**Briefing for Mike**

We are working on a 0.25 degrees scale and looking at the following area (Eurasia)

LongMax 50.000; LatMax 72.000

LongMin -11.000; LatMin 25.000

First step is to extract HWSD and EOBS data.

This is the files and the format the data should have afterwards. It gives information which data should be put into which column. `

Look at sample files Christian – See[here](file:///E:\Dagmar\Schedule%20file%20notes%20for%20running%20DailyDayCent.docx)for weather file definition using extra weather drivers = 1

**Site.def gives the information about site.100 file**

The following is the soil data we need extracted and shows you again what should be in which column. See[here](file:///E:\Dagmar\Schedule%20file%20notes%20for%20running%20DailyDayCent.docx)**.**

The **mksitesoil** program can be used to create **site.100** and **soils.in** files for DayCent.

The perl script **run\_mksitesoil.pl** is an example that shows how to run the **mksitesoil** program over and over using template **site.100** files to create grid-cell specific **site.100** files. It will need to be modified to read the data that you have available for your sites. This perl script gets sand, silt, clay from the **site.100** file. You will probably need to read those values from a “run file” instead.

The perl script creates the **site\_soil.txt** file that **mksitesoil** needs from other input files, some of which I have included as an example. As it generates new **site.100** and **soils.in** files it renames them and copies them into different folders.

The script requires perl to be installed. To execute this perl script, type the following at the command line

*I need a* ***site.100*** *and* ***soils.in*** *and* ***wth*** *(weather) file for each 0.25 degree location.*

*The perl script can create them when changed to our data format. If you look at the global spinup files you see that they have the same format as before. Pnh means northern hemisphere so that is the only ones we are interested in.*