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INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF
THE CANADIAN GEOMAGNETIC REFERENCE FIELD

by

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INTRODUCTION

The Canadian Geomagnetic Reference Field (CGRF) is a combination of the International Geomagnetic Reference Field (IGRF) and a spherical cap harmonic model (SCHM) of the residual field over Canada (i.e., the field after subtraction of the IGRF). The data used in the production of the SCHM are a combination of Canadian Phase 2 aeromagnetic data (Haines, 1983, Fig 3), MAGSAT data, Canadian and American repeat station data, and observatory data from Canada and adjacent regions.

The computer programs used to produce the SCHM which forms part of the CGRF are similar to those published by Haines (1988). However, many modifications have been made to the programs to tailor them to our particular data sets. The procedure also requires several programs which have not been published by Haines, and there are many other practical details which must be taken into account in the course of producing the CGRF.

In this report we will give a step-by-step description of how the CGRF 1990 was produced along with a complete listing of all necessary programs. It is hoped that the detail is sufficient to allow anyone with at least some knowledge of the subject to produce a future model.

Modifications and innovations will undoubtedly be incorporated into the production methodology in the future.

In fact, several possible enhancements, based on current perceived problems, are suggested in the last section of the report. As changes such as these are implemented they should be incorporated in future revisions of this manual.

THE DATA

All data used in the production of the CGRF are contained in one of three files:

[NEWITT.CGRF]MAGSAT.DAT

[NEWITT.CGRF]MAGAIR.DAT

[NEWITT]OBSREP1.DAT

The first file contains decimated MAGSAT data in the region north of 40° latitude. (See Haines, 1985 for a description of the decimation procedure.) A listing of the first few dozen records of the file is shown in Appendix 1.

The parameters listed in each field are as follows:

PASS NUMBER - I5

SEQUENTIAL DAY OF THE YEAR* - I5

HOUR - I5

MINUTE - I5

SECOND - I5

GEOCENTRIC LATITUDE - F10.3

LONGITUDE - F10.3

RADIAL DISTANCE - F10.3

F - F8.1

X - F8.1

Y - F8.1

Z - F8.1

F RESIDUAL RELATIVE TO MGST 4/81-2 MODEL - F8.1

X RESIDUAL RELATIVE TO MGST 4/81-2 MODEL - F8.1

Y RESIDUAL RELATIVE TO MGST 4/81-2 MODEL - F8.1

Z RESIDUAL RELATIVE TO MGST 4/81-2 MODEL - F8.1

F RESIDUAL RELATIVE TO QUADRATIC - F8.1

X RESIDUAL RELATIVE TO QUADRATIC - F8.1

Y RESIDUAL RELATIVE TO QUADRATIC - F8.1

Z RESIDUAL RELATIVE TO QUADRATIC - F8.1

* The year is not contained in the record; when the sequential day of the year is less than 162, the year is 1980; when it is greater than 302, the year is 1979.

The last eight fields contain information which is not used in the production of the CGRF.

The next file contains aeromagnetic data. A sample is shown in Appendix 2. These data are actually average values of all Phase II half-minute values in a cell 127 km by 127 km. (See Haines and Newitt, 1986). This corresponds to a half-inch square on a 1:10000000 scale equal area map sheet. The format for each record is:

I BIN NUMBER - I3

J BIN NUMBER - I3

YEAR - F10.3

MEAN LATITUDE - F10.3

MEAN LONGITUDE - F10.3

DUM (not relavent) - F10.3

DUM (not relavent) - F10.3

MEAN ALTITUDE (KM) - F8.1

STANDARD DEVIATION OF ALTITUDE - F8.1

X - F8.1

STANDARD DEVIATION OF X - F8.1

Y - F8.1

STANDARD DEVIATION OF Y - F8.1

Z - F8.1

STANDARD DEVIATION OF Z - F8.1

NUMBER OF VALUES IN BIN - I5

Neither of these files needs to be altered before producing a new model since the data sets are fixed. However, the third file contains a continually growing data set. This is the file of observatory and repeat station observations since 1960; it is used to update the aeromagnetic and MAGSAT data to the epoch of the model. A sample of the file, showing both observatory and repeat station records is given in Appendix 3. The format of each record is:

STATION NAME - A12

CODE (9 FOR REPEAT STATIONS) - A1, 7X

LATITUDE - F10.3

EAST LONGITUDE - F10.3

YEAR - F10.1

X - F10.1

Y - F10.1

Z - F10.1

New observations must be added to this file before it is used. Since observatories and repeat stations undergo site relocations, care must be taken that the values added to the file have the correct site differences added to them if required. There is no uniformity in how this is done. Sometimes the values have been reduced to the latest location; sometimes to the earliest location. To determine what corrections have actually been added for a particular station, compare the values in the file against the master listings of observatory and repeat station observations.

At the end of OBSREP1.DAT there are values for 16 simulated observatories located in oceanic areas and near the edge of the spherical cap where there are no real data. These values were generated from the DGRF/IGRF. As described in Newitt and Haines (1989), cubic polynomials were fitted to the spherical harmonic coefficients for each degree and order for the period 1960-1985. Values were computed from these smoothed IGRF coefficients. These simulated observatory values only go up to 1985 since, at the time of writing, the IGRF 85 was the latest model. When the IGRF 1990 becomes available, the process should be repeated, so that the simulated values can be generated for 1990. This will mean redoing the least squares fit to the coefficients. This program, called **FITCOEF.FOR** is shown in Appen-

dix 4. The program used to calculate the X, Y and Z values at each location, **SVIGRF.FOR** is shown in Appendix 5. Both programs are found in subdirectory [NEWITT.CGRF]. Throughout this report it will be assumed that this is the default subdirectory for all programs unless otherwise stated.

SECULAR VARIATION MODEL

The first step in producing the CGRF is to produce a model of the secular variation from 1960 to the current epoch. To do this, it is first necessary to create a file of first differences for the data found in OBSREP1.DAT. A first difference is the difference between two consecutive observatory annual means; for repeat station values it is the difference between two values divided by the time interval between them.

A version of program **SVPLOT.FOR**, listed in Appendix 6, is used to compute the first differences. Make certain that the parameter **IPLOT** is set equal to 0, and that the first **GO TO 219** statement has been commented out. The first differences are output onto unit 2 as a binary file with a name such as **FIRSTDIFEXT.DAT**.

Note that for the 1990 model, an addition was made to the program so that the 1988 first differences at each observatory were repeated up to 1992. This was done to constrain the polynomial fit in that time interval.

There are two more practical points to note about this program. First, it must be linked with Haines' library, **GVHLIB.OLB** found in the [NEWITT] directory (e.g. LINK SVPLOT+[NEWITT]GVHLIB/LIB). Secondly, the program asks for the first and last points to be plotted, input parameter which is important for the programs second function, but which is irrelevant here. Just enter: 1,9999.

Each record on the first difference output file contains the following variables:

STATION NAME
CODE (9 FOR REPEAT STATIONS)
YEAR
GEODETIC LATITUDE
GEODETIC LONGITUDE
ALTITUDE (KM ABOVE SEA LEVEL)
GEOCENTRIC LATITUDE
RADIAL DISTANCE
X DIFFERENCE
Y DIFFERENCE
Z DIFFERENCE
GEOCENTRIC X DIFFERENCE
GEOCENTRIC Z DIFFERENCE
SPHERICAL CAP LATITUDE
SPHERICAL CAP LONGITUDE
SPHERICAL CAP X DIFFERENCE
SPHERICAL CAP Y DIFFERENCE

TIME INTERVAL BETWEEN OBSERVATIONS

Note that the altitudes of the observatories and repeat stations are all assumed to be sea level at the present time. It is planned to revise OBSREP.DAT to include altitudes before the next model is produced. However, from a practical point of view, the error in assuming zero altitude is negligible.

After the file of first differences has been produced, a spherical cap harmonic analysis is performed on the first differences. Program **SCHFIT.FOR**, shown in Appendix 7, is used for this. Note that this program can be compiled, linked (with GVHLIB.OLB) and run using a COM file, **SCHFIT.COM**, also shown in Appendix 7.

It is important to check, and modify if necessary, the following parameters, variables and statements: KINT, the spatial index, was set equal to 7 for the 1990 model. LINT, the temporal index was set equal to 3. ICEN was set equal to 1, and the geodetic values were read off the input file. However, since the spherical cap values are also present on the input file, it is possible to set ICEN equal to 0 and to read the spherical cap first differences instead of the geodetic first differences. This change will probably be made before the next production. TZERO is the epoch of the model divided by the length of the data interval. For example, in 1990, $TZERO = 1990 / (1990 - 1960) = 66.3333$. This must be modified for future epochs. The parameters FIN and FOUT,

which control the level of significance of the coefficients produced by subroutine STEPREG, can also be changed if desired. We have found values of 3.0 to be acceptable. The OPEN and READ statements appropriate for SV data must be chosen and the ones used for main field data must be commented out. (It is planned to modify this, and many other pieces of inelegant programming before the next model is produced.) Likewise, the filename for the output file (unit 3) which contains the model coefficients should be changed to something meaningful. In 1990, the filename was SCHCOEFEXT.K7L3. A sample listing for the 1990 SV model is given in Appendix 8.

To plot the SV model produced by program **SCHFIT**, program **SVPLOT** is run again in its second form, shown in Appendix 9. In this version, IPLOT is set equal to 1, and the statement GO TO 219 has been activated. It is also necessary to change the OPEN statement in subroutine **SCHNEV** so that the filename agrees with the coefficient file previously created.

SVPLOT creates a BUPLOT file which is plotted on the Zeta plotter using the ZRPL command. However, the physical length of a plot of the entire file exceeds the maximum length permitted by the plotter. The file must therefore be plotted in sections. This is done by choosing appropriate point numbers when **SVPLOT** asks for the first and last points to be plotted.

In addition to the plots generated by **SVPLOT**, it is also useful to generate contour plots of XSV, YSV and ZSV at different epochs. To do this, it is first necessary to generate a file of values calculated at regular grid intervals. This is done using a program called **SCHE.FOR**, which is listed in Appendix 10, along with **SCHE.COM**, the COM file which is used to run it. Note that **SCHE.COM** has not been set up to compile and link the program. **SCHE** must be linked with **GVHLIB.OLB**. **SCHE** creates, in free format, an output file for each component for which there is an OPEN statement. For SV data, the parameter IREF should be set equal to 0. The plot boundaries, YN1, YN2 (south, north), XE1, XE2, (west, east) refer to inches on a full size map sheet, where the point 0,0 is referenced to the north pole. DELE and DELN are the increment values in inches. For reduced size maps, which are commonly produced for developing the SV model, an increment of 1.0 is adequate. ICEN should be set equal to 1 to produce a plot in geodetic co-ordinates. TM refers to the epoch of the plot you wish to produce. In the sample listing it is divided by 30, but this will have to be changed to correspond to the divisor used in **SCHFIT** when producing the model. Near the end of the program, the write statements for the components you do not wish plotted should be commented out. In subroutine **SCHNEV**, the filename in the OPEN statement should be changed as appropriate.

The actual contouring is performed by a program called **[NEWITP]CONTOUR.EXE** which was obtained from Alan Jones. (We

do not have the FORTRAN code for this.) It is run by a COM file called **CONTOURSV.COM**, shown in Appendix 11. All plotting parameters are defined in this file. The second line contains the name of the output plotting file; the third line contains the name of the input file, created by **SCHE**; the fourth line gives the array size of the input file (width by height). This is calculated by taking the size of the full sized plot, in inches, divided by the increment in inches, plus 1 (e.g. 25/1+1). The fifth line gives the title of the plot; the eighth line gives the actual coordinates, in inches, of the full sized plot boundaries. These values correspond to XE1, XE2, YE1, YE2 in **SCHE.FOR**. The ninth and tenth lines give the actual height and width of the plot. The values given in the example correspond to a reduction of 2.85 from a full size map and were chosen to fit a particular odd-ball base map in Newitt's possession. It probably makes sense to choose another more standard 8 by 10 base map, in which case these values will have to be changed. The next three lines give the desired contour values. The second to last line gives the plot height, 10.5" for the Zeta plotter.

UPDATING MAIN FIELD DATA

The file **MAGSAT.DAT** contains data from 1979 and 1980. **MAGAIR.DAT** contains data from 1965 to 1976. Before these

observations can be used to produce a main field model, they must be updated to the desired epoch of the model. The SV model just produced is used to do this. First, however, the model coefficients must be integrated using program **MAINSV.FOR**, listed in Appendix 12. This program was originally written to merge coefficient files as well as to integrate the coefficients. Since we only use the program to integrate, much of the first half of the program, down to statement 275, is irrelevant and has been bypassed. Between statements 290 and 295, make certain that the divisor (30 for the 1990 model) is changed to the appropriate value. FORMAT 450 might also have to be changed if you increase the order of the model.

Check the header record of the output coefficient file (SVCOEFINT90.K7L3). Make certain that the temporal order (LINT) is one greater than for the original SV model coefficients.

The integrated coefficients are used by program **UPDATE.FOR** to update the data to epoch. There are two versions of the program. The version shown in Appendix 13 is used to update the MAGSAT data; the version shown in Appendix 14 is used to update the aeromagnetic data. In both cases, make certain that YEARUP is set equal to the desired year, and that YRUPDIV and YRDIV are divided by the appropriate time interval. Also check the OPEN statement in SCHNEV to verify that the appropriate coefficient file has been added.

UPDATE must be linked with **GVHLIB.OLB**.

MAIN FIELD MODEL

Although a SCH model can be created directly from the updated main field data, it is better from the numerical point of view first to subtract a reference field and model the residuals. For the 1990 model, the reference field was the IGRF 1985 evaluated at 1990. The subtraction of a reference field is performed using program **RESROT.FOR**. This program also converts geodetic to geocentric coordinates, if necessary, and rotates the geocentric coordinates, along with the magnetic field components, to the spherical cap coordinate system. This eliminates the necessity of doing this in program **SCHFIT**, thus saving time in that program.

RESROT comes in two versions. The version shown in Appendix 15 is used with MAGSAT data. Its input file (MAGSAT.UP7 in 1990) is an output file of **UPDATE**. The output file, MAGSATUP7.RESROT, contains the following parameters:

SPHERICAL CAP LATITUDE - F10.3
SPHERICAL CAP LONGITUDE - F10.3
RADIUS - F10.3
SPHERICAL CAP X RESIDUAL - F10.1
SHPERICAL CAP Y RESIDUAL - F10.1
SPHERICAL CAP Z RESIDUAL - F10.1
EPOCH OF MODEL - F10.1

GEOCENTRIC LATITUDE - F10.3

GEOCENTRIC LONGITUDE - F10.3

UPDATED X - F10.1

UPDATED Y - F10.1

UPDATED Z - F10.1

In subroutine field, you must open the correct coefficient file, IGRF85.GC. This file assumes a spherical earth, which is correct for MAGSAT data whose positions are given in geocentric coordinates.

