# **TAB** format summary

#### **Observed wind climate file (\*.tab)**

The observed wind climate file contains the frequencies of occurrence of the wind in a number of sectors (the wind rose) and wind speed bins. It further contains the height of observation above ground level and the geographical coordinates (latitude and longitude) of the wind mast.

Data are stored in an ASCII (text) file with the default file name extension 'tab'. The tab-file can be generated by the Observed Wind Climate Wizard or may be prepared from a climatological table using a text editor.

The general format of the file is shown below (some variants are described further down). Numbers in the same line of the file must be separated by blank space(s) or a comma.

#### Line Contents

- 1 Text string identifying the observed wind climate/anemometer
- 2 Latitude [9], Longitude [9] and height a.g.l. of anemometer [m]
- Number of sectors, speed factor au and direction offset bd [ $^{\circ}$ ] wind speed bin limits [ms-1] =  $au \cdot \{\text{column 1}\}$  wind rose rotated by bd
- 4 Sector-wise frequencies of occurrence [%]
- 5 Upper limit for speed class 1, sector-wise frequencies [%] in class 1
- 6 Upper limit for speed class 2, sector-wise frequencies [‰] in class 2
- 7-n Same as line 5 and 6, but for speed class 3-n

The speed distributions may be described by a maximum of 50 wind speed bins and 36 sectors. The wind speed bins need not have the same width and the bin limits need not be integer values. For the rose, the sectors are considered of equal angular width. The

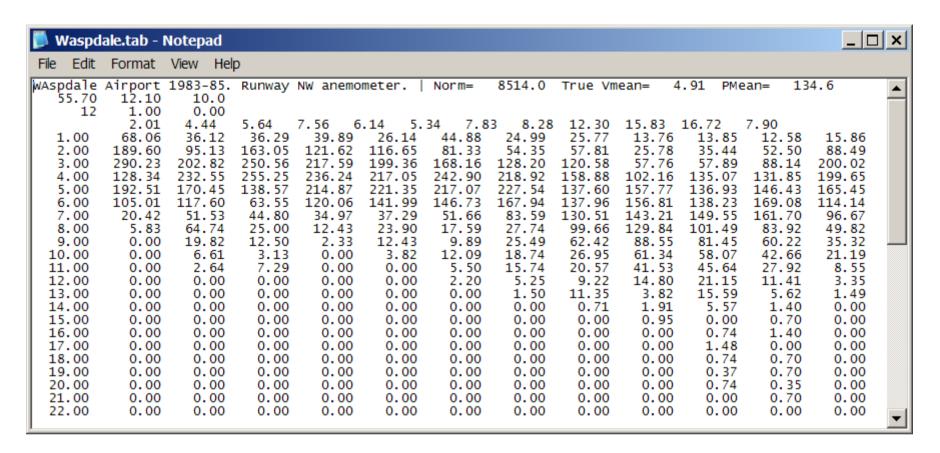
frequencies of occurrence of wind speed are given in per mille [%], i.e. they will add up to 1000 for each sector. You may also give the frequency as an absolute number, e.g. the number of hours of observation.

### **Special considerations**

The location/position of the observed wind climate (anemometer) must be given in geographical coordinates, i.e. as latitude and longitude in decimal degrees. Conventionally, latitude N and longitude E are considered positive; latitude S and longitude W negative. Latitude can thus take values between -90° and +90° and longitude values between -180° and +180°.

## **Example of default format \*.tab file**

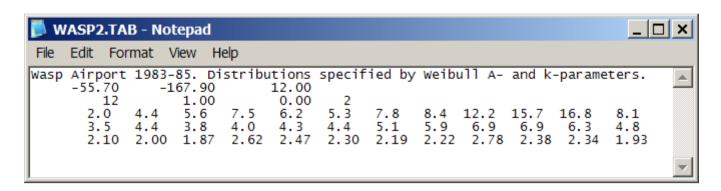
The following window shows part of an observed wind climate file, corresponding to the description given above.



#### File formats variants

Four variants of the tab-file format are supported. All variants share the same four first lines, but differ from line 5 and onwards.

In the first variant, the sector-wise histograms have been replaced by sector-wise Weibull parameters:



In the second variant, the sector-wise histograms have been replaced by cumulated wind speed distributions:

<b>▶</b> WASP-1.TAB - Notepad													
File	Edit Fo	rmat \	/iew H	elp									
	Airport -55.70 12 2.0 0 1001 0 953 0 755 0 468 0 324 0 138 0 24 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1983-		stribu	tions 12.00 0.00 6.2 998 968 850 656 427 216 79 41 15 4 0 0	cumula -1 5.3 997 946 868 704 447 232 90 46 28 19 6 2 0 0	7.8 1000 973 923 800 573 355 180 96 67 40 25 7 2	om hig 8.4 999 975 915 798 629 491 364 231 126 67 40 20 12 1 0	12.2 1000 986 961 908 798 647 501 348 210 125 66 20 7	15.7 1004 990 954 898 758 624 491 339 228 150 94 47 26 11	16.8 1000 987 935 854 714 571 410 245 154 95 53 23 13 7 6	8.1 1000 987 902 708 495 333 222 124 70 34 14 2 1 0 0	
17. 18. 19.	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 1 1	4 3 2 1	0	
20.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	~

In the third variant, the sector-wise histograms have been replaced by cumulated wind speed distributions:

WASP1.TAB - Notepad										_ [			
File	Edit Fo	rmat \	/iew H	elp									
wasp												ss.	_
1	-55.70 12	-1	1.00		12.00	1							
1	2.0	4.4	5.6	7.5	6.2	5.3	7.8	8.4	12.2	15.7	16.8	8.1	
1.0		42	27	41	30	51	27	24	14	14	13	13	
2.0		135	192	159	148	129	77	84	39	50	65	98	
3.0		323	432	374	342	293	200	201	92	106	146	292	
4.0		569	708	625	571	550	427	370	202	246	286	505	
5.0		741	842	830	782	765	645	508	353	380	429	667	
6.0		855 903	907 951	948 986	919 957	907 951	820 904	635 768	499 652	513 665	590 755	778 876	
8.0		974	978	1000	983	969	933	873	790	776	846	930	
9.0		993	991	1002	994	978	960	932	875	854	905	966	
10.0		998	993	1002	998	991	975	959	934	910	947	986	
11.0		1001	1001	1002	998	995	993	979	980	957	977	998	
12.0		1001	1001	1002	998	997	998	987	993	978	987	999	
13.0		1001	1001	1002	998	997	1000	998	997	993	993	1000	
14.0		1001 1001	1001 1001	1002 1002	998 998	997 997	1000 1000	999 999	999 1000	999 999	994 995	1000 1000	
16.0		1001	1001	1002	998	997	1000	999	1000	1000	995	1000	
17.0		1001	1001	1002	998	997	1000	999	1000	1002	996	1000	
18.0		1001	1001	1002	998	997	1000	999	1000	1003	997	1000	
19.0	1001	1001	1001	1002	998	997	1000	999	1000	1003	998	1000	
20.0		1001	1001	1002	998	997	1000	999	1000	1004	999	1000	
21.0	1001	1001	1001	1002	998	997	1000	999	1000	1004	1000	1000	
													7

In the fourth variant, the sector-wise histogram values are given as absolute numbers (e.g. hours of observation) rather than per mille [%]. In this variant, the wind rose frequencies in line 4 are replaced by some non-numeric input, e.g. 'Absolute frequencies' or '\*':

