 39 2341 10 COTO 39 2343 10 COTO 30 2344 IF(M, EC, O) COTO 30 2345 IF(M, M), KISEL, CLO COTO 30 2346 DIE, OO ITO 00 2347 FROM (M, M), KISEL, CLO COTO 30 2348 UIE(M, MN), KISEL, CLO COTO 30 2347 FROM (M, M), KISEL, CLO COTO 30 2348 UIE(M, MN), KISEL, CLO COTO 30 2349 UIE(M, MN), KISEL, CLO COTO 30 2340 UIE(M, MN), KISEL, CLO COTO 30 2351 IF(VWS, LT, COOL) GOTO 30 2352 CRL, HELMC(MR, RISE, M, H-1) 2353 PSII=PSI(M); 2354 IF(KK), CE, LEIND, GOTO 30 2355 KK (EL) (= N) GOTO 30 2356 KK (EL) (= N) GOTO 30 2357 IF(KK, CE, LEIND, INK) 2360 CE, L, MSAGON, M, MISEL, NI, NI+1) 2361 UVSUSUVYSTGS (PSII) SIO. 2362 22 2363 UVSUSUVYSTGS (PSII) SIO. 2364 UVSUSUVYSTGS (PSII) SIO. 2365 U(M, NN) V(M, M) V(M, M) | 3059 C 3061 FPY2=FPY12) 3061 FPY2=FPY12) 3063 IF(R.GT.FPY2) 3063 IF(R.GT.FPY2) 3064 FF(R.GT.FPY2) 3065 DFSE=FPY12=DDR15E 3066 SU(R.M)=0 3067 SU(R.M)=0 3068 SU(R.M)=0 3067 SU(R.M)=0 3068 SU(R.M)=0 3077 IFE(R.H.MAX 3077 IFE(R.H.MAX 3077 IFE(L.C.O) GOTU 3 3078 IFE(L.C.O) GOTU 3 3079 IFE(L.C.O) GOTU 3 |
| 2330 IF (WP, WE, M, AND, NM, EG, N, AND, NM, LT, N) GOTO 38 2340 30 GDTO 39 2341 30 GDTO 30 2343 IF (UP, KE, N, MO, NM, EG, LC, O) GOTO 30 2344 IF (UP, EG, O) GOTO 30 2345 IF (UP, M) N, NISEL EO, GOTO 30 2346 IF (UN, M) N, NISEL EO, GOTO 30 2347 IF (UV, M) N, NISEL EO, GOTO 30 2348 IF (VVS, ST, OOD) GOTO 30 2350 UP (ASS, ST (0, ST (| 3055 C 3056 C 3057 FPY2=FPY(2) 3058 C 3059 C 3051 FPY2=FPY(2) 3053 If (h, CT, FPY2) 3054 John SEC (FPY2=h) TOD 34 3055 R13E=R13E=DDR13E 3056 S1(K, H)=D 3057 John SEC (FPY2=h) TOD 34 3058 S1(K, H)=D 3057 John SEC (FPY2=h) TOD 34 3057 JU=J(K, H)=K 3057 JU=J(K, H) 3057 |
| 2339 IF (MP, ME, LA, AND, NM, LE, K, N) GOTO 38 2341 36 EC[0.3] 2342 38 ED[0.50 C=1, EE] ND 2343 IF (MM, EL, C) COTO 30 2344 IF (MM, EL, C) COTO 30 2345 IF (MM, H) (H) (EL) 2346 IF (MM, H) (H) (EL) 2347 PRO-DOCE/ON 2348 IF (MM, EL, C) COTO 30 2349 IF (VVS, LT, COOL) GOTO 30 2349 IF (VVS, LT, COOL) GOTO 30 2341 IF (VVS, LT, COOL) GOTO 30 2352 IF (PS) I. (EL, IS, X08) COTO 30 2353 IF (PS) I. (EL, IS, X08) COTO 30 2354 IF (PS) I. (EL, IS, X08) COTO 30 2355 IF (PS) I. (EL, IS, X08) COTO 30 2355 IF (PS) I. (EL, IS, X08) COTO 30 2355 IF (PS) I. (EL, IS, X08) COTO 30 2355 IF (PS) I. (EL, IS, X08) COTO 30 2356 IF (PS) I. (EL, IS, X08) COTO 30 2357 IF (IS, K, K) (H) (H) (H) (H) (H) (H) (H) (H) (H) (H | 3059 C 3059 C 3061 FFY2=FY(2) 3061 FFY2=FY(2) 3063 L 3064 Dok15E:[FPY2=N]JDR15E/FPY2 3065 R13E=R13E 3066 Dok15E:[FPY2=N]JDR15E/FPY2 3067 J4 00 2 