The program must be linked with **GVHLIB.OLB**

The second version of the program, used for aeromagnetic data, is given in Appendix 16. The output file has the same structure as that for the MAGSAT data except that geodetic, as opposed to geocentric, latitude is given on each record. Note that in FIELD, IGRF85.GD is opened, since the aeromagnetic data are given with geodetic coordinates.

The two output files can now be combined using the VMS copy command to produce a single file:

```
COPY MAGAIRUP7.RESROT+MAGSATUP7.RESROT MAGDATA90.RESROT7
```

These data are now used to produce a spherical cap harmonic model of the residual field using the version of **SCHFIT.FOR** shown in Appendix 17. Note that in this version KINT=16 (for the 1990 model). ICEN=0 since the input data have already been converted to spherical cap coordinates, and IREF=0 since the reference field has already been subtracted. The input filename in the OPEN statement will have

to be changed as appropriate. The READ statement at 100 differs from that of the SV data. Also, at statement 70, the call to SPHNEWF must be commented out since the data have been rotated, and four identities must be inserted. The filename in the OPEN statement after the call to STEPREG must, of course, be changed. It should be remarked that on the microVax it takes about 30 hours for this program to execute. It is therefore advisable to submit it on a Friday night so that it can run uninterrupted over the weekend.

To produce the final model, the main field SCH coefficients must be merged with the SV coefficients. This is done using program **MERGE**.FOR, shown in Appendix 18. A partial listing of the final set of coefficients (for 1990) is given in Appendix 19. It may be necessary to manually adjust the temporal order (LINT) on the header record. It should be the same as that of the integrated SV coefficients. This set of coefficients, along with the IGRF coefficients, form the CGRF. The CGRF is used in the Magnetic Information Retrieval Program for answering routine requests. (See the manual by Newitt et al, 1990). The CGRF and appropriate software are also distributed directly to some users. (See the manual by Newitt and Haines, 1990.)

MAIN FIELD CHARTS

Normally, full sized plots of both the residual field components, as derived from the SCH coefficients, and the

main field components (the residual field plus the IGRF) are desired. Grid values are derived using `SCHE.FOR` (Appendix 20). This example is for the production of a declination plot. Other components may be obtained by implementing the appropriate `OPEN` and `WRITE` statements. There are several differences between this version and the version given in Appendix 10.

First, for a main field chart, `IREF` is set equal to 1. If a chart of the residual field is wanted, set `IREF` to 0. A full sized chart cannot be plotted in its entirety on the `ZETA` plotter. It is necessary to plot it in three overlapping sections. Thus `SCHE` must be run three times with different values of `YN1` and `YN2`. The example shows the set up for plotting the bottom section. The middle and top sections can be plotted by implementing the appropriate statements which have been commented out. A value of 0.5 for `DELE` and `DELN` has been found adequate for most purposes. However, around the pole, where both `D` and `DSV` contours come very close together, it will be necessary to replot using a value of 0.25, and possibly 0.1. In this case, don't forget to use the correct values of `IIIMAX` and `JJJMAX`.

The program has been set up to plot the main field, but it can also be used to plot secular variation by changing `ICHANGE` and `DELTA` to the values given in the commented-out statements.

North of the pole, the plotter will have trouble because of the coincidence of the -180° and 180° contour

lines. Therefore it will be necessary to replot this region changing all D values to degrees east by instituting the statement:

```
if (d.lt.0.)d=d+360.
```

Don't forget to use the appropriate WRITE statements to go along with the OPEN statements. Also, check that the OPEN statement in subroutine **SCHNEV** attaches the correct file (SCHCOEF.90 for the 1990 model). Subroutine **FIELD** should be set up to add the same IGRF model that was subtracted by program **RESROT**. Note that this version of **FIELD** differs from the version used in **RESROT**. That version only attached the coefficients for a single IGRF model. This version attaches the entire suite of DGRF/IGRF models from 1945 to 1985 (in this example). If a new IGRF model is used (e.g. IGRF 1990), it will have to be added to the coefficient file in some manner, and various **DIMENSION** and **READ** statements will have to be modified in the subroutine.

Various versions of the **CONTOUR** plotting program are used to plot the various components after the grid files have been generated by **SCHE**. Appendix 21 shows **CONTOURB.COM**, which is set up to plot the bottom third of the D chart. By choosing the appropriate group of level values it can also be used to plot any other component, or the secular variation. **CONTOURM.COM** and **CONTOURT.COM** are used to plot the middle and top thirds of the chart respectively.

PROBLEMS AND POSSIBLE MODIFICATIONS

The experience gained through producing three CGRF models has led to the realization that there are problems with the present methodology which need to be resolved before the next model is produced. Two major problems concern the secular variation model. First, although the overall fit of the secular variation model to the first differences is reasonable, about 10 nT/yr, there are areas and time periods in which the error is considerably greater than this. When the model is integrated and used to update the data, unacceptably large updating errors can result. An example of this is evident at Godhavn and is shown in Figure 1. The major problem illustrated here is the inability of the model to fit properly the rapid change in the Z first differences. The effect of this is shown in Table 1; the accumulated SV as given by the CGRF model is compared to the observed SV at the observatory.

TABLE 1 ACCUMULATED SV AT GODHAVN

	OBSERVED			CGRF			ERROR		
	X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z
1990	5991	-6110	56169	5750	-5726	55513			
	143	126	-110	148	139	-111	5	13	-1
1985	5848	-6236	56279	5602	-5865	55624			
	295	249	-193	333	256	-194	38	7	-1
1980	5696	-6359	56362	5417	-5982	55707			
	531	332	-222	513	326	-130	-18	-6	92
1975	5460	-6442	56391	5237	-6052	55643			
	700	362	23	668	355	94	-32	-7	71
1970	5291	-6472	56146	5082	-6081	55419			
	785	368	313	786	369	397	1	1	84
1965	5206	-6478	55856	4964	-6095	55116			

Errors of up to 92 nT are present in the Z component. This is considerable given that features in the residual field we are trying to model seldom have amplitudes in excess of 300 nT. The problem is even more serious for satellite data where residual amplitudes are only a dozen or so nT in magnitude. Here the error due to updating is larger than the signal.

One might expect that this problem can be overcome by increasing both the spatial and temporal order (K and L).

Indeed this is the reason we went from KINT=5 to KINT=7 and from LINT=2 to LINT=3 for the 1990 model. However, to increase these parameters further creates extrapolation problems outside the data area and does not create much improvement inside the data area. Furthermore, increasing L creates terrible extrapolation problems near and after the epoch of the model. These problems are evident even at lower orders. To overcome them, we have inserted synthetic observatory values in the oceanic areas, and have repeated observatory data up to 1992. However, these are at best ad hoc remedies, and other solutions should be considered in the future. Haines is currently investigating a method of directly modelling differences between observations rather than modelling an estimate of the secular variation which subsequently has to be integrated. Another possible solution might be to fit Fourier series instead of a polynomial to the temporal variations.

Another problem is evident when we compare a model, derived from aeromagnetic data alone, with a model derived from MAGSAT data alone. The agreement between the two is not good. This is seen by comparing Figure 2 with Figure 3. The former is a plot of the Z residual field derived from a model of aeromagnetic data. The latter is a plot of the Z residual field derived from a model of MAGSAT data. In both cases, the field has been calculated at sea level. Also, in both cases the model was derived from a 10% sample of the

data. In addition, there is often little agreement between the anomalies and many known geological features. The Alpha ridge, for example, one of the largest known magnetic features, does not show up distinctly on the aeromagnetic plot.

Some of these discrepancies might be due to the updating problems previously discussed. Others might be due to the fact that in some areas the aeromagnetic bin values are based on very few data; in other words, the weighting isn't equal. (This, however, is quite a complex problem; see Haines and Newitt, 1986). Likewise, there are areas over which the MAGSAT data coverage is quite sparse. In addition, there is the whole question of whether it is legitimate to combine surface and satellite data with equal weighting.

Another problem arises when we consider the fact that the anomalies shown in Figure 2 and 3 are only about 200 nT or 300 nT in magnitude. Are these sufficiently different from the IGRF to make the production of the CGRF worthwhile? Given that crustal anomalies of much greater magnitude exist at shorter wavelengths should we, and can we, show more detail?

To show more detail, we need to go to a higher spatial index. The current K maximum is presently 16. An attempt to go to $K = 20$, based on a 10% sample, appeared to be unstable, but this might have been due to the low data density. Given that it takes 30 hours to produce a $K=16$

model on the microVax, it is probably unrealistic to try higher order models on that computer. We should give thought to converting the programs to the Convex or some other more powerful machine so that we can at least try higher order models.

Hand in hand with a higher order is the necessity for denser data coverage. As already mentioned, the aeromagnetic data are averaged in cells of approximately 16000 sq km area. Even in the small sample of data given in Appendix 2 it can be seen that some cells contain as few as two data values. Obviously we can use more data. A large, untapped source is the low-level aeromagnetic data set which is housed within our division. Unfortunately, many of these are unsuitable for our use because of the great amount of undocumented levelling and other adjustments which have been made to them. However, some aeromagnetic data, along with the Hudson Bay marine magnetic data, and possibly some other marine magnetic data may be suitable. These data could be used to increase the density of data within each cell. It might also be possible to average in smaller cells, thus allowing a higher spatial index. However, all these data are scalar data. The SCHA program at present can handle only vector data. It will have to be modified to handle scalar, and other single component data, as well.

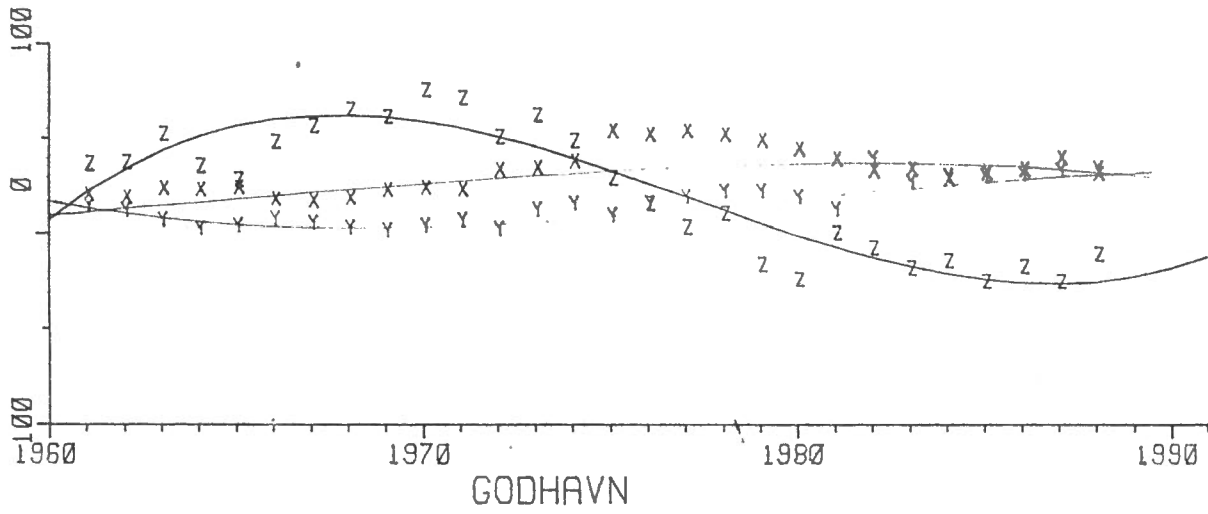
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FIGURE CAPTIONS

- 1) Plot of first differences of the magnetic field components at Godhavn. X, Y and Z refer to the observed values of the first differences of the X, Y and Z components respectively. The solid lines depict the values computed by the spherical harmonic model of the secular variation field.
- 2) Z residual field based on a spherical cap harmonic model of a 10% sample of aeromagnetic data. The field is calculated for 1990 at sea level.
- 3) Z residual field based on a spherical cap harmonic model of a 10% sample of MAGSAT data. The field is calculated from 1990 at sea level.