H=1_HMRX 3068 SV(H, T)=D 3069 2 COMT HWE 3071 D0 3 H=1_HMRX 3072 IF(D(H, R) + RSTS.LE.O) GOTO 3 3073 UU=U(H, R) 3074 WU=U(H, R) 3075 D 15FLRY H, R, VW 3076 D 15FLRY H, R, VW 3077 WECK=RTRR2(VV, UU) 3078 MECK=RTRR2(V, UU) 3079 MECK=RTRR2(VV, UU) 3070 IF(VV.E.EL.O) GOTO 3CT(LL021000/(D(H, R) + R15E))) 3071 IF(VV.E.EL.O) GOTO 2CT(LL021000/(D(H, R) + R15E))) 3072 MECK=RTRR2(VV.UU) 3073 IF(VV.EL.EL.O) GOTO 3CT(LL021000/(D(H, R) + R15E))) 3074 IF(VV.EL.EL.O) GOTO 3CT(LL021000/(D(H, R) + R15E))) 3075 Gac. to II Indear Hoave Englt |
| 2333 If (P, MC, M, MO, MC, EG, M, AND, MPR, LT, N) GOTO 38 2340 36 CTO 33 2341 38 CTO 33 2342 38 CTO 33 2343 MELET. (C.1) 2344 If (IM, M) + KISL (C.1) GOTO 30 2345 If (IM, M) + KISL (C.1) GOTO 30 2346 If (IM, M) + KISL (C.1) GOTO 30 2347 IF (IW, M) + KISL (C.1) GOTO 30 2348 IF (IW, M) + KISL (C.1) GOTO 30 2349 IF (IW, M) + KISL (C.1) GOTO 30 2341 IF (IW, S, LT, OCOI) GOTO 30 2343 IF (IST) IKL (S, NOS) GOTO 32 2353 IF (IST) IKL (S, NOS) GOTO 30 2354 IF (IST) IKL (S, KISL (GATO 30 2355 IF (IST) IKL (S, KISL (GATO 30 2356 IF (IST) IKL (S, KISL (GATO 30 2357 IF (IST) IKL (S, KISL (GATO 30 2358 IF (IST) IKL (S, KISL (IST) (S) GOTO 30 2358 IF (IST) IKL (S, KISL (IST) (S) GOTO 30 2359 IF (IST) IKL (S, KISL (IST) (S) GOTO 30 2360 C 20 (S) (IKL (KT) (M) - WSL (M) (K) (K) (K) (K) (K) (K) (K) (K) (K) (K | 3059 C 3060 FISC=RISCO 7001 FISC=RISCO 7002 IF(1, CT, FYZ) DUTD=ARTSZ 7003 IDA135E(FPYZ) DUTD=ARTSZ 7004 IDA135E(FPYZ) DUTD=ARTSZ 7005 IDA135E(FPYZ) DUTD=ARTSZ 7005 IDA135E(FPYZ) DUTD=ARTSZ 7005 SU(M, M)=C 7006 SU(M, M)=C 7007 IF(CM, M)+HINSZ, LE.O) GOTD 3 7073 UUSU(M, R) 7074 VAVZ, MAR 7075 VAVZ, MAR 7076 INDEX, MARKANANANANANANANANANANANANANANANANANANA |
| 2333 If (P, MC, M, MO, MR, EG, M, AND, MRR, LT, N) GOTO 38 2341 36 (100-3) 2342 37 (100-3) 2343 If (100-3) 2344 If (100-3) 2345 If (100-3) 2346 If (100-3) 2347 Pacipacity (100-1) 2348 If (100-3) 2349 If (100-3) 2344 If (100-3) 2345 If (100-3) 2346 If (100-3) 2351 If (100-3) 2352 If (100-3) 2353 If (100-3) 2354 If (100-3) 2355 | 3059 C ISE=RISCO 3061 FPY2=FPY(2) RDIS=DRDIS=DRDIS= 3061 DPNISE=(FPY2-H)2DDIS=DRDIS= 3063 DDNISE=(FPY2-H)2DDIS=DFPY2 3064 DDNISE=(FPY2-H)2DDIS=DFPY2 3065 RISE=RISED 3066 DDNISE=(FPY2-H)2DDIS=DFPY2 3067 34 DD 2 HEIL NHRX 3068 C 3069 SO(H, H)=D 3071 DD 3 HEIL NHRX 3072 IF(GU, H)=HISE.LE.O) GOTO 3 3073 UUS=U(H, H) 3074 UUS=U(H, H) 3075 C 3076 D SISLAR (UUSU-VVRV) 3077 IF(GU, H, A)=HISE.LE.O) GOTO 3 3078 HOESERT(UUSU-VVRV) 3077 IF(GU, H, A)=HISE.LE.O) GOTO 3 3078 HOESERT(UUSU-VVRV) 3079 HOESERT(UUSU-VVRV) 3070 INSERDUT INC ECO.ON CULLO TO 3 3071 INSERDUT INC ECO.ON CULLO TO 3 3072 GOTO 3 3073 INSERDUT INC ECO.ON CULLO TO 3 3074 INSERDIT INC EC |