Figure 1



DELZ 1990

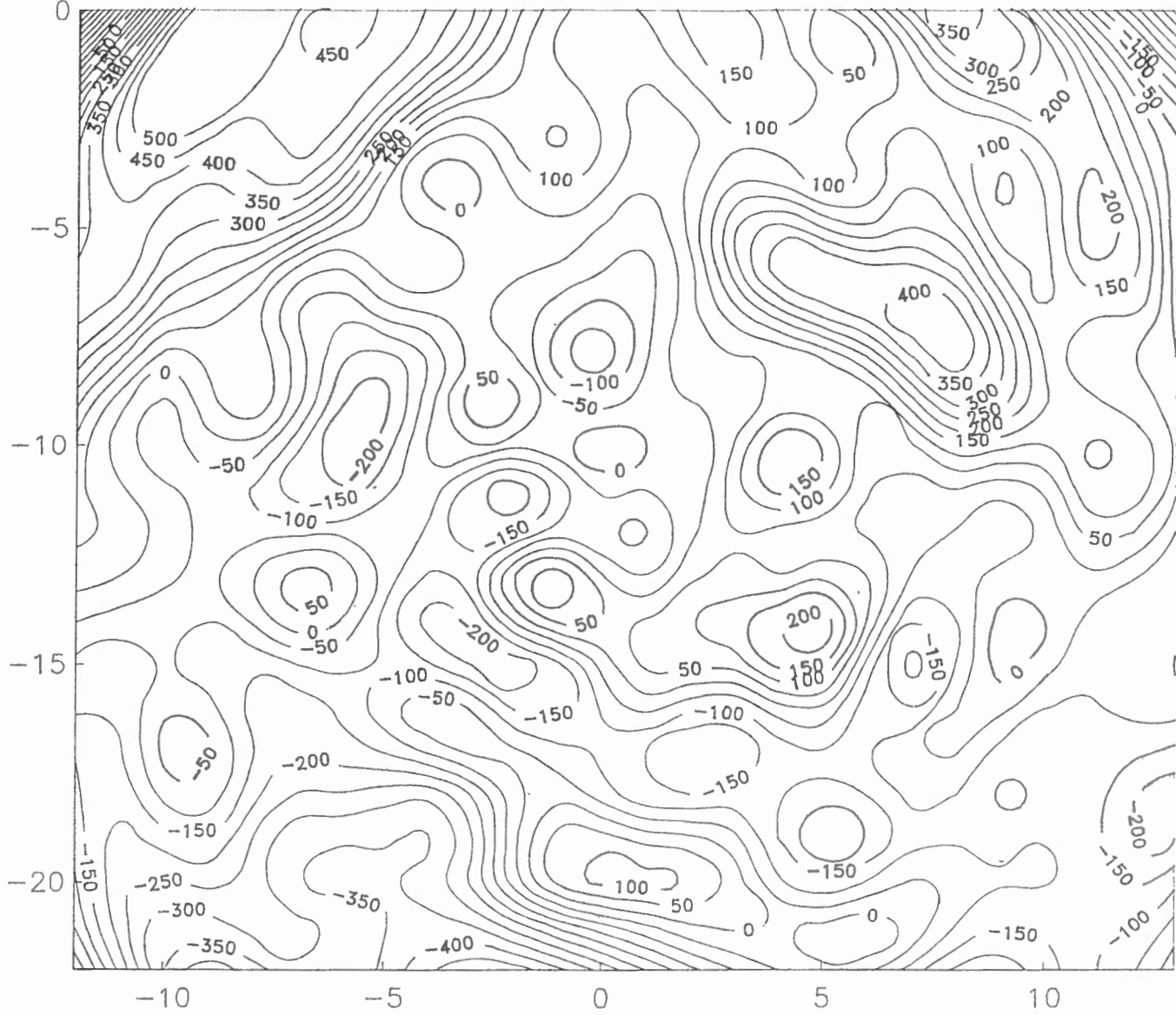


Figure 2

DELZ 1990

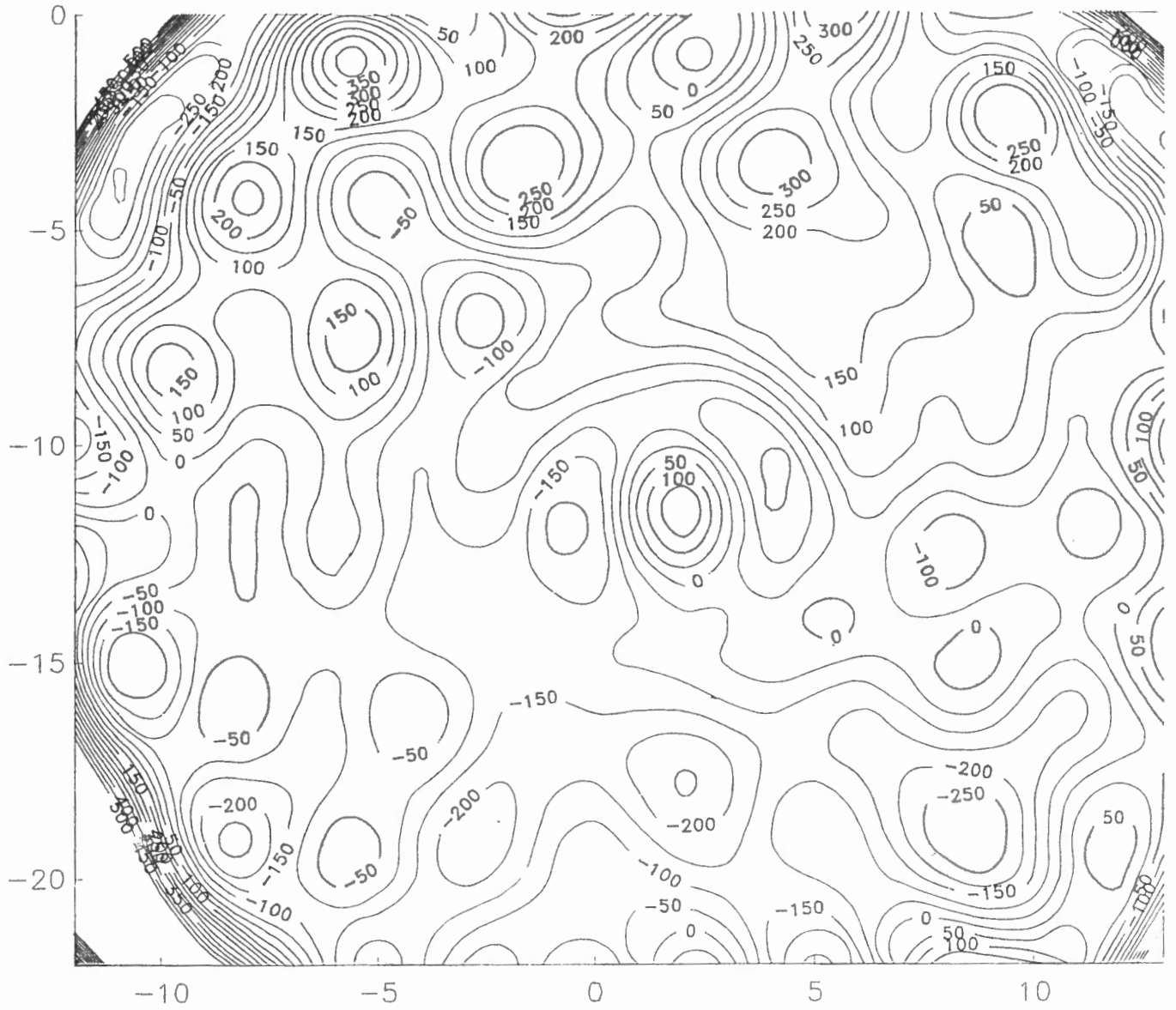


Figure 3

APPENDIX 1

MAGSAT.DAT

APPENDIX 2

MAGAIR.DAT

36	33	1965.800	69.430	-52.557	.000	33.722	4.8	.0	4804.3	110.4	-6144.8	45.2
					54884.1	68.6	12					
37	33	1965.800	69.548	-51.876	.000	33.933	4.8	.0	5207.2	37.0	-6079.7	55.9
					54763.7	24.6	5					
37	34	1965.800	69.823	-49.919	.000	34.501	4.8	.0	5051.2	240.9	-6171.2	27.3
					54495.6	178.8	41					
34	35	1965.800	72.829	-54.772	.000	35.717	4.8	.0	3593.5	86.7	-5725.0	81.0
					55066.0	87.5	22					
36	35	1965.800	71.643	-50.299	.000	35.639	4.6	.0	4597.4	135.8	-6063.0	78.4
					54714.1	67.0	27					
37	35	1965.800	70.186	-46.992	.000	35.328	4.9	.0	5383.3	95.1	-6182.5	108.0
					54229.6	86.5	25					
38	35	1965.800	70.370	-45.168	.000	35.824	4.9	.0	5610.6	69.4	-6233.8	48.2
					54104.6	32.0	13					
34	36	1965.800	73.065	-53.050	.000	36.148	4.8	.0	3680.9	53.6	-5829.8	60.5
					54788.0	36.8	11					
35	36	1965.800	73.315	-50.996	.000	36.644	4.8	.0	3903.4	88.4	-5669.8	102.7
					54659.5	41.9	28					
36	36	1965.800	72.004	-47.067	.000	36.466	4.6	.0	4846.2	151.4	-5995.6	96.0
					54385.4	74.5	37					
37	36	1965.800	72.205	-45.040	.000	36.977	4.6	.0	5029.5	36.1	-6034.9	16.3
					54317.8	19.9	2					
38	36	1965.800	70.576	-42.601	.000	36.499	4.9	.0	5871.7	110.5	-6259.6	109.7
					53599.3	196.0	39					
46	36	1965.800	62.746	-28.680	.000	36.612	3.0	.0	11130.1	114.5	-6140.9	145.6
					50354.3	112.5	43					
47	36	1965.800	62.283	-27.935	.000	36.698	3.0	.0	11437.5	152.8	-6180.1	162.8
					50125.0	228.1	51					
30	37	1965.800	77.230	-66.159	.000	37.755	4.8	.1	1210.3	247.4	-4205.1	140.7
					55944.1	56.5	41					
32	37	1965.800	75.977	-58.499	.000	37.517	4.5	.0	2183.5	163.8	-5025.6	100.8
					55465.3	237.8	40					
33	37	1965.800	74.837	-53.510	.000	37.316	4.6	.0	3147.5	171.1	-5617.7	183.3
					55219.2	61.7	10					
34	37	1965.800	75.008	-51.481	.000	37.720	4.6	.0	3600.8	254.3	-5623.0	109.8
					54787.9	80.5	22					
35	37	1965.800	73.696	-47.306	.000	37.503	4.8	.0	4298.4	95.4	-5699.2	69.7
					54459.1	99.5	41					
37	37	1965.800	72.373	-42.901	.000	37.495	4.6	.0	5222.5	187.1	-5982.8	175.1
					54099.5	231.6	38					
38	37	1965.800	70.730	-40.036	.000	37.156	4.9	.0	6345.4	195.1	-6151.7	19.0
					53303.1	69.0	12					

APPENDIX 3

OBSREP1.DAT

UELEN	66.163	190.165	1970.5	13690.5	3604.4	53549.0
UELEN	66.163	190.165	1971.5	13712.7	3610.3	53530.0
UELEN	66.163	190.165	1972.5	13732.1	3615.3	53525.0
UELEN	66.163	190.165	1973.5	13750.3	3624.4	53530.0
UELEN	66.163	190.165	1974.5	13775.6	3626.8	53535.0
UELEN	66.163	190.165	1975.5	13759.2	3684.6	53512.0
UELEN	66.163	190.165	1976.5	13770.3	3646.8	53525.0
UELEN	66.163	190.165	1977.5	13770.7	3625.5	53530.0
UELEN	66.163	190.165	1978.5	13765.4	3645.6	53530.0
UELEN	66.163	190.165	1979.5	13726.8	3635.3	53540.0
UELEN	66.163	190.165	1980.5	13725.1	3622.1	53530.0
UELEN	66.163	190.165	1981.5	13711.0	3627.0	53522.0
UELEN	66.163	190.165	1982.5	13703.0	3629.0	53520.0
UELEN	66.163	190.165	1983.5	13674.0	3600.0	53530.0
UELEN	66.163	190.165	1984.5	13641.0	3570.0	53500.0
UELEN	66.163	190.165	1985.5	13621.0	3565.0	53480.0
UELEN	66.163	190.165	1986.5	13597.0	3538.0	53480.0
UELEN	66.163	190.165	1987.5	13583.0	3513.0	53480.0
ANCHORAGE NB9	61.235	210.130	1975.4	13937.0	6774.0	54002.0
ANCHORAGE NB9	61.235	210.130	1980.4	13968.0	6693.0	54082.0
ANCHORAGE NB9	61.235	210.130	1983.6	13975.0	6597.0	54035.0
BARTER I IGY9	70.132	216.017	1963.6	7283.7	5136.5	57110.7
BARTER I IGY9	70.132	216.017	1965.6	7347.7	5154.8	57164.6
BARTER I IGY9	70.132	216.017	1975.8	7510.3	5252.9	57240.0
BETHEL AIR2 9	60.783	198.168	1980.6	16074.0	5484.0	51462.0
BETHEL AIR2 9	60.783	198.168	1983.6	16056.0	5416.0	51486.0
CHITINA ALAS9	61.522	215.552	1965.5	12764.6	7020.3	54538.9
CHITINA ALAS9	61.522	215.552	1975.5	12925.8	7082.5	54538.0
CORDOVA 19289	60.547	214.228	1963.5	13677.0	6919.7	54119.3
CORDOVA 19289	60.547	214.228	1965.6	13709.3	6913.1	54102.6
EAGLE FT E A9	64.788	218.792	1963.6	10172.3	6721.0	56311.3
EAGLE FT E A9	64.788	218.792	1966.5	10233.8	6720.2	56324.8
EAGLE FT E A9	64.788	218.792	1971.6	10324.3	6759.0	56340.0
FT YUKON IGY9	66.563	214.740	1963.5	9724.4	5883.5	56165.5
FT YUKON IGY9	66.563	214.740	1965.7	9792.6	5880.9	56186.6
FT YUKON IGY9	66.563	214.740	1975.6	9949.2	5933.2	56270.0
FT YUKON IGY9	66.563	214.740	1980.6	9967.0	5844.0	56308.0
IGRF16	80.000	210.000	1971.0	2693.2	2560.6	57417.9
IGRF16	80.000	210.000	1972.0	2713.1	2566.3	57444.2
IGRF16	80.000	210.000	1973.0	2731.5	2571.1	57469.7
IGRF16	80.000	210.000	1974.0	2748.1	2575.1	57493.8
IGRF16	80.000	210.000	1975.0	2762.9	2577.8	57515.8
IGRF16	80.000	210.000	1976.0	2775.5	2579.3	57535.0
IGRF16	80.000	210.000	1977.0	2785.9	2579.4	57550.9
IGRF16	80.000	210.000	1978.0	2794.0	2577.8	57562.7
IGRF16	80.000	210.000	1979.0	2799.4	2574.4	57569.8
IGRF16	80.000	210.000	1980.0	2802.1	2569.1	57571.5
IGRF16	80.000	210.000	1981.0	2801.9	2561.6	57567.2
IGRF16	80.000	210.000	1982.0	2798.6	2551.9	57556.3
IGRF16	80.000	210.000	1983.0	2792.1	2539.7	57538.0
IGRF16	80.000	210.000	1984.0	2782.1	2524.8	57511.8
IGRF16	80.000	210.000	1985.0	2768.5	2507.1	57476.9

APPENDIX 4

FITCOEF.FOR

PROGRAM FITCOEF

```
C
C FITS CUBIC COEFFICIENTS TO IGRF AND DGRF COEFFICIENTS
C
C PROGRAMMED BY L.R. NEWITT
C
  DIMENSION G(45:85), H(45:85)
  DIMENSION SUMG(4), SUMH(4), SG(4,4), SH(4,4), TG(4), TH(4)
  DIMENSION BOUTG(4), BOUTH(4), SIGG(4), SIGH(4)
  DIMENSION BG(4), BH(4), SBG(4), SBH(4)
  DIMENSION IVARG(4), IVARH(4), ICBLANK(4)
  CHARACTER*40 AID
  IBO=1
  NP1=4
  ITMAX=6
  FIN=3.
  FOUT=3.
  CMBLANK=0
  IPRTS=0
  IPRT1=3
  IPRT2=3
  OPEN(UNIT=1,FILE='IGRF4585.BYYEAR',STATUS='OLD')
  OPEN(UNIT=2,FILE='IGRF6085.CUBIC',STATUS='NEW')
  READ(1,100)J,K,TZ,RE,A,FLAT,AID
  TZERO=1987.5
  WRITE(2,120)J,K,TZ,RE,A,FLAT
10  READ(1,110,END=900)N,M,G(45),H(45),G(50),H(50),G(55),H(55),
  +G(60),H(60),G(65),H(65),G(70),H(70),G(75),H(75),G(80),H(80),
  &G(85),H(85),GT85,HT85
  IENTER=0
  JENTER=0
  DO 200 I=60,85,5
  TG(1)=I-87.5
  TG(2)=TG(1)*TG(1)
  TG(3)=TG(1)*TG(2)
  TG(4)=G(I)
  CALL SUMPRD(IBO,NP1,NG,TG,SUMG,SG,IENTER)
  IF(M.EQ.0)GO TO 200
  TH(1)=TG(1)
  TH(2)=TG(2)
  TH(3)=TG(3)
  TH(4)=H(I)
  CALL SUMPRD(IBO,NP1,NH,TH,SUMH,SH,JENTER)
200 CONTINUE
  PRINT 140, N,M
  CALL STEPREG(IBO,0,1,NG,NP1,SUMG,SG,FIN,FOUT,ITMAX,
  +BOUTG,SIGG,IVARG,BG,SBG,ICBLANK,IPRTS,IPRT1,IPRT2)
  IF(M.EQ.0)THEN
  BOUTH(1)=0.
  BOUTH(2)=0.
  BOUTH(3)=0.
```

```
BOUTH(4)=0.
ELSE
PRINT 150, N,M
CALL STEPREG( IBO,0,1,NH,NP1,SUMH,SH,FIN,FOUT,ITMAX,
+BOUTH,SIGH,IVARH,BH,SBH,ICBLANK,IPRTS,IPRT1,IPRT2)
ENDIF
WRITE(2,130)N,M,BOUTG(NP1),BOUTH(NP1),((BOUTG(I),BOUTH(I)),
+I=1,NP1-1)
C
C COMPARE INPUT AND MODEL VALUES
C
PRINT 170
DO 300 K=60,85,5
T=K-87.5
GM=BOUTG(1)*T+BOUTG(2)*T*T+BOUTG(3)*T*T*T+BOUTG(4)
HM=BOUTH(1)*T+BOUTH(2)*T*T+BOUTH(3)*T*T*T+BOUTH(4)
GDIF=G(K)-GM
HDIF=H(K)-HM
300 PRINT 160, G(K),GM,GDIF, H(K),HM,HDIF
GO TO 10
100 FORMAT(2I1,F8.2,3F10.3,A40)
110 FORMAT(2I5,20F10.1)
120 FORMAT(2I1,F8.2,3F10.3,' IGRF1960-85, CUBIC FIT')
130 FORMAT(2I4,8F12.4)
140 FORMAT(1H0,'**** G',2I3,' ****')
150 FORMAT(1H0,'**** H',2I3,' ****')
160 FORMAT(1H ,3F12.4,5X,3F10.4)
170 FORMAT(1H0)
900 STOP
END
SUBROUTINE STEPREG ( IBO,IBLNK,IORD,N,NP1,S,A,FIN,FOUT,ITMAX,BOUT,
* SIG,IVAR,B,SB,ICBLNK,
* IPRTS,IPRT1,IPRT2)
C STEPWISE REGRESSION, GIVEN SUMS (IF NECESSARY) AND SUMS OF SQUARES
C AND PRODUCTS.
C REFERENCES - MATHEMATICAL METHODS FOR DIGITAL COMPUTERS, VOL. 1,
C EDITED BY A.RALSTON AND H.WILF. CHAPTER 17 BY M.A. EFROYMSON
C - APPLIED REGRESSION ANALYSIS BY N.R. DRAPER AND H. SMITH
C SECTIONS 6.4 AND 6.8.
C INPUT PARAMETERS
C IBO = 0 FORCES REGRESSION THROUGH ORIGIN.
C IBLNK .LT. 0 ALLOWS PARAMETERS TO BE EXCLUDED FROM REGRESSION.
C IORD .NE. 0 PRE-ORDERS REGRESSION.
C N = NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS.
C NP1 = NUMBER OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES (NP) + 1
C S = MATRIX OF SUMS. NOT NEEDED IF IBO=0.
C A = MATRIX OF SUMS OF SQUARES AND PRODUCTS.
C NOTE: THIS MATRIX IS DESTROYED.
C FIN = F LEVEL FOR ENTERING VARIABLE INTO REGRESSION.
```

C FOUT = F LEVEL FOR TAKING VARIABLE OUT OF REGRESSION.
C NOTE: FIN MUST BE .GE. FOUT.
C ITMAX = MAXIMUM NUMBER OF REGRESSION STEPS PERMITTED.
C ICBLNK = BLANKING ARRAY, INPUT IF IBLNK.LT.0.
C IPRTS = 0 TO PRINT NO MATRICES
C 1 TO PRINT ALL MATRICES
C -1 TO PRINT ALL MATRICES EXCEPT COVARIANCE MATRICES.
C IPRT1 = FIRST STEP NUMBER TO HAVE COEFFICIENTS PRINTED.
C IPRT2 = LAST STEP NUMBER TO HAVE COEFFICIENTS PRINTED.
C NOTE. FINAL SET ARE PRINTED REGARDLESS OF IPRT1,IPRT2.
C OUTPUT PARAMETERS
C BOUT = OUTPUT MATRIX OF REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS.
C SIG = MATRIX OF STANDARD DEVIATIONS.
C IVAR = VARIABLE NUMBER FOR ELEMENTS OF B,SB.
C B = MATRIX OF REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS, IN STEP-WISE ORDER.
C SB = MATRIX OF STANDARD ERRORS OF COEFFICIENTS, IN STEP-WISE ORDER.

REAL MSE, MSR
DIMENSION S(NP1),BOUT(NP1)
DIMENSION A(NP1,NP1),SIG(NP1),IVAR(NP1),B(NP1),SB(NP1),ICBLNK(NP1)

NP = NP1 - 1
ITN = 0
IZERO = 0

C PRINT PARAMETERS
PRINT 100, IBO,IBLNK,IORD,N,NP1,FIN,FOUT,ITMAX,IPRTS,IPRT1,IPRT2
100 FORMAT (20H STEPWISE REGRESSION//
* 8X,3HIBO, 5X,5HIBLNK, 6X,4HIORD, 9X,1HN, 7X,3HNP1,
* 7X,3HFIN, 6X,4HFOUT, 5X,5HITMAX, 5X,5HIPRTS,
* 5X,5HIPRT1, 5X,5HIPRT2/ 1X,5I10,2F10.3,4I10)
IF (FIN .LT. FOUT) STOP
IF (IPRTS .EQ. 0) GO TO 101
C PRINT INPUT MATRIX A
PRINT 115
115 FORMAT (//62HOMATRIX OF SUMS OF SQUARES AND PRODUCTS, UNCORRECTED
* FOR MEANS)
DO 110 I=1,NP1
110 PRINT 116, (A(I,J),I,J, J=I,NP1)
116 FORMAT (E17.8,3H A(,I2,1H,,I2,1H),E17.8,3H A(,I2,1H,,I2,1H),
* E17.8,3H A(,I2,1H,,I2,1H),E17.8,3H A(,I2,1H,,I2,1H),
* E17.8,3H A(,I2,1H,,I2,1H))
101 CONTINUE
PRINT 131, A(NP1,NP1)
131 FORMAT (43HOTAL SUM OF SQUARES, UNCORRECTED FOR MEAN, E29.12)
PRINT 132, SQRT(A(NP1,NP1)/N)
132 FORMAT (41HOSTANDARD DEVIATION, UNCORRECTED FOR MEAN, E31.12)

IF (IBO .EQ. 0) GO TO 117
IF (IPRTS .EQ. 0) GO TO 102
C PRINT INPUT MATRIX S
PRINT 112

```
112 FORMAT (15HOMATRIX OF SUMS )
    PRINT 108, (S(I),I, I=1,NP1)
108 FORMAT (E17.8,3H S(,I2,1H),E20.8,3H S(,I2,1H),
    * E20.8,3H S(,I2,1H),E20.8,3H S(,I2,1H),E20.8,3H S(,I2,1H))
102 CONTINUE
```

```
C    COMPUTE MEAN OF EACH VARIABLE
    DO 114 J=1,NP1
114 S(J) = S(J)/N
    CONST=S(NP1)
```

```
    IF (IPRTS .EQ. 0) GO TO 124
```

```
C    PRINT MEANS
    PRINT 118
118 FORMAT (6HMEANS)
    PRINT 108, (S(I),I, I=1,NP1)
124 CONTINUE
    PRINT 133, S(NP1)
133 FORMAT (27HMEAN OF DEPENDENT VARIABLE, E45.12)
```

```
C    COMPUTE RESIDUAL SUMS OF SQUARES AND CROSS PRODUCTS
```

```
    DO 113 I=1,NP1
    DO 113 J=I,NP1
113 A(I,J) = A(I,J) - N*S(I)*S(J)
    IF (IPRTS .EQ. 0) GO TO 117
    PRINT 137
137 FORMAT ( 'OMATRIX OF SUMS OF SQUARES AND PRODUCTS, CORRECTED FOR
    *MEANS')
    DO 119 I=1,NP1
119 PRINT 116, (A(I,J),I,J, J=I,NP1)
117 CONTINUE
    SST = A(NP1,NP1)
    IF (IBO .EQ. 0) GO TO 139
    PRINT 134, SST
134 FORMAT (41HTOTAL SUM OF SQUARES, CORRECTED FOR MEAN, E31.12)
    PRINT 135, SQRT(SST/(N-1))
135 FORMAT (39HSTANDARD DEVIATION, CORRECTED FOR MEAN, E33.12)
139 CONTINUE
```

```
C    COMPUTE STANDARD DEVIATION. SET DIAGONALS OF CORRELATION MTRX=1.
```

```
C    NORMALIZE, THEN EXPAND UPPER TRIANGULAR MATRIX TO FULL
```

```
    DO 120 I=1,NP1
    SIG(I)=SQRT(A(I,I))
120 A(I,I)=1.0
    DO 121 I=1,NP
    II=I+1
    DO 121 J=II,NP1
    IF (J .NE. NP1) GO TO 184
    IF (SIG(J) .NE. 0.) GO TO 184
    A(I,J) = 0.
    GO TO 121
184 A(I,J)=A(I,J)/(SIG(I)*SIG(J))
```

```
121 A(J,I)=A(I,J)

      IF (IPRTS .EQ. 0) GO TO 103
C     PRINT STANDARD DEVIATIONS AND CORRELATION MATRIX
      PRINT 126
126   FORMAT (20H0STANDARD DEVIATIONS)
      IF (IBO .NE. 0) DF = SQRT(FLOAT(N-1))
      IF (IBO .EQ. 0) DF = SQRT (FLOAT(N))
      PRINT 108, (SIG(I)/DF,I, I=1,NP1)
      PRINT 122
122   FORMAT (19H0CORRELATION MATRIX )
      DO 123 I=1,NP
      IP1 = I + 1
123   PRINT 116, (A(I,J),I,J, J=IP1,NP1)
103   CONTINUE

C     SET UP A BLANKING ARRAY IF IBLNK .LT. 0
C     OTHERWISE, INCLUDE ALL VARIABLES IN REGRESSION.
      IF (IBLNK .LT. 0) GO TO 109
      DO 107 I=1,NP
107   ICBLNK(I) = 1.
      GO TO 111
C     READ COEFFICIENT BLANKING ARRAY (ICBLNK).
C     IF ICBLNK(I) = 0, DO NOT INCLUDE VARIABLE I IN THE REGRESSION.
109   READ 104, (ICBLNK(I),I=1,NP)
104   FORMAT (80I1)
      NPL = NP
      IF (NP .GT. 50) NPL = 50
      PRINT 105, (I,I=1,NPL)
105   FORMAT (27H0COEFFICIENT BLANKING ARRAY/ 1X,50I2)
      PRINT 106, (ICBLNK(I),I=1,NP)
106   FORMAT (1X,50I2)
111   CONTINUE

      PRINT 401
401   FORMAT (///6H ANOVA,8X,2HDF,24X,2HSS,22X,2HMS,13X,1HF,8X,6HTOTVAR,
*       12X,2HSY,6X,4HNVAR,9X,6HFLEVEL)

C     COMPUTE DEGREES OF FREEDOM
      PHI = N - 1
      IF (IBO .EQ. 0) PHI = N
      DFT = PHI

C     VARIABLES ARE ORDERED (1,2,3,...) IF IORD .NE. 0
      INOR = 0
      NORD = NP
      IF (IORD .NE. 0) NORD = 1
      GO TO 129
130   NORD = NORD + 1
      IF (NORD .GT. NP) GO TO 175
      INOR = 0
      NOR = NORD
```


GO TO 128

C INITIALIZATION PROCEDURE FOR DETERMINING MOST SIGNIFICANT VARIABLE
C TO BE ADDED TO REGRESSION
C COMPUTE STANDARD ERROR OF DEPENDENT VARIABLE

125 INOR = 1
129 NOR = 1
 SSE = A(NP1, NP1)*SST
 MSE = SSE/PHI
 SY = SQRT(MSE)
 SSR = SST - SSE
 DFR = DFT - PHI
 IF (DFR .LE. 0.) GO TO 127
 MSR = SSR/DFR
 F = MSR/MSE
127 CONTINUE
 VMIN=-10.E37
 NMIN=0
 NOIN=0
128 VMAX=0.0
 NMAX=0
 DO 150 I=NOR, NORD
 IF (A(I, I) .LE. .00001) GO TO 150

C COMPUTE VARIANCE
 V=A(I, NP1)*A(NP1, I)/A(I, I)
 IF (V) 142, 150, 143
143 IF (V .LE. VMAX) GO TO 150
 IF (ICBLNK(I) .EQ. 0) GO TO 150
 VMAX=V
 NMAX=I
 GO TO 150

C X(I) IS IN REGRESSION...COMPUTE COEFFICIENT B AND STAND. ERROR OF
C COEFF.

142 NOIN=NOIN+1
 IVAR(NOIN)=I
 B(NOIN)=A(I, NP1)*SIG(NP1)/SIG(I)
 SB(NOIN)=SY*SQRT(A(I, I))/SIG(I)
 IF (V .LE. VMIN) GO TO 150
 VMIN=V
 NMIN=I
150 CONTINUE