| 2333 IF (Mo, MC, Cu, K, AMD, MM, LT, N) GOTO 38 2341 36 CED 23 2341 36 CED 23 2343 17 (MM, Cu, D) CD 10 CD | 3059 C 3061 FPY2=FPY(2) PRO15=DR0152 3061 DO 1 FFY2=FPY(2) DR015=DR0152 3064 DON SEE (FY22=N) DB 152/FPY2 3065 SU(N, N)=0 3066 SU(N, N)=0 3066 SU(N, N)=0 3070 D 2 N=1, NHRX 3071 DU 3 N=1, NHRX 3071 DU 3 N=1, NHRX 3071 DU 3 N=1, NHRX 3071 DU 3 N=1, NHRX 3073 IF(N)=CECO) D0T0 3 4075 C DISPLAY N, N/W 3076 C DISPLAY N, N/W 3077 IF(W, CECO) D0T0 3 4076 FULL CECO, NO, CECO) D0T0 3 4076 FULL CECO, NO, CECO) D0T0 3 4077 IF(W, CECO) D0T0 3 4077 IF(W, CECO) D0T0 3 4078 IF(W, CECO) D0T0 3 4078 IF(W, CECO) D0T0 3 4079 IF(W, CECO) D0T0 3 4079 IF(W, CECO) D0T0 3 4079 IF(W, CECO) D0T0 3 4079 IF(W, CECO) D0T0 3 4070 IF(W, CECO) D0T0 1 4070 IF(W, CECO) |
| 2333 If (w. W.C. M. AND., MW.C.L. K. AND., MW.L.T. N) GOTO 38 2341 38 G (W-2) 2342 39 G (W-2) 2343 If (M.C.L.) 2344 If (M.C.L.) 2345 If (M. M.C.L.) 2346 If (M. M.S.L.) 2347 If (M.C.L.) 2348 If (M. M.S.L.) 2349 If (M.S.L.) 2341 If (M.S.L.) 2345 If (M.S.L.) 2346 If (M.S.L.) 2347 If (M.S.L.) 2348 If (M.S.L.) 2349 If (M.S.L.) 2351 If (M.S.L.) 2352 If (M.S.L.) 2353 If (M.S.L.) 2354 If (M.S.L.) 2355 If (M.S.L.) 2356 If (M.S.L.) 2357 If (M.S.L.) 2358 If (M.S.L.) 2359 If (M.S.L.) | 3059 C # SC=R 15C0 FF(1=Fr(2)) 3059 C # SC=R 15C0 FF(1=Fr(2)) DOTS=DB0TSZ DOTS 3054 DDR1SE(FPYZ=H)15R152/FPYZ 3056 C 34 DD Z HE1, WHAX 3057 2 Cont Hut DOTS 3058 DV1SE(FPYZ=H)15R152/FPYZ 3059 5 (4, H)=0 SV(4, H)=0 SV(4 |
| 233 IF (WP, RE. N. MAD., MM, E. T. M) GOTO 38 234 38 CE (N=2) 234 38 CE (N=2) 234 38 CE (N=2) 234 38 CE (N=2) 234 16 (PM, EL, O) GOTO 20 234 17 (PM, SL, O) COTO 20 234 17 (PM, SL, O) COTO 20 2354 17 (PM, SL, CL, MRX) WWS-VMRX 2355 17 (PM, SL, SL, MK, H) 2355 17 (PM, SL, KL, KL, KL, MK, H) 2355 17 (PK, SL, KL, KL, KL, KL, KL, KL, KL, KL, KL, K | 3059 C # SC=R 15C0 PF72=FF72) 3050 FF72=FF72) De0Ts=De0TS2 De0Ts=De0TS2 3051 De0Ts=CFF72=FF72=F15EBE2/FF72 3052 C JACK 3053 C JACK 3054 DD0TS=CFF72=F15EBE2/FF72 3055 C JACK 3056 C JACK 3057 JUC JUL 3057 JUL HINES 3057 JUC JISE 3057 JUC JISE 3057 UV=V(H, H) 3057 UV=V(H, H) 3057 JISE 3057 JISE 3057 JISE 3057 JISE 3057 JISE 3057 JISE 3058 C 3059 SUBROUTINE FOR COMPUTING 3050 SUBROUTINE FOR COMPUTING LINCE 3050 C 3050 C 3050 C 3050 C |