 IF (INOR .EQ. 0) GO TO 153
 IF (IBO .EQ. 0) GO TO 160

C COMPUTE CONSTANT
 TEMP=0.0
 IF (NOIN .LE. 0) GO TO 156
 DO 151 I=1, NOIN
 II=IVAR(I)
151 TEMP=TEMP+B(I)*S(II)

```
156 CONTINUE
    CONST = S(NP1) - TEMP
160 CONTINUE

C    PRINT RESULTS FROM STEP NUMBER ITN.
    PRINT 405, ITN, NVAR, FLEVEL
405  FORMAT (12HSTEP NUMBER,I4,92X,I10,F15.5)
    VINTOT = (1.-A(NP1,NP1))*100.
    PRINT 416, DFR,SSR,MSR,F,VINTOT,SY, PHI,SSE,MSE
416  FORMAT (11H REGRESSION,F6.0,E25.12,E24.12,3F14.5/
    *      9H RESIDUAL,F8.0,E25.12,E24.12)
    IF (ITN .LT. IPRT1) GO TO 420
    IF (ITN .GT. IPRT2) GO TO 420
407  PRINT 400
400  FORMAT (9H VARIABLE,22X,11HCOEFFICIENT,10X,14HSTANDARD ERROR,
    *      7X,7HT VALUE,6X,7HF VALUE)
    IF (IBO .NE. 0) PRINT 415, IZERO,CONST
415  FORMAT (1H ,I8,E33.12,E24.12,2F14.5)
    DO 410 I=1,NOIN
    T = B(I)/SB(I)
    TSQ = T**2
410  PRINT 415, IVAR(I),B(I),SB(I),T,TSQ
    IF (ITN .LT. 0) RETURN
    IF (IPRTS .LE. 0) GO TO 181
C    PRINT VARIANCE-COVARIANCE MATRIX
    PRINT 179
179  FORMAT (18H COVARIANCE MATRIX)
    IF (IBO .NE. 0) PRINT 178, MSE/N
178  FORMAT (1H+,26X,E18.9,9H V(YMEAN))
    DO 180 II=1,NOIN
    I = IVAR(II)
180  PRINT 116, (MSE*A(I,IVAR(JJ))/SIG(I)/SIG(IVAR(JJ)),I,IVAR(JJ),
    *      JJ=II,NOIN)
181  CONTINUE
420  CONTINUE

    IF (ITN .GE. ITMAX) GO TO 170

C    COMPARE F LEVELS...
417  FLEVEL=VMIN*PHI/A(NP1,NP1)
    IF (FOUT+FLEVEL) 153,153,152
152  K=NMIN
    PHI=PHI+1.0
    NVAR=-K
    GO TO 200
153  FLEVEL=VMAX*(PHI-1.)/(A(NP1,NP1)-VMAX)
    IF (FIN-FLEVEL) 154,130,130
154  K=NMAX
    PHI=PHI-1.0
    NVAR=K

C    CALCULATE NEW MATRIX
```

```
200 ITN = ITN + 1
    DO 210 I=1,NP1
      IF (I .EQ. K) GO TO 210
      DO 240 J=1,NP1
        IF (J .EQ. K) GO TO 240
        A(I,J)=A(I,J) - A(I,K)*A(K,J)/A(K,K)
240 CONTINUE
210 CONTINUE
    DO 280 I=1,NP1
      IF (I .EQ. K) GO TO 280
      A(I,K)=-A(I,K)/A(K,K)
280 CONTINUE
    DO 320 J=1,NP1
      IF (J .EQ. K) GO TO 320
      A(K,J)=A(K,J)/A(K,K)
320 CONTINUE
      A(K,K)=1.0/A(K,K)
      GO TO 125

170 PRINT 172, ITN
172 FORMAT (46HOMAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS REACHED.   ITN =,I5)

175 DO 176 I=1,NP
176 BOUT(I) = 0.
    DO 177 I=1,NOIN
      II = IVAR(I)
177 BOUT(II) = B(I)
      IF (IBO .NE. 0) BOUT(NP1) = CONST

C PRINT COEFFICIENTS FROM FINAL STEP IF NOT ALREADY PRINTED.
  IF (ITN .LT. IPRT1) GO TO 350
  IF (ITN .GT. IPRT2) GO TO 350
  RETURN
350 ITN = -1
    GO TO 407
    END
```

APPENDIX 5

SVIGRF.FOR

```

PROGRAM SVIGRF
C
C PROGRAMMED BY L.R. NEWITT
C
  DIMENSION FLAT(16),FLON(16)
  OPEN(UNIT=2,FILE='IGRFSV.DAT',STATUS='NEW')
  DATA FLAT/64.,48.,36.,68.,55.,48.,39.,40.,48.,56.,56.,70.,76.,
*88.,80.,80./
  DATA FLON/0.,-32.,-56.,176.,-144.,-136.,-65.,-56.,-44.,-40.,
*-32.,-15.,0.,90.,-170.,-150./
  ALT=0.
  NMAX=10.
  L=1
  CALL FIELD(45.4,-75.4,ALT,1980.,NMAX,L,XT,YT,ZT)
C
  DO 100 K=1,16
  DO 100 J=1960,1985.
  T=J
  CALL FIELD(FLAT(K),FLON(K),ALT,T,NMAX,L,X1,Y1,Z1)
  XD=X1
  YD=Y1
  ZD=Z1
  IF(FLON(K).LT.0.)FLON(K)=360.+FLON(K)
  WRITE(2,1)FLAT(K),FLON(K),T,XD,YD,ZD
  PRINT 2, FLAT(K),FLON(K),T,XD,YD,ZD
100 CONTINUE
  STOP
1  FORMAT('IGRF          ',7X,2F10.3,4F10.1)
2  FORMAT(1H ,2F10.3,4F10.1)
  END

  SUBROUTINE FIELD (DLAT,DLONG,ALT,TM,NMAX,L,BN,BE,BV)

C  GEOMAGNETIC FIELD COMPONENTS X,Y,Z, IN GAMMAS.
C  USES ANY SET OF COEFFICIENTS.
C  L POSITIVE READS A NEW SET OF COEFFICIENTS.

  PARAMETER (ND=11)
  DIMENSION P(ND,ND),G(ND,ND),H(ND,ND),DP(ND,ND),CONST(ND,ND),
* SP(ND),CP(ND),SHMIT(ND,ND),GT(ND,ND),HT(ND,ND),
* GTT(ND,ND),HTT(ND,ND),TG(ND,ND),TH(ND,ND),FM(ND),FN(ND)
  DIMENSION AID(4)
  DIMENSION GTTT(ND,ND),HTTT(ND,ND)
  DATA P(1,1)/0./
  DEGREE10

```

```

IF (P(1,1) .EQ. 1.) GO TO 9
P(1,1)=1.
IT = 75
NDIM = ND
DP(1,1)=0.
SP(1)=0.
CP(1)=1.
RAD=57.295779513
SHMIT(1,1)=-1.
FM(1) = 0.
DO 20 N=2,NDIM
SHMIT(N,1)=SHMIT(N-1,1)*FLOAT (2*N-3)/FLOAT (N-1)
FN(N)=N
FM(N) = N - 1
J=2
DO 20 M=2,N
SHMIT(N,M)=SHMIT(N,M-1)*SQRT (FLOAT ((N-M+1)*J)/FLOAT (N+M-2))
20 J=1
DO 4 N=3,NDIM
NM2 = N-2
DO 4 M=1,NM2
4 CONST(N,M)=FLOAT ((N-2)**2-(M-1)**2)/FLOAT ((2*N-3)*(2*N-5))

9 IF (L .EQ. 0) GO TO 15
IF (L .LT. 0) GO TO 33
OPEN(UNIT=IT,FILE='IGRF6085.CUBIC',STATUS='OLD')
READ (IT,27) J,K,TZERO,RE,A,FLAT,(AID(I),I=1,4)
27 FORMAT (2I1,F8.2,3F10.3,4A10)

```

- C J - ZERO IF COEFFICIENTS ARE FOR OBLATE EARTH
- C - NON-ZERO IF COEFFICIENTS ARE FOR SPHERICAL EARTH.
- C K - ZERO IF COEFFICIENTS ARE SCHMIDT NORMALIZED
- C - NON-ZERO IF GAUSS NORMALIZED.
- C TZERO - EPOCH YEAR OF COEFFICIENTS.
- C RE - RADIUS OF EQUIVALENT SPHERICAL EARTH USED IN DERIVING
- C THE COEFFICIENTS.
- C A - SEMI-MAJOR AXIS OF GEODETIC ELLIPSOID.
- C FLAT - FLATTENING OF ELLIPSOID.
- C AID - IDENTIFICATION (MAXIMUM 40 CHARACTERS)

```

PRINT 28, (AID(I),I=1,4),J,K,TZERO,RE,A,FLAT
28 FORMAT (32HOSPHERICAL HARMONIC COEFFICIENTS,9X,4A10/
* 4X,1HJ,3X,1HK,7X,5HTZERO,10X,2HRE,11X,1HA,8X,4HFLAT/
* 1X,2I4,F12.2,3F12.3/4X,1HN,3X,1HM,9X,3HGNM,9X,3HHNM,
* 8X,4HGTNM,8X,4HHTNM,7X,5HGTTNM,7X,5HHTTNM)
MAXN=0
TEMP=0.
IF (J .NE. 0) GO TO 25
FLAT= 1.-1./FLAT
A2=A**2
A4=A**4
B2=(A*FLAT)**2

```

```
A2B2=A2*(1.-FLAT**2)
A4B4=A4*(1.-FLAT**4)
25 READ (IT,2) N,M,GNM,HNM,GTNM,HTNM,GTTNM,HTTNM,GTTTNM,HTTTNM
2 FORMAT (2I4,8F12.4)
  IF (N .LE. 0) GO TO 3
  IF (N .LT. NDIM) GO TO 7
  PRINT 6, N,M,GNM,HNM,GTNM,HTNM,HTTNM,GTTTNM,HTTTNM
6 FORMAT (1H ,2I4,8F12.4,10X, 8HNOT USED)
GO TO 25
7 N=N+1
  M=M+1
  MAXN= MAX0 (N,MAXN)
  G(N,M)=GNM
  H(N,M)=HNM
  GT(N,M)=GTNM
  HT(N,M)=HTNM
  GTT(N,M)=GTTNM
  HTT(N,M)=HTTNM
  GTTT(N,M)=GTTTNM
  HTTT(N,M)=HTTTNM
  TEMP=AMAX1(TEMP,ABS (GTNM))
GO TO 25
3 CONTINUE
  PRINT 24, ((FM(N),FM(M),G(N,M),H(N,M),GT(N,M),HT(N,M),
* GTT(N,M),HTT(N,M),GTTT(N,M),HTTT(N,M), M=1,N),N=2,MAXN)
24 FORMAT (1H ,2F4.0,8F12.4)
  IF (NMAX .LT. MAXN) GO TO 17
  MAXNM1 = MAXN-1
  PRINT 35, NMAX,MAXNM1
35 FORMAT(6H NMAX=, I2,6H MAXN=, I2,8H ERROR** )
STOP
17 IF (TEMP .NE. 0) GO TO 29
  L = -L
GO TO 30
29 L=0
30 IF (K .NE. 0) GO TO 16
  DO 32 N=2,MAXN
  DO 32 M=1,N
  GTTT(N,M)=GTTT(N,M)*SHMIT(N,M)
  HTTT(N,M)=HTTT(N,M)*SHMIT(N,M)
  G(N,M)=G(N,M)*SHMIT(N,M)
  H(N,M)=H(N,M) *SHMIT(N,M)
  GT(N,M)=GT(N,M)*SHMIT(N,M)
  HT(N,M)=HT(N,M)*SHMIT(N,M)
  GTT(N,M)=GTT(N,M)*SHMIT(N,M)
32 HTT(N,M)=HTT(N,M)*SHMIT(N,M)
  BN = RE
  BE = TZERO
  RETURN
15 IF (TM .EQ. TLAST) GO TO 33
16 T=TM-TZERO
  DO 22 N=2,MAXN
```

```
DO 22 M=1,N
  TG(N,M)=G(N,M)+T *(GT(N,M)+GTT(N,M)*T+GTTT(N,M)*T*T )
22 TH(N,M)=H(N,M)+T *(HT(N,M)+HTT(N,M)*T+HTTT(N,M)*T*T )
  TLAST=TM

33 RLAT=DLAT/RAD
  SINLA=SIN (RLAT)
  RLONG=DLONG/RAD
  CP(2)=COS (RLONG)
  SP(2)=SIN (RLONG)
  NMAXP1=NMAX+1
  DO 10 M=3,NMAXP1
    SP(M)=SP(2)*CP(M-1)+CP(2)*SP(M-1)
10  CP(M)=CP(2)*CP(M-1)-SP(2)*SP(M-1)
    IF (J .EQ. 0) GO TO 59
    R = RE + ALT
    R = ALT
    CT=SINLA
    GO TO 21

59  SINLA2=SINLA*SINLA
    DEN2=A2-A2B2*SINLA2
    DEN=SQRT (DEN2)
    COSLA = SQRT(1.-SINLA2)
    IF (COSLA .NE. 0.) GO TO 18
    THETA = 90./RAD
    IF (SINLA .LT. 0.) THETA = -THETA
    GO TO 19

18  ALTDEN = ALT*DEN
    THETA = ATAN((ALTDEN+B2)/(ALTDEN+A2)*SINLA/COSLA)
19  R=SQRT (ALT*(ALT+2.*DEN)+(A4-A4B4*SINLA2)/DEN2)
    CT=SIN (THETA)
21  STST = 1. - CT**2
    ST = SQRT(STST)
    CTST = CT*ST
    AOR = RE/R
    AR=AOR*AOR
    BN=0.
    BE=0.
    BV=0.
    DO 54 N=2,NMAXP1
      SUMN=0.
      SUME=0.
      SUMV=0.
      AR=AOR*AR
      IF (N .GE. 3) GO TO 60
      P(2,2) = 1.
      DP(2,2) = CT
      GO TO 61

60  P(N,N) = ST* P(N-1,N-1)
    DP(N,N) = ST*DP(N-1,N-1) + CTST*P(N-1,N-1)
61  FACT = ST
    DO 45 M=1,N
```

```
TEMP = TG(N,M)*CP(M) + TH(N,M)*SP(M)
IF (M .EQ. 2) FACT = STST
IF (M .LE. N-2) GO TO 12
IF (N .EQ. M) GO TO 13
P(N,M) = CT* P(N-1,M)
DP(N,M) = CT*DP(N-1,M) - FACT*P(N-1,M)
GO TO 13
12 P(N,M) = CT* P(N-1,M) - CONST(N,M)* P(N-2,M)
DP(N,M) = CT*DP(N-1,M) - CONST(N,M)*DP(N-2,M) - FACT*P(N-1,M)
13 SUMN = SUMN - DP(N,M)*TEMP
IF (M .EQ. 1) GO TO 45
SUME = SUME + P(N,M)*FM(M)*(-TG(N,M)*SP(M)+TH(N,M)*CP(M))
TEMP = TEMP*ST
45 SUMV = SUMV + P(N,M)*TEMP
BN = BN + SUMN*AR
BE = BE + SUME*AR
54 BV = BV + SUMV*AR*FN(N)
IF (J .NE. 0) GO TO 23
C TRANSFORMS FIELD TO GEODETIC DIRECTIONS
SIND=SIN (RLAT-THETA )
COSD=SQRT (1.0-SIND*SIND)
TN=BN
BN=BN*COSD+BV*SIND
BV=BV*COSD-TN*SIND
23 RETURN
END
```