| 233 IF (PP, R.E. N. HAD., MM, E.E. K. AND., MM, LT. M) GOTO 30 234 38 CD ND-2 234 39 DD 30 C=1 (E NO 234 MH TH- (C-1) 234 MH TH- (C-1) 234 If (PM, RL, P) (DD 20) 235 If (PM, RL, P) (DD 20) 234 If (PM, RL, P) (SD 20) 235 If (PM, RL, RL, RL, P) 235 If (PM, RL, RL, RL, RL, RL, RL, RL, RL, RL, RL | 3059 C HISC-RISCO FIG 07 F022 DR075=0R0T52 3061 FFG 07 F022 DR075=0R0T52 3062 IFFG 07 F022 DR075=0R0T52 3063 DR0 HISC-FFY22-MIDRISC/FY22 3064 DDR15E-FFY2-MIDRISC/FY22 3065 DR15E-FFY2-MIDRISC/FY22 3066 C 3067 2 400 2 HEI, MMRX 3068 SV(H, M)=0 3070 DFG MAR 3071 DFG MAR 3072 DFG MAR 3073 USU(H, M)=0 3074 W=V(H, M) 3075 IF (UU EGL 0, AND, WV-VU) 3076 IF (UU EGL 0, AND, WV-VU) 3077 HE (UU CGL 0, AND, WV-VU) 3078 IF (UW CGL 0, AND, WV-VU) 3079 IF (UW CGL 0, AND, WV-VU) 3070 IF (UW CGL 0, AND, WV-VU) 3071 IF (UW CGL 0, AND, WV-VU) 3072 IF (UW CGL 0, AND, WV-VU) 3073 IF (UW CGL 0, AND, AND, WV-VU) 3074 IF (UW CGL 0, AND, AND, WV-VU) 3075 IF (UW CGL 0, AND, AND, WV-VU) 3076 |
| <pre>233 // (w⁻, w⁻, w⁻,</pre> | 3059 C FIGERISO 3060 FF(R) OF FF(2) PROTS=0ROTS2 3061 FF(R) OF FF(2) DROTS=0ROTS2 3063 DORISE (FFY2-HIDRISC/FY2 3064 DORISE (FFY2-HIDRISC/FY2 3065 SU(H, H)=0 3066 SU(H, H)=0 3067 20 D 2 H=1, MHRX 3068 SU(H, H)=0 3077 LO 1 H=1, MHRX 3077 LO 2 H=1, MHRX 3078 E LO 2 H=1, MHRX 3079 F(V/V) E G.0 (V = G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G |
| 233 If (Pp) AC, A, AND, ANR, CG, A, AND, ANR, LT, N) GOTO 38 234 35 C(M-3) 234 36 C(M-3) 234 37 D(J) SD (S), KE HO Attemportal (S), AND (S), AND (S), AND (S) 30 234 11 (C) (S, N), ANS (S) 235 11 (C) (S, N), ANS (S) 236 10 (C) (S, N), ANS (S) 236 | 3059 C HISC-RISCO FIG 07 F02 DR075-DR0752 3061 FFG 07 F02 DR0752 DR0752 3062 IF (IG 07 F02) D08 SET (SEP 072 - N1 D08 152 F072 - 20065 3063 D08 ISE - (F772 - N1 D08 152 F072 - 20065 3064 D08 ISE - (F772 - N1 D08 152 F072 - 20065 3065 2 (UA, N1-0 D07) D07 INVE MR0X 3066 2 (UA, N1-0 D07) D07 INVE MR0X 3077 D07 (VA, N1-A D07) D07 INVE MR0X 3077 UUSU(V, N1) D07 (VA, N1-A) 3077 USU(VA, N1-0 D07) D07 IF (UU C20, AND, WVXV) 3077 IF (UU C20, AND, WVXV) 3077 IF (UU C20, AND, WVXVV) 3077 IF (UW C20, C) 6070 3 3077 IF (UW C20, AND, WVXVV) 3078 IF (UW C20, C) 6070 3 3079 IF (UW C20, C) 6070 3 3080 C 3080 C 3080 C 3081 D 3082 C 3083 C 3084 C 3085 C 3086 C 3087 C </td |
| 233 If [4] > MC, M, MC, L, MAD, MWLLT, M) [GTU 38 234 30 (3) (5) (5) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2 | 3059 C 3059 C 3050 FIG. C.F.PS2 (DO 34 DOM SEC.F.PS2 (DO 34 DOM SEC.F.SC |

| 3119 CREATER CONFUTINE FOR CONFUTINE BED LORD TRANSPORT | 3239 IF(D(M,R),LT.DR0T5) 60T0 6 3240 IF(SU(N,R),LT.O) 60T0 6 |
|--|--|
| 122 C IMPUT : DSO 50% bed grain size by weight (n) | 1241 C 1242 C !!N,M is een rotspunt en SU(N,M) is positief!!! 1243 C |
| Jizh C voo soos bed grain size by weight (n) | 3244 IF(SU(N-1, N).LT.O) SU(N, N)=0 |
| J125 C R Nikuradse bed rougess (n) | 3245 IF(SU(N, N).EE.SU(N-1, N)) SU(N, N)=SU(N-1, N) |
| J126 C D1 water depth (n) | 3246 m CONTLINE SU(N-1, N) |
| 3127 C VVV depth-averaged flow intensity (H/s) | 3247 C |
| 3128 C DD amplitude bed orbital velocity (H/s) | 3248 C \$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$ |
| 3129 C AD amplitude bed orbital velocity (H/s) | 2740 C |
| 3130 C Rho water density (kg/cun) | 3250 IF(D(HMAX, H). GE. DRDTS. AND. SU(NMAX, H). LT. O) SU(NMAX, H)=SUMM |
| 3131 C Rhos grain density (kg/cun) | 3251 D0 7 N=NMAX-1, 1, -1 |
| 133 C Visk kinematic water viscosity (sg/cum) | 3252 IF(0(N,H)+RISE_LE.0) GOTO 7 |
| 133 C Visk kinematic water viscosity (sgn/s) | 3253 IF(0(N,H)_LT_DROTS) GOTO 7 |
| 134 C FAC proportional bed load factor (-) | 3254 IF(3)(N,H)_GF_0) GOTO 7 |
| 3135 C QUTPUT; Sb bed load transport (cum/s/n) 3136 C Tow bed shear stress current & waves (Pa) 3137 C To bed shear stress current (Pa) | 3255 C 3258 C ffN,N is rotapunt en SU(N,N) is negatieffillit |
| 138 C Cb bed load concentration (ppt µg) 139 C Cb bed load concentration (ppt µg) | 1257 L 1258 IF(SU(N+1,N).GT.O) SU(N,N)=O 1259 IF(SU(N,N).LE.SU(N+1,N)} SU(N,N)=SU(N+1,N) |
| JINU L VETSION DETODET 14TH 1982 CJR LUMMR / HYDRUMRNIE by 2141 ESERERERERERERERERERERERERERERERERERERE | 1 2260 7 CONTINUE 2261 1 CONTINUE 3262 DR0TS=DR0T30*1000. |
| D14D 50 G-9,81 | 2263 C |
| D14T C8=0, | 3264 C |
| D14S S8=0 | 2755 C |
| 3148 Tȵ=0 3147 TČ=0 3147 TČ=0 | 3266 C |
| 149 DRIAEDT 3150 IF(DRIA, LT. R) DRIAET | 3288 C ≇##Bepalen frankp.cap. SV in V-richting tov rotspunten≇# 3289 C ≇ indien randpunt rotsboden dan is: 3270 C ≇ in M≡1SVI: ₹ |
| 3151 Cr≠16,≭BLQOIO(12.≭DN1K/R) | 3271 C \$ M≂NHAX>SVI≡SVNN 8 |
| 3152 MU=(Cr/16,/ALQOIO(12.≭DN1K/D9O))#≭1.5 | 3272 C |
| 3153 Fu=0.72 | 2273 C |
| 3154 IF(AÓ/R, GT. 1. 47) 3155 &FUEXXV-5, 977-5, 2138(R/R0)**0, 194) 3165 // Charles XV-1010(R/R0)**0, 194) | 3274 DO 9 N=1, MARX 3275 C |
| 3157 TLU-TCA, SZRADEFUZUOLUO | 3278 C # eerst van boven naar beneden # |
| 3158 PARA=-0, 277 (RHOS-RHO) PD50*G/MU/TCU | 3277 C # eerst van boven naar beneden # |