APPENDIX 6

SVPLOT.FOR

```
PROGRAM SVPLOT
C PROGRAM FOR COMPUTING ANNUAL DIFFERENCES FOR SECULAR CHANGE
C FROM OBSERVATORY MEAN ANNUAL VALUES, AND PLOTTING.
C
C ORIGINAL PROGRAM BY G.V. HAINES
C VERSION USED BY L. NEWITT IN PRODUCTION OF CGRF 1987.5
C
C PROGRAM PRODUCES FIRST DIFFERENCES OF OBSERVATORY ANNUAL MEAN
C VALUES AND REPEAT STATION DATA; THESE VALUES GO INTO SCHFIT
C TO PRODUCE A SCH MODEL OF THE SV OVER CANADA
C
C PFN=SECVAR CY=3 ID=GVH SN=GMSM
C PARAMETER (NDIM=40)
C DIMENSION XP(NDIM), YP(NDIM), ZP(NDIM), TP(NDIM)
C DIMENSION XF(NDIM), YF(NDIM), ZF(NDIM), TF(NDIM)
C CHARACTER*12 ID1, IDL1
C CHARACTER*1 ID2, IDL2
C CHARACTER*10 YTITLE
C CHARACTER*1 INTEQX, INTEQY, INTEQZ
C
C OPEN(UNIT=1, FILE='[NEWITT]OBSREP1.DAT', STATUS='OLD')
C OPEN(UNIT=2, FILE='FIRSTDIFEXT.DAT', FORM='UNFORMATTED',
C *STATUS='NEW')
C OPEN(UNIT=6, FILE='OUTPUT.DAT', STATUS='NEW')
C
C CAPLAT = 60.
C TMIN = 1960.
C TMAX = 1991.
C PUT IPLOT = 0 IF NO PLOT WANTED
C 1 IF A PLOT IS WANTED
C
C IPLOT = 0
C PUT ICODE = -1 FOR XSIZE=57, YSIZE=33 (CAL 960)
C -2 TO -24 FOR XSIZE=ABS(ICODE)*50, YSIZE=34
C -26 TO -50 FOR XSIZE=ABS(ICODE+25)*50, YSIZE=11
C
C ICODE = -30
C IT1 = 1
C IT2 = 2
C FLATL = 99.
C EOF=0
C PRINT 301
301 FORMAT(1H0, 'ENTER NUMBERS OF FIRST AND LAST POINTS TO BE PLOTTED---
C *->')
C READ(*,*)NSTART,NFINISH
C NREC = 0
C PRINT 1
C WRITE(6,1)
```

```
1 FORMAT (1H1)
L=0
C   CALL SCHNEV(DUM,DUM,DUM,DUM,L,FLATO,FLONO,DUM)
L=1
FLATO=65.
FLONO=-85.
CALL SPHITF(FLATO,FLONO,DUM,DUM,DUM,DUM,DUM,DUM) INPUT
ALT=0.
LL=1
NMAX=10
C   CALL FIELD(FLATO,FLONO,ALT,0.,NMAX,LL,XT,YT,ZT)
PRINT 210
WRITE(6,210)
ALT = 0.
N = 0
IF (IPLOT .EQ. 0) GO TO 200
TSCALE = 1.27*4.
YSCALE = 25.4*4.
TDIV = 10.
ITDIV = 10
NCHART = 12
YDIV = 100.
IYDIV = 2
YTITLE = ' '
NCHARY = 1
NINC = 1
ISLC = -1
INTEQX = 'X'
INTEQY = 'Y'
INTEQZ = 'Z'
SIZE = .07
TBREAK = 1.
CT  JTDIV = IFIX(TDIV)
    JYDIV = IFIX(YDIV)
    I = 0
    DO 20 T=TMIN,TMAX
    I = I + 1
20  TF(I) = T
    CALL OPNPLT(2,10.56,0)
200 READ (IT1,205,END=216) ID1, ID2, FLAT, FLON, YR, X, Y, Z
205  FORMAT (A12,A1,7X,2F10.3,4F10.1)
    NREC=NREC+1
C   REPEAT STATION DATA HAVE 9 AS 3RD CHARACTER OF ID2
    IF(NREC.GT.NFINISH)GO TO 216
    IF(NREC.LT.NSTART)GO TO 200
    GO TO 220
216 EOF=1
217 IF (N .EQ. 0)GO TO 222
    IF (N .LT. 0) GO TO 900
C   IF (FLATR .LT. CAPLAT) GO TO 221
CT  TMIN = (IFIX(TMIN)/JTDIV)*TDIV
CT  TMAX = TMAX + TDIV
```

```
CT   TMAX = (IFIX(TMAX)/JTDIV)*TDIV
      I = 0
      DO 250 T=TMIN, TMAX
      I = I+1
      TM=T/30.
      CALL SCHNEV (FLATR, FLONR, R, TM, L, BN, BE, ZF(I))
      PRINT 444, FLAT, FLON, FLATR, FLONR, R, T, L, BN, BE, ZF(I)
444  FORMAT(6F9.3, I5, 3F8.1)
      CALL SPHOLDF(DUM, DUM, XF(I), YF(I), DUM, DUM, BN, BE)
      YMIN = MIN(XF(I), YF(I), ZF(I), YMIN)
250  YMAX = MAX(XF(I), YF(I), ZF(I), YMAX)
      IF (YMIN .LT. 0.) YMIN = YMIN - YDIV
      YMIN = (IFIX(YMIN)/JYDIV)*YDIV
      IF (YMAX .GT. 0.) YMAX = YMAX + YDIV
      YMAX = (IFIX(YMAX)/JYDIV)*YDIV
      ICOL = 2
      CALL STPLOTS (TP, XP, N, TMIN, TMAX, TSCALE, YMIN, YMAX, YSCALE,
*      TDIV, ITDIV, IDL1, NCHART, YDIV, IYDIV, YTITLE, NCHARY,
*      NINC, ISLC, INTEQX, SIZE, ICOL, TBREAK, ICODE)
      ICODE = 0
      CALL STPLOTS (TF, XF, I, TMIN, TMAX, TSCALE, YMIN, YMAX, YSCALE,
*      TDIV, ITDIV, IDL1, NCHART, YDIV, IYDIV, YTITLE, NCHARY,
*      NINC, 0, INTEQX, SIZE, ICOL, TBREAK, ICODE)
      ICODE = 0
      ICOL = 4
      CALL STPLOTS (TP, YP, N, TMIN, TMAX, TSCALE, YMIN, YMAX, YSCALE,
*      TDIV, ITDIV, IDL1, NCHART, YDIV, IYDIV, YTITLE, NCHARY,
*      NINC, ISLC, INTEQX, SIZE, ICOL, TBREAK, ICODE)
      ICODE = 0
      CALL STPLOTS (TF, YF, I, TMIN, TMAX, TSCALE, YMIN, YMAX, YSCALE,
*      TDIV, ITDIV, IDL1, NCHART, YDIV, IYDIV, YTITLE, NCHARY,
*      NINC, 0, INTEQX, SIZE, ICOL, TBREAK, ICODE)
      ICODE = 0
      ICOL = 3
      CALL STPLOTS (TP, ZP, N, TMIN, TMAX, TSCALE, YMIN, YMAX, YSCALE,
*      TDIV, ITDIV, IDL1, NCHART, YDIV, IYDIV, YTITLE, NCHARY,
*      NINC, ISLC, INTEQX, SIZE, ICOL, TBREAK, ICODE)
      ICODE = 0
      CALL STPLOTS (TF, ZF, I, TMIN, TMAX, TSCALE, YMIN, YMAX, YSCALE,
*      TDIV, ITDIV, IDL1, NCHART, YDIV, IYDIV, YTITLE, NCHARY,
*      NINC, 0, INTEQX, SIZE, ICOL, TBREAK, ICODE)
221  N = 0
222  IF (EOF .NE. 0.) GO TO 900
      IDL1 = ID1
      IDL2 = ID2
      FLATL = FLAT
      FLONL = FLON
C    CONVERT GEODETIC LATITUDE, ALTITUDE TO GEOCENTRIC LATITUDE, RADIUS
      CALL GEOCFN (FLAT, ALT, DUM, DUM, GCLAT, R, DUM, DUM)
      PRINT 210, ID1, FLAT, FLON, ALT, GCLAT, R
      WRITE(6, 210) ID1, FLAT, FLON, ALT, GCLAT, R
210  FORMAT (1H0, A12, F8.3, F9.3, F8.1, F8.3, F8.1)
```

```
DT = 0.
IF (IPLOT .EQ. 0) GO TO 218
CT TMIN = 9999.
CT TMAX = 0.
YMIN = 9999.
YMAX = -9999.
218 PRINT 225, YR,X,Y,Z,DT
WRITE(6,225)YR,X,Y,Z,DT
219 YRL = YR
XL = X
YL = Y
ZL = Z
GO TO 200
220 IF (FLAT .NE. FLATL) GO TO 217
IF (FLON .NE. FLONL) GO TO 217
DT = YR-YRL
C IF (DT .NE. 1.) GO TO 218
C IF (YR-IFIX(YR) .NE. .5) GO TO 218
T = (YR+YRL)/2.
DX = (X-XL)/DT
DY = (Y-YL)/DT
DZ = (Z-ZL)/DT
CALL GEOCFNF (FLAT,ALT,DX,DZ,GCLAT,R, DN, DV)
C ROTATE SPHERICAL COORDINATE SYSTEM:
CALL SPHNEWF (GCLAT,FLON, DN, DY, FLATR, FLONR, DNR, DYR)
IF (IPLOT .EQ. 0) GO TO 224
IF (N .GE. NDIM) GO TO 224
N = N + 1
XP(N) = DN
YP(N) = DY
ZP(N) = DV
TP(N) = T
CT TMIN = MIN(T, TMIN)
CT TMAX = MAX(T, TMAX)
YMIN = MIN(XP(N), YP(N), ZP(N), YMIN)
YMAX = MAX(XP(N), YP(N), ZP(N), YMAX)
224 CONTINUE
C
C DELETE THE FOLLOWING GO TO STATEMENT IF OUTPUT FILE DESIRED
C
C GO TO 219
C
PRINT 225, YR,X,Y,Z,DT,T,DX,DY,DZ, DN, DV, FLATR, FLONR, DNR, DYR
WRITE(6,225)YR,X,Y,Z,DT,T,DX,DY,DZ, DN, DV, FLATR, FLONR, DNR, DYR
225 FORMAT (1X,4F8.1,F5.1,4F8.1,4X,2F8.1,4X,F8.3,F9.3,2F8.1)
IF (FLATR .GE. CAPLAT) GO TO 230
PRINT 227
WRITE(6,227)
227 FORMAT (1H+,126X,5H OUT)
230 CONTINUE
WRITE (IT2) ID1, ID2, T, FLAT, FLON, ALT, GCLAT, R, DX, DY, DZ
* , DN, DV, FLATR, FLONR, DNR, DYR, DT
```

C
C the following code was inserted to copy the 1988 obseratory first
C difference values through to 1992
C

```
      if(id2.ne.'9'.and.t.ge.1988..and.t.le.1992.)then  
      t=t+1  
      go to 224  
      endif  
      GO TO 219
```

```
900 PRINT 905, NREC  
      WRITE(6,905)NREC  
905 FORMAT (//7H NREC =, I5)  
      IF (IPLOT .EQ. 0) GO TO 999  
      ICODE = 999  
      CALL STPLOTS (TP,ZP,N,TMIN,TMAX,TSCALE,YMIN,YMAX,YSCALE,  
*      TDIV,ITDIV,IDL1,NCHART,YDIV,IYDIV,YTITLE,NCHARY,  
*      NINC,ISLC,INTEQZ,SIZE,ICOL,TBREAK,ICODE)  
      CALL ENDPLT  
999 STOP  
      END  
      SUBROUTINE STPLOTS (X,Y,NPTS,XMIN,XMAX,XSCALE,YMIN,YMAX,YSCALE,  
*      XDIV,IXDIV,XTITLE,NCHARXT, YDIV,IYDIV,YTITLE,NCHARYT,  
*      NINC,ISLC,INTEQ,SIZE,ICOL,XBREAK,ICODE)
```

C SUBROUTINE TO STACK PLOTS.
C PROGRAMMED BY G V HAINES, EARTH PHYSICS BRANCH, PHONE 995-0754.

C XSCALE - X-UNITS PER INCH
C YSCALE - Y-UNITS PER INCH
C XDIV - X-UNITS BETWEEN ANNOTATED TICK-MARKS.
C IXDIV - FURTHER SUBDIVISION OF XDIV, FOR UNANNOTATED TICK-MARKS.
C EG, IXDIV=5 SUBDIVIDES XDIV INTO 5 INTERVALS
C (4 TICK-MARKS, NOT ANNOTATED)
C NINC - EVERY NINC TH POINT WILL BE PLOTTED. FOR EXAMPLE,
C NINC = 1 PLOTS EVERY POINT,
C NINC = 2 PLOTS 1ST, 3RD, 5TH, ETC.
C ISLC - SYMBOL-LINE COMBINATION
C -1 FOR SYMBOLS BUT NO LINE
C 0 FOR LINE BUT NO SYMBOLS
C 1 FOR BOTH LINE AND SYMBOLS
C INTEQ - INTEGER EQUIVALENT OF DATA SYMBOL TO BE PLOTTED.
C SIZE - SIZE, IN INCHES, OF DATA SYMBOL TO BE PLOTTED.
C ICOL - COLOR OF DATA SYMBOLS AND CONNECTING LINES.
C AXES ARE ALWAYS DRAWN IN BLACK.
C 1 FOR BLACK
C 2 FOR RED
C 3 FOR BLUE
C 4 FOR GREEN
C XBREAK - INTERVAL, IN X-UNITS, GREATER THAN WHICH POINTS WILL
C NOT BE JOINED.
C ICODE - ON FIRST CALL TO STPLOTS:

C -2 TO -24 SPECIFIES XSIZE=ABS(ICODE)*50, YSIZE=34
C -26 TO -50 SPECIFIES XSIZE=ABS(ICODE+25)*50, YSIZE=11
C OTHERWISE SPECIFIES XSIZE=57, YSIZE=33 (CAL 960)
C - ON FURTHER CALLS TO STPLOTS:
C NEGATIVE FOR STARTING NEW STACK OF PLOTS
C 0 FOR OVERPLOTING PREVIOUS AREA
C 999 FOR ENDING PLOT

C NOTES

C (1) ICODE MUST BE INPUT AS A VARIABLE, NOT A CONSTANT,
C SINCE IT IS CHANGED IN SUBROUTINE.
C (2) PROGRAM SETS ICODE = -1 FIRST TIME IN, THEN SETS TO 1
C AND STACKS AUTOMATICALLY.
C (3) IF NCHARXT = +999 OR -999, X-AXIS WILL NOT BE DRAWN.
C IF NCHARYT = +999 OR -999, Y-AXIS WILL NOT BE DRAWN.
C (4) IF X TITLE IS NOT WANTED, PUT NCHARXT=1, XTITLE=1H .
C SIMILARLY FOR NO Y TITLE.