| JTS9 IF (PRRT, LL100) G010 S2 | 3279 5V11=0 |
| D160 S8≓FRC4D504Vv/Cr4SaRT(G18EXP(PRRT)\$1800./RH08 | 3280 5V1H=0 |
| J161 C8=S4/SaRT(TC/END)/6.34/REN08/RH041000 | 3281 1F[D[N,1], GE, DRDTS, RND, SV(N,1], GT, 0] 5V(N,1]=5V11 |
| 2162 C | 3282 D0 12 M=2, MMRX |
| 2163 C ################################### | 3283 C |
| | 2265 C 4 rivierafvoeren 3 2266 C |
| 3167 C SUDKUUTING FUR LUNPUTING PHRTICLE FHLL VELUCITY | 3287 R15E=R15E0 |
| 3168 C acc. to Delft Hydraulics Laboratory formulae | 3288 FPY2=FPY(2) |
| 3169 C | 3289 IF(K.GT.FPY2) DROTS=DROTSZ |
| 3170 C. IMPUT: D50 50% suspignain size by weight (n) | 3290 IF(N, GT, FPY2) GOTO 35 |
| 3171 C. Visk kinematic waterviscosity (sqv/s) | 3291 DDRISE=(FPY2-N) #DRISE/FPY2 |
| 3172 F. Bho water density (ka/cum) | 7292 BIRF-BIRS.NDBISE |
| 173 C Rhos grain density (kg/cur) | 3293 C |
| 174 C OUTPUT: VSO fall velocity of DSO grain (n/s) | 3294 35 IF(0(H, M) -RISELE.0) GOTO 12 |
| 1/5 C version October 14th 1982 CJA LOMAN / MYDRONANIC by | 3286 IF(\$V(A, H).LT.O) GOTO 12 |
| 1177 EBSTAARTSAARSAARSAARSAARSAARSAARSAARSAARSA | 3297 C |
| 3178 C 3179 S2 V50=10. ##(-0. 447#RL0G10(050)#RL0G10(050)- | 3299 C :: !!!N,N is roteboden en SV(N) is positief!!! |
| 3160 8.1,961≅Ru0c10(050)-2.736) | 3300 iF(5V(N, N-1).LT.0) 5V(N, N)=0 |
| 3181 V50≃V50%(RH05-RH0)/RH0/1.65%1.014E-6/VISK | 3301 iF(5V(N, N).GE.SV(N, N-1)) 5V(N, N)=5V(N, N-1) |
| 3182 C | 3302 i2 continue |
| 3163 Č ################################### | 3003 C 3004 C ######### van onder noar boven#################################### |
| 1186 CHERRENTERENTERENTERENTERENTERENTERENTERE | 3006 IF (D(N, MHRX). GE. DROTS. RHD. SV(N, MHRX). LT. 0) 2007 *5V(N, MHRX)=5VMM |
| 1000 C INPUT : VSO fall velocty of 0350 grain size (n/s) | 3009 C 3309 C 3310 C ###extra materstandsverhoging t.g.v zeer hoge### |
| 3191 C R Mikuradse bed rougness (n) | 3311 C \$ rivigrafvoeren \$ |
| 3192 C D1 water depth (n) | 3312 C |
| 3193 C Tcw bed shear stress current & waves (Pa) | 3313 Risfarisfo |
| 2194 C Rho water density (kg/cum) | 3314 FPY2=FPY(2) |
| 2195 C So bed load transport (cum/s/m) | 3315 IF(M.LE.FPY2) DRDTS=DRDTSO*1000. |
| 2196 MITPITS SUB sustanded load transport (cum/s/m) | 3318 IF(M.E.FPY2) DRDTS=DRDTSO*1000. |
| 197 C | 3317 DARISE-FRÝZ-ANJORISE/FPYZ |
| 198 C version Detober 14th 1982 GJA LONNA / HYDRONARIC by | 3318 RISE=RISE+DDRISE/FPYZ |
| 7139 2200 C 3201 KAPPA⊐0, 384 | 3320 38 IF(D(N, M)-RISELE.O) GOTO 13 3321 IF(D(N, M).LT.DROTS) GOTO 13 |