DIMENSION X(1), Y(1)
CHARACTER*12 XTITLE
CHARACTER*12 YTITLE
CHARACTER*1 INTEQ
DATA IPL0T/0/
IF (ICODE .EQ. 999) GO TO 99
IF (IPL0T .NE. 0) GO TO 10
NPLOT = 0
IF (ICODE .GE. -1) GO TO 1
IF (ICODE .LT. -50) GO TO 1
IF (ICODE .LT. -25) GO TO 3
GO TO 2
C CALCOMP 960
1 XPMAX = 57.
 YPMAX = 33.
 GO TO 8
2 YPMAX = 34.
 GO TO 4
3 YPMAX = 11.
 ICODE = ICODE + 25
4 XPMAX = IABS(ICODE)*50.
C SET ICODE TO -1 IN CASE ICODE.GE.0 ON ENTRY.
8 ICODE = -1
 XLT = 0.8
 XBINC = 2.5
 YMARG = 0.5
 YBINC = 1.
C XBINC - DISTANCE, IN INCHES, BETWEEN SUCCESSIVE PLOTS
C ALONG THE X-AXIS.
C YBINC - DISTANCE, IN INCHES, BETWEEN SUCCESSIVE STACKED PLOTS
C ALONG THE Y-AXIS.
C PRINT 9
9 FORMAT (6H0IPL0T,7X,4HXMIN,7X,4HXMAX,5X,6HXSCALE,7X,4HYMIN,
* 7X,4HYMAX,5X,6HYSSCALE,3X,4HNPTS,6H NINC,6H ISLC,6H INTEQ,
* 6H SIZE,6H ICOL,6X,6HXBREAK,2X,6HNPTSPL/)

```
10 IPLOT = IPLOT + 1
C   IF (INTEQ .EQ. 72) ISLC = 0
   PRINT 15, IPLOT, XMIN, XMAX, XSCALE, YMIN, YMAX, YSCALE,
   *   NPTS, NINC, ISLC, INTEQ, SIZE, ICOL, XBREAK
15 FORMAT (1X, I5, 6E12.5, I7, 2I6, 5X, A1, F6.2, I6, E12.5)
   IF (ICODE .LT. 0) IC=-1
   IF (NPTS .LE. 0) GO TO 90
   XL = (XMAX-XMIN)/XSCALE
   YL = (YMAX-YMIN)/YSCALE
   IF (XL .LE. 0.) GO TO 90
   IF (YL .LE. 0.) GO TO 90
   IF (XLT+XL .GT. XPMAX) GO TO 90
   IF (YL .GT. YPMAX-YMARG) GO TO 90
   IPLST = 0
   IPLAST = -1
   NPTSPL = 0
   IPENDN = 2
   IPENUP = IPENDN + 1
   IF (ISLC .LT. 0) IPENDN = IPENUP
   IF (ICODE .EQ. 0) CALL PCOLOR (ICOL)

DO 60 I=1, NPTS, NINC
YP = Y(I)
IF (YP .GT. YMAX) GO TO 55
IF (YP .LT. YMIN) GO TO 55
XP = X(I)
IF (XP .LT. XMIN) GO TO 55
IF (XP .GT. XMAX) GO TO 55
IF (IPLST .NE. 0) GO TO 50
IPLST = 1
IPEN = IPENUP
NPLOT = NPLOT + 1
XPL = XP
IF (NPLOT .NE. 1) GO TO 30
XPB = XLT
GO TO 40
30 IF (IC .LT. 0) GO TO 35
   IF (ICODE .NE. 0) GO TO 32
   ICODE = 1
   GO TO 48
32 YM = YM + YBINC + YL
   IF (YM .GT. YPMAX) GO TO 35
   YPB = YLL + YBINC
   YORG = YORG + YPB
   GO TO 45
35 XPB = XLMAX + XBINC
   XLT = XLT + XPB
   IF (XLT+XL .GT. XPMAX) GO TO 100
40 IF (NPLOT .EQ. 1) THEN
   CALL PLOT (XPB, 0.5, -3)
   YORG = 0.
```

```
ELSE
CALL PLOT (XPB,-YORG,-3)
YORG=0.
ENDIF
IC = 1
ICODE = 1
YPB = YMARG
YM = YMARG + YL
XLMAX = XL
GO TO 46
45 CALL PLOT (0.,YPB,-3)
46 CALL PCOLOR (1)
IF (IABS(NCHARXT) .NE. 999)
* CALL AXIS2 (0.,0.,XTITLE,-NCHARXT,XL, 0.,XMIN,XSCALE,XDIV,IXDIV)
CALL NUMBER (-.6,0.,.2,FLOAT(IPLOT),90.,'F4.0')
IF (IABS(NCHARYT) .NE. 999)
* CALL AXIS2 (0.,0.,YTITLE, NCHARYT,YL,90.,YMIN,YSCALE,YDIV,IYDIV)
CALL PCOLOR(ICOL)
YLL = YL
48 IF (XL .GT. XLMAX) XLMAX = XL
50 IF (ABS(XP-XPL) .GT. XBREAK) IPEN=IPENUP
XPL = XP
XP = (XP-XMIN)/XSCALE
YP = (YP-YMIN)/YSCALE
IF (ISLC .EQ. 0) GO TO 52
CALL SYMBOL (XP,YP,SIZE,INTEQ,0.,1)
GO TO 53
55 IPEN = IPENUP
IF (I .NE. IPLAST+1) GO TO 60
CALL SYMBOL (XPLAST,YPLAST,SIZE,INTEQ,0.,1)
GO TO 54
52 CALL PLOT (XP,YP,IPEN)
IF (IPEN .EQ. IPENDN) GO TO 54
XPLAST = XP
YPLAST = YP
IPLAST = I
53 IPEN = IPENDN
54 NPISPL = NPISPL + 1
60 CONTINUE

PRINT 65, NPISPL
65 FORMAT (1H+,121X,I8)
GO TO 100

90 ICODE = 1
GO TO 100

99 PRINT 98, ICODE,NPLOT
98 FORMAT (27HOEND OF PLOTTING. ICODE =,I4, 6X, 7HNPLOT =,I4)
IF (NPLOT .EQ. 0) GO TO 100

100 RETURN
```


END
SUBROUTINE SCHNEV (FLAT,FLON,R,T,L,BN,BE,BV)

C
C PROGRAMMED BY G.V. HAINES PHONE 995-0754
C
C WHEN L IS POSITIVE:
C COMPUTES SPHERICAL CAP HARMONIC (GEOCENTRIC) FIELD COMPONENTS
C HORIZONTAL NORTH BN,HORIZONTAL EAST BE,AND VERTICAL DOWNWARD BV.
C WHEN L IS NEGATIVE:
C COMPUTES GENERAL FUNCTION BV, ITS HORIZONTAL NORTH DERIVATIVE BN,
C AND ITS HORIZONTAL EAST DERIVATIVE BE, ON SPHERICAL CAP SURFACE.
C NOTE THAT THESE ARE METRICAL DERIVATIVES, AND BE IS THE
C LONGITUDINAL DERIVATIVE DIVIDED BY SIN(COLATITUDE).

C FLAT,FLON,R ARE GEOCENTRIC SPHERICAL CAP LATITUDE,LONGITUDE,RADIAL
C DISTANCE; T IS TIME.

C L = 0 ON FIRST CALL: RETURNS SPHERICAL CAP POLE POSITION FLATO,FLONO
C AND HALF-ANGLE THETA AS BN,BE, AND BV AFTER INITIALIZATION.
C ON SUBSEQUENT CALLS: ACTS AS L=1.
C 1 COMPUTES POTENTIAL FIELD COMPONENTS FROM INTERNAL COEFFICIENTS.
C 2 COMPUTES POTENTIAL FIELD COMPONENTS FROM EXTERNAL COEFFICIENTS.
C 3 COMPUTES FIELD FROM BOTH INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL COEFFICIENTS.
C -1 COMPUTES GENERAL FUNCTION BV AND DERIVATIVES BN WITH RESPECT TO
C LATITUDE AND BE WITH RESPECT TO LONGITUDE DIVIDED BY COS(LAT)
C (R IS DUMMY VARIABLE IN THIS CASE).
C NOTE: SUBROUTINE IS INITIALIZED DURING FIRST CALL REGARDLESS OF L.

C SUBPROGRAM USED: LEGFUN

PARAMETER (KDIM=16,LDIM=16) SET UP
DIMENSION FN(0:KDIM,0:KDIM), CONST(0:KDIM,0:KDIM)
DIMENSION CML(KDIM), SML(KDIM)
DIMENSION GNM(0:LDIM), HNM(0:LDIM)
DIMENSION DELT(0:LDIM)
DIMENSION BINT(0:KDIM,0:KDIM,0:LDIM), BEXT(0:KDIM,0:KDIM,0:LDIM)
CHARACTER*1 IE
DATA IENTER /0/

IF (IENTER .NE. 0) GO TO 100

IENTER = 1
C READ COEFFICIENT FILE
IT1 = 85
OPEN (UNIT=IT1,FILE='SCHCOEFEXTFO.K7L3',STATUS='OLD')
READ (IT1,240,END=999) FLATO,FLONO,THETA,RE,TZERO
READ(IT1,241,END=999)IFIT,ICEN,IREF,IB,KINT,LINT,KEXT,LEXT
240 FORMAT (F8.2,F9.2,F7.2,F8.1,F10.4)
241 FORMAT(8I5)
PRINT 236, FLATO,FLONO,THETA,RE,TZERO
236 FORMAT (//7X,5HFLATO,5X,5HFLONO,5X,5HTHETA,8X,2HRE,5X,5HTZERO/
* 2X,3F10.2,2F10.1)

```
PRINT 238, IFIT, ICEN, IREF, IB, KINT, LINT, KEXT, LEXT
238 FORMAT (/4X,48H IFIT ICEN IREF IB KINT LINT KEXT LEXT/
*      4X,8I6)
KMAX = MAX(KINT, KEXT)
IF (KMAX .GT. KDIM) GO TO 999
KT = MAX(LINT, LEXT)
IF (KT .GT. LDIM) GO TO 999
PRINT 242
242 FORMAT (/4X,1HK,3H M,6X,3HFNN,10X,5HCONST,
*      <MIN(KT+1,5)>(7X,3HGNN,7X,3HHNM))
247 READ (IT1,250,END=280) IE,N,M,FNN,CON,(GNM(J),HNM(J),J=0,KT)
250 FORMAT (1X,A1,2I3,F9.4,E15.6,<KT+1>(E15.6,E15.6))
IF (N .LT. 0) GO TO 280
IF (M .LT. 0) GO TO 280
IF (N .GT. KMAX) GO TO 247
IF (M .GT. KMAX) GO TO 247
IF (IE .EQ. 'I') THEN
  IF (N .GT. KINT) GO TO 247
  LJ = LINT
ELSE
  IF (N .GT. KEXT) GO TO 247
  LJ = LEXT
END IF
FN(N,M) = FNN
CONST(N,M) = CON
IF (M .GT. 0) GO TO 300
PRINT 255, IE,N,M, FNN,CON,(GNM(J),J=0,LJ)
255 FORMAT (1X,A1,2I3,F9.4,E15.6,F10.3,4F20.3/(22X,5F20.3))
DO 301 J=0,LJ
IF (IE .EQ. 'I') THEN
  BINT(N,M,J) = GNM(J)
ELSE
  BEXT(N,M,J) = GNM(J)
END IF
301 CONTINUE
GO TO 247
300 CONTINUE
PRINT 260, IE,N,M,FNN,CON,(GNM(J),HNM(J),J=0,LJ)
260 FORMAT (1X,A1,2I3,F9.4,E15.6,10F10.3/(32X,10F10.3))
DO 302 J=0,LJ
IF (IE .EQ. 'I') THEN
  BINT(N,M,J) = GNM(J)
  BINT(M-1,N,J) = HNM(J)
ELSE
  BEXT(N,M,J) = GNM(J)
  BEXT(M-1,N,J) = HNM(J)
END IF
302 CONTINUE
GO TO 247
280 CLOSE (UNIT=IT1,STATUS='KEEP')

IF (L .NE. 0) GO TO 100
```

```
BN = FLATO
BE = FLONO
BV = THETA
T = TZERO
RETURN

100 IF (L .GE. 0) THEN
    IF (IFIT .LT. 0) GO TO 999
    AOR = RE/R
    AR = AOR**2
    IF (L .GT. 1) GO TO 107
ELSE
    IF (IFIT .GE. 0) GO TO 999
    AR = -1.
    END IF
    KT = LINT
    GO TO 109
107 IF (KEXT .GT. 0) AOR3 = AOR*AR
    IF (L .GT. 2) GO TO 108
    KT = LEXT
    GO TO 109
108 KT = MAX (LINT,LEXT)
109 DELT(0) = 1.
    IF (KT .LE. 0) GO TO 103
    DEL = T - TZERO
    DO 102 I=1,KT
102 DELT(I) = DELT(I-1)*DEL
103 X = 0.
    Y = 0.
    Z = 0.
    IF (L .EQ. 2) GO TO 106
    IF (KINT .LT. 0) GO TO 106
    GTI = 0.
    DO 105 I=0,LINT
105 GTI = GTI + BINT(0,0,I)*DELT(I)
    Z = -AR*GTI
106 COLAT = 90. - FLAT
    DO 150 N=1,KMAX
    IF (N .GT. 1) GO TO 115
    CL = COSD(FLON)
    SL = SIND(FLON)
    CML(1) = CL
    SML(1) = SL
    GO TO 120
115 SML(N) = SL*CML(N-1) + CL*SML(N-1)
    CML(N) = CL*CML(N-1) - SL*SML(N-1)
120 CONTINUE
    DO 150 M=0,N
    IF (IB .EQ. 2) GO TO 121
    NMM = N - M
    IF ((NMM/2)*2 .NE. NMM) GO TO 150
121 FFN = FN(N,M)
```

```
CALL LEGFUN (M,FFN,CONST(N,M),COLAT,P,DP,PMS,0)
IF (L .GE. 0) THEN
  AR = AOR**(FFN+2.)
ELSE
  AR = 1.
  FFN = -2.
  DP = -DP
  PMS = -PMS
  END IF
IF (M .NE. 0) GO TO 130
BT1 = 0.
BT3 = 0.
BT = 0.
IF (L .EQ. 2) GO TO 123
IF (N .GT. KINT) GO TO 123
GTI = 0.
DO 122 I=0,LINT
122 GTI = GTI + BINT(N,M,I)*DELT(I)
  BT1 = AR*GTI
  BT3 = BT1
123 IF (L .LE. 1) GO TO 125
  IF (N .GT. KEXT) GO TO 125
  GTE = 0.
  DO 124 I=0,LEXT
124 GTE = GTE + BEXT(N,M,I)*DELT(I)
  BT = AOR3/AR*GTE
  BT1 = BT1 + BT
125 X = X + BT1*DP
  Z = Z - (FFN*(BT3-BT)+BT3)*P
  GO TO 150
130 BT1 = 0.
  BT2 = 0.
  BT3 = 0.
  BT = 0.
  IF (L .EQ. 2) GO TO 133
  IF (N .GT. KINT) GO TO 133
  GTI = 0.
  HTI = 0.
  DO 132 I=0,LINT
  GTI = GTI + BINT(N,M,I)*DELT(I)
132 HTI = HTI + BINT(M-1,N,I)*DELT(I)
  BT1 = AR*(GTI*CML(M) + HTI*SML(M))
  BT2 = AR*(GTI*SML(M) - HTI*CML(M))
  BT3 = BT1
133 IF (L .LE. 1) GO TO 135
  IF (N .GT. KEXT) GO TO 135
  GTE = 0.
  HTE = 0.
  DO 134 I=0,LEXT
  GTE = GTE + BEXT(N,M,I)*DELT(I)
134 HTE = HTE + BEXT(M-1,N,I)*DELT(I)
  RA = AOR3/AR
```

```
BT = RA*(GTE*CML(M) + HTE*SML(M))
BT1 = BT1 + BT
BT2 = BT2 + RA*(GTE*SML(M) - HTE*CML(M))
135 X = X + BT1*DP
Y = Y + BT2*PMS
Z = Z - (FFN*(BT3-BT)+BT3)*P
150 CONTINUE
BN = X
BE = Y
BV = Z
RETURN

999 STOP
END
```