| 2202 5505-0. | 3322 IF(SV(N,N).GE.O) GOTO 13 |
| 2203 IF(58,E0.0.0R,D1,LE,R) G0T0 53 | 3323 C |
| 2204 Zx⇒(50/K8PPR/S0RT(TCL/RH0) | 3324 C 111N.M is rotsount on SV(M) is negative(111) |
| 3205 AAA=D1/R 3206 B1=1.054(ZX1#20.96)/(AAA##2(0.013#ZX)) 3207 B2-1.81 | 3325 C 3326 IF(SV(N, N+1).GT.0) SV(N, N)=0 1727 IF(SV(N, N+1).GT.0) SV(N, N)=0 1727 IF(SV(N, N+1).GT.0) SV(N, N)=0 |
| 1200 IF(AB3(B2).LT.IE-5) B2=1.E-5 | 3328 13 CONTINUE |
| 1209 KB=(1BI\$(0.16674\$B2))/B2 | 3329 10 CONTINUE |
| 1210 K3=0, =1,5 { (0.2 - (1.000K - 002) + H2,00 (0.0. 2 + H000) - 1. 40 / 0 = 1 =) + 1211 L(1 RAR # 50.) / 82/82 2212 \$303=\$5#K5/K8 | 3331 RISERISE0 3322 PR075-DR0750 |
| 2213 C 3214 C ################################### | 3333 IF(IRNTH.EG.2.) GOTO 63 3334 CRLL FILES('IS','#SEDU ') 3335 CRLL FILES('IS', #SEDU ') |
| 3218 53 S=5505+58 | 3336 D0 60 H=1, MMAX |
| 3217 SSU=3TC05(MOEK) | 3337 D0 61 I=1, MMAX, 10 |
| 3218 = 30-5105(MOEK) | 1774 DF 15 (MM M) H=1 Len |
| 2219 SU(H, H)=5SU | 3339 URITE 18,62) (SV(N,H),N=1,1+9) |
| 2220 SV(H, H)=5SU | 3340 82 FORMAT (10E10.3) |
| גבבו ב אורא, א | 3341 01 CONTINUE |
| זבני ג Continue | 3342 80 CONTINUE |
| זבני ג | 3343 CALL UNITCONTROL(15,8) |
| 3224 C | 3344 CALL UNITCONTROL(16,8) |
| 3225 C ###bepalen transp. cap. in U-richting tpy rätspunten## | 3345 83 RETURN |
| 1226 E # indien randount rätsbaden dan ist. # | 3346 FND |
| 2227 C [#] in N=1_mmm=>3U=5U=5U # 2228 C [#] N=NMKx>3U=5UMH # | 1347 C 1347 C 1346 C |
| J∠29 U * ¥ | 3/4% L |
| 3230 C | 3256 C |
| 2231 SUI=1, E-20 | 3251 C |
| 3232 SUNH=J,E-20 | 3352 C |
| 3233 IF(0(1,H).GE.DROTS.RHD.SU(1,H).GT.O) SU(1,H)=SU1 | 3353 SCONTROL SECRENT=NEUBOT |
| 3234 C | 2354 SUBPOUTINE WEUROTCODED AELTOT RISE ARISE ARATS OLDWAY DACEYTE |
| 2235 C #EXEXerst von links naar rechts ¹ 2235 C | 3355 8 NOR NOR NOC |
| 1237 DO 6 NE2, MNAX | 1357 REAL U(30,40),V(30,40),D(30,40),DHUL(30,40),RF(30,40),WF0(30,40) |
| 1239 DE GLAVINSE LE AL CATO 6 | 1358 INFEER FPX(4),FPY(4),FPY(4),FPY(4) |

JJ, KKK)+RISE.LE.O) 60T0 31)=MB#7ALUL(JJ,KKK)-MBB#ALF(JJ,KKK)+ ій^{ст}о́(1, д),«136.LE.0) GOTO 12 DDŐI≒ALF(1, П) JJJ=0 JJJ=0 HET N=MMAX-14844 1(10,1, микку,ж, SE. LE.O) 6010 14 Монаст (-) инийнскур-авесовој/россктк)) нацинк Понаст - и инийнскур-авесовој/россктк)) нацинкк Јјјјјо 005-анс (и, м) Асрия={|-| Асрия€Exp(-Авз(006)/00GEXTK)}***А.РМАX** JJJ=N-2 34 U(N, M)=(MBE-RLPHA)*(NBA*DMUL(N, M)-MBD*D(M, M)+ 34 U(N, M)=(MBF*ALF(N, M))+SDEGG-MBC*ALF(N, M) ALF(MMAX,M)=.5*(UF0(MMAX,M-1)+UF0(MMAX,M)) 106 CONTINUE 5 ******************* FPY2=FPV(2) IF(n.G.r.FPV2) DRDTS=DRDT5Z IF(n.G.r.FPV2) G0T0 54 DDR1SE=(FPV2-H)3DR1SE/FPV2 R1SE=R15E+DDR15E A K.EH-2 10=5 D0 9 H=2 NNRX-1 D(0(N,M)+R15E.LE.O) GOTO 9 zzzzzegaijseren van N=3 tot *********** 20 CONTINUE 20 CONTINUE 105(11)) -30 205(2)-11) 205(2)-DO 4 N=3, MMAX-1 Rise*riséo 00 29 K=1, IA KKK=KK+K UU=JJJ+J J=1JJ+J I=1+1 I=(0(JJJ,KKK)+R KK=MRAX-Z A CONTINUE 13 18=3 15=9 8 31 DEG 2 000 000 ЕЯ. 50,20,20,20,20,50(20,40),D0(30,2),PSI(30),HEL(20),DEG(9) Солтон / Сейсял∪ниях, няях, нези, o, яLF, μFo, U, v, FbX, FpV, I ЯнТи, PSI, HEL Солтон / SEDT8V/ 50,50 sssssbepating siltation in gebieden tussen nesh-points²⁵ IIIbepaling siltation in meshpoints op H=HHAXIIIII TTTbepaling siltation in wesh-point (WMRX,MMRX)EEEEEEE ^{±±±}bepaling siltation in nesh-points op N≃121552221 setbepaiing siltation in wesh-point (1, MMRX) setters uF0=DD (silt. in gebieden tussen maaspunten[±] ALF≂DDit 3 PRESERVICE AND A PRESERVICE PODEN U=DD (geegalis. siltation in mesh-points) V=DI-Hdelta t tenslotte : D=V egaliseren op boden : A=0, B=0, C=1, D=-1, E=0, F=1 Egaliseren met algemene formule (zie handleiding egaliseren op cum. deken:A=1,6=1,5=0,5=1,5=0 egaisseren op deken : A=0,B=1,C=0,D=0,E=1,F=1 00 100 HE3H1...001 HE3H1 00 100 HE1, HMBX...1 01 101 HE1, HMBX...1 02 - 55(4)(4,17) - 50(14,17) - 50(14-1,17) - 50(14-1,14-1) 02 - 55(4)(4,17) - 50(14,17) - 50(14-1,17) - 10(14-1,17-1) HE1(4,17) - 1000...9516EL147) HE3H11,17(14-1) 115E+15E + 15E + BEREKENING MET MODIFIED LAX SCHEMA (GELIGGEN MIDDELING OVER 9 DIEPTEPUNTEN) iiiiii DS=pos. , due conzending!!!!!!! 102 IF(0(миях,миях)+RISE.LE.0) 6070 103 RLF(миях,миях)=uF0(миях,миях-1) л', I, Wc----!!!!! DS=neg. ,dus uitschuring!!!!! 103 R15E=R15E0-0R15E 101 01 H=2, WRNZ-1 101 01 H=2, MENZ-1 101 01 134 155. LE.D. 5010 104 104 (134) 13.58 (WP0(M-1,1)-44P0(M,1)) 104 (DW1/MUE 1, H) +RISELE. 0) 6010 107 , H)=.5% (460(1, H-1)+460(1, H)) (HMAX, H)+RISE. (E. 0) 6010 106 IF(0(1,MMAX)+RISE.LE.0) GDT0 102 ALF(1,MMAX)=UF0(1,MMAX-1) titituro(M.M) in wellitti FPY2) DR0TS=DR0TSZ FPY2) G0T0 120 FPY2-M)*DR13E/FPY2 ROTSBODEN OP Z.H. -7.1.1 IF(DS.GE.0) GOT0 71 UITSCHI=UITSCHI+DS 60T0 101 71 CONTINUE DR0T30=DR0T3 DR0TS2=20000. DR0TS=DR0T3€1000 R1SE0=R15E B&11=0 RANZI=0 RANZ2=0 DO 51 H=1, MMRX DO 51 H=1, MMRX ALF(H, H)=0 ALF(H, H)=0 U(M, H)=0 ARNZI=ARNZI+DS 101 CONTINUE 100 CONTINUE TSCH1=0 MZ1=0 MZ1=0 V(H, N)=0 V(H, N)=0 S1 CONTINUE RISE RF(0(8 107