PLUS SUBROUTINE FIELD (SEE LISTING, APPENDIX 5)

AND

SUBROUTINE AXIS2 (NOT LISTED)

APPENDIX 7

SCHFIT.FOR
SCHFIT.COM
SCH.COM

PROGRAM SCHFIT

```
C SPHERICAL CAP HARMONIC LEAST SQUARES FIT TO EITHER:
C (1) POTENTIAL FIELD COMPONENTS NORTH X, EAST Y, VERTICAL DOWN Z; OR
C (2) A GENERAL FUNCTION Z ON A SPHERICAL CAP SURFACE.
C IN BOTH CASES, THE COEFFICIENTS ARE POLYNOMIALS IN TIME.
C
C ORIGINAL PROGRAM BY G.V. HAINES
C THIS VERSION USED BY L. NEWITT FOR PRODUCTION OF CGRF 1987.5
C
C SUBPROGRAMS REQUIRED - FNM, LEGFUN, SUMPRD, STEPREG, SPHNEWF
C AND POSSIBLY - GEOCNF, FIELD, PRTRES
C
C PARAMETER (IBASIS=2,KINT=16,LINT=0,KEXT=0,LEXT=-1) SET UP
C PARAMETER (IBASIS=2,KINT=7,LINT=3,KEXT=0,LEXT=-1)
C
C IBASIS = 1 TO USE 1 SET OF BASIS FUNCTIONS (K-M=EVEN)
C (FOR FITTING VERTICAL FIELD DATA, OR GENERAL FUNCTION
C NOT DIFFERENTIABLE IN LATITUDE)
C 2 TO USE 2 SETS OF BASIS FUNCTIONS
C (FOR FITTING THREE-COMPONENT DATA, OR GENERAL FUNCTION
C DIFFERENTIABLE IN LATITUDE)
C KINT = MAXIMUM SPATIAL INDEX FOR INTERNAL SOURCES
C LINT = TEMPORAL DEGREE FOR INTERNAL SOURCES
C KEXT = MAXIMUM SPATIAL INDEX FOR EXTERNAL SOURCES
C LEXT = TEMPORAL DEGREE FOR EXTERNAL SOURCES
C
C NOTE: FOR NO INTERNAL SOURCES, PUT KINT=-1,LINT=-1.
C FOR NO EXTERNAL SOURCES, PUT KEXT= 0,LEXT=-1.
C
C EXAMPLE: FOR MAIN FIELD, INTERNAL SOURCES, PUT LINT=KEXT=0,LEXT=-1.
C FOR LINEAR TIME TERMS, INTERNAL SOURCES, PUT LINT=1,KEXT=0,LEXT=-1.
C IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)
C REAL*4 A1,A2,A3,A4,A5,A6,A7,A8,A9
C PARAMETER (KB=2-IBASIS/2)
C PARAMETER (NDIM=(((KINT+1)*(KINT+KB))/KB)*(LINT+1)
C * +((KEXT*(KEXT+KB+1))/KB)*(LEXT+1)+1)
C PARAMETER (KMAX=MAX(KINT,KEXT),KT=MAX(LINT,LEXT))
C DIMENSION S(NDIM),SS(NDIM,NDIM)
C DIMENSION XX(NDIM),XY(NDIM),XZ(NDIM)
C DIMENSION FN(0:KMAX,0:KMAX),CONST(0:KMAX,0:KMAX)
C DIMENSION CML(KMAX),SML(KMAX)
C DIMENSION DELT(0:KT)
C DIMENSION B(NDIM)
C DIMENSION SIG(NDIM),IVAR(NDIM),BW(NDIM),SB(NDIM),ICBLNK(NDIM)
C CHARACTER*12 ID1
C CHARACTER*1 ID2
C CHARACTER*4 IE
C EQUIVALENCE ARRAYS TO CONSERVE MEMORY:
C EQUIVALENCE (XX,SIG), (XY,IVAR), (XZ,SB)
C
C PRINT 1
```

1 FORMAT (1H1)

```
IFIT = 1                                SET UP
C PUT IFIT = -1 TO FIT A GENERAL FUNCTION OF LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE.
C           0 TO FIT GEOCENTRIC VERTICAL POTENTIAL FIELD DATA.
C           1 TO FIT THREE-COMPONENT POTENTIAL FIELD DATA.
IF (IFIT .LT. 0) THEN
  IF (KEXT .NE. 0) GO TO 999
  IF (LEXT .NE. -1) GO TO 999
  END IF

ICEN = 1                                SET UP
C PUT ICEN = 1 TO CONVERT INPUT DATA FROM GEODETIC TO GEOCENTRIC
C           (INPUT DATA ARE GEODETIC LATITUDE, LONGITUDE, ALTITUDE)
C           0 FOR NO GEODETIC TO GEOCENTRIC CONVERSION
C           (INPUT DATA ARE GEOCENTRIC LAT, LONG, RADIAL DISTANCE)
IF (IFIT .LE. 0) ICEN = 0                NOTE

IREF = 0                                SET UP
C PUT IREF = 1 TO SUBTRACT REFERENCE FIELD FROM INPUT DATA
C           0 FOR NO SUBTRACTION.

RE = 6371.2
C PUT RE = REFERENCE RADIUS OF THE SPHERICAL CAP.

C INPUT SPHERICAL CAP POLE (SUBROUTINE SPHNEWF)
  FLATO=65.
  FLONO=-85.
  CALL SPHITF (FLATO,FLONO,DUM,DUM,DUM,DUM,DUM,DUM)      INPUT
C TZERO IS 1990.
  TZERO = 66.333333                                    SET UP
C TIME T, FOR SECULAR VARIATION POLYNOMIAL, WILL BE RELATIVE TO TZERO.
C TIMES ARE DIVIDED BY 30.0 TO PREVENT NUMERICAL PROBLEMS

ISUMS = 0                                SET UP
C PUT ISUMS = 0 TO NEITHER PRINT NOR STORE SUMS OF SQUARES AND PRODUCTS
C           1 TO STORE THEM
C           2 TO STORE AND PRINT THEM
C           3 TO PRINT THEM

IRESID = 0                                SET UP
C PUT IRESID = 1 FOR RESIDUALS TO BE CALCULATED AND PRINTED
C           0 FOR NO RESIDUALS

IFILES = 1                                SET UP
C PUT IFILES = NUMBER OF END-OF-FILE RECORDS ON DATA FILE

IPR = 50                                SET UP
C SET IPR TO NUMBER OF INPUT RECORDS TO BE PRINTED.

C READ IN PARAMETER FILE (REAL DEGREES, CONSTANTS)
C (INPUT TO SUBROUTINE FNM MUST HAVE FN'S UP TO KMAX OR HIGHER)
```



```
CALL FNM (KMAX,IBASIS,FN,CONST,THETA)                                PARAMS
CAPLAT = 90. - THETA
C CHANGE CAPLAT IF DATA BEYOND THETA IS TO BE INCLUDED

IF (IREF .EQ. 0) GO TO 20
READ (*,15,END=999) TF,NF
15 FORMAT (F10.2,I5)
PRINT 16, TF,NF
16 FORMAT (/9X,2HTF,8X,2HNF/1X,F10.2,I10)
C INITIALIZE SUBROUTINE FIELD
LF = 0
CALL FIELD (DUM,DUM,DUM,TF,NF,LF,DUM,DUM,DUM)
LF = 1

20 NP1 = NDIM
NP = NDIM-1
IBO = 0
IENTER = 0
NOB = 0
IT1 = 1
C SV DATA
OPEN (IT1,FILE='FIRSTDIFEXT.DAT',STATUS='OLD',FORM='UNFORMATTED') DATAFILE
C MAIN FIELD DATA
OPEN(IT1,FILE='MAGDATA90.RESROT7',STATUS='OLD')
IF (IRESID .EQ. 0) GO TO 90
IT91 = 91
OPEN (IT91,FILE='SCRES.BIN',STATUS='SCRATCH',FORM='UNFORMATTED')

90 IFILE = 1
C SET DEFAULT FOR ALT AND T, IF NOT IN READ LIST
IF (ICEN .NE. 0) ALT = 0.
IF (ICEN .EQ. 0) ALT = RE
T = TZERO
C READ DATA FILE
C MAIN FIELD DATA
C 100 CONTINUE
101 READ (IT1,111,END=200),FLAT,FLON,ALT,X,Y,Z,DUM,DUM,DUM,DUM,DUM,DUM
111 FORMAT(3F10.3,4F10.1,2F10.3,3F10.1)
C SV DATA
100 READ(IT1,END=200)ID1, ID2, A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, A6, A7, A8, A9
T=A1
FLAT=A2
FLON=A3
ALT=A4
X=A7
Y=A8
Z=A9
T=T/30.
IF (ICEN .EQ. 0) GO TO 60
C CONVERT FROM GEODETIC TO GEOCENTRIC
CALL GEOCENF (FLAT,ALT,X,Z,GCLAT,R,BN,BV)
GO TO 65
```

```
60 GCLAT = FLAT
   R = ALT
   BN = X
   BV = Z
65 IF (IREF .EQ. 0) GO TO 70
C   REMOVE GLOBAL REFERENCE FIELD
   CALL FIELD (GCLAT,FLON,R,TF,NF,LF,BNREF,YREF,BVREF)
   BN = BN - BNREF
   Y = Y - YREF
   BV = BV - BVREF
C   ROTATE SPHERICAL COORDINATE SYSTEM

70   CONTINUE
C
C   MAIN FIELD DATA ARE IN ROTATED GEOCENTRIC COORDINATES
C   COMMENT OUT THE FOLLOWING CALL AND USE THE FOLLOWING 4 IDENTITIES
C
C       CALL SPHNEWF (GCLAT,FLON,BN,Y,SCLAT,SCLON,SCX,SCY)
C
C   USE THESE FOR MAIN FIELD DATA ONLY
C
C       SCLAT=GCLAT
C       SCLON=FLON
C       SCX=BN
C       SCY=Y
C
C       IF (IPR .EQ. 0) GO TO 80
C       IF (IPR .LT. 0) GO TO 75
C       IPR = -IPR
C       PRINT 103
103  FORMAT (15H1IDENTIFICATION,5X,4HFLAT,4X,4HFLO,5X,3HALT,
*       7X,1HX,7X,1HY,7X,1HZ,3X,5HSCLAT,3X,5HSCLON,7X,1HR,
*       5X,3HSCX,5X,3HSCY,6X,2HBV/)
75  PRINT 104, T, ID1,
*       FLAT,FLON,ALT,X,Y,Z,SCLAT,SCLON,R,SCX,SCY,BV
104  FORMAT (1X,F6.1,1X,A8,1X,3F8.3,3F8.0,2F8.3,F8.1,3F8.1)
   IPR = IPR + 1
80  CONTINUE
C   IF (SCLAT .LT. CAPLAT) GO TO 100
   DELT(0) = 1.
   DEL = T - TZERO
   DO 102 I=1,KT
102  DELT(I) = DELT(I-1)*DEL
   IF (IFIT .GE. 0) THEN
       AOR = RE/R
       AR = AOR**2
       IF (KEXT .GT. 0) AOR3 = AOR*AR
   ELSE
       AR = -1.
   END IF
   K = 0
   IF (KINT .LT. 0) GO TO 106
```

```
DO 105 I=0,LINT
ART = AR*DELT(I)
K = K + 1
IF (IFIT .LE. 0) GO TO 105
XX(K) = 0.
XY(K) = 0.
105 XZ(K) = -ART
106 COLAT = 90. - SCLAT
DO 150 N=1,KMAX
IF (N .GT. 1) GO TO 115
CL = COSD(SCLON)
SL = SIND(SCLON)
CML(1) = CL
SML(1) = SL
GO TO 120
115 SML(N) = SL*CML(N-1) + CL*SML(N-1)
CML(N) = CL*CML(N-1) - SL*SML(N-1)
120 DO 150 M=0,N
IF (IBASIS .EQ. 2) GO TO 121
NMM = N-M
IF ((NMM/2)*2 .NE. NMM) GO TO 150
121 FFN = FN(N,M)
CALL LEGFUN (M,FFN,CONST(N,M),COLAT,P,DP,PMS,0)
IF (IFIT .GE. 0) THEN
AR = AOR**(FFN+2.)
ELSE
AR = 1.
FFN = -2.
END IF
IF (N .GT. KINT) GO TO 135
DO 130 I=0,LINT
IF (M .NE. 0) GO TO 125
K = K + 1
ART = AR*DELT(I)
XZ(K) = -(FFN+1.)*ART*P
IF (IFIT .LE. 0) GO TO 130
XX(K) = ART*DP
XY(K) = 0.
GO TO 130
125 K = K + 2
ART = AR*DELT(I)
ZT = -(FFN+1.)*ART*P
XZ(K-1) = ZT*CML(M)
XZ(K) = ZT*SML(M)
IF (IFIT .LE. 0) GO TO 130
XT = ART*DP
XX(K-1) = XT*CML(M)
XX(K) = XT*SML(M)
YT = ART*PMS
XY(K-1) = YT*SML(M)
XY(K) = -YT*CML(M)
130 CONTINUE
```

```
135 IF (N .GT. KEXT) GO TO 150
    RA = AOR3/AR
    DO 145 I=0,LEXT
    IF (M .NE. 0) GO TO 140
    K = K + 1
    RAT = RA*DELT(I)
    XZ(K) = FFN*RAT*P
    IF (IFIT .EQ. 0) GO TO 145
    XX(K) = RAT*DP
    XY(K) = 0.
    GO TO 145
140 K = K + 2
    RAT = RA*DELT(I)
    ZT = FFN*RAT*P
    XZ(K-1) = ZT*CML(M)
    XZ(K) = ZT*SML(M)
    IF (IFIT .EQ. 0) GO TO 145
    XT = RAT*DP
    XX(K-1) = XT*CML(M)
    XX(K) = XT*SML(M)
    YT = RAT*PMS
    XY(K-1) = YT*SML(M)
    XY(K) = -YT*CML(M)
145 CONTINUE
150 CONTINUE
    IF (K .NE. NP) THEN
        PRINT 151, K,NP
151     FORMAT (7H0***K =,I5,10X,4HNP =,I5)
        GO TO 999
    END IF
    IF (IFIT .LE. 0) GO TO 155
    XX(NP1) = SCX
    CALL SUMPRD (IBO,NP1,NOBS,XX,S,SS,IENTER)
    XY(NP1) = SCY
    CALL SUMPRD (IBO,NP1,NOBS,XY,S,SS,IENTER)
155 XZ(NP1) = BV
    CALL SUMPRD (IBO,NP1,NOBS,XZ,S,SS,IENTER)
    IF (IRESID .EQ. 0) GO TO 100
C     SAVE VARIABLES TO COMPUTE RESIDUALS IN SUBROUTINE PRTRES.
    ID = T
    IF (IFIT .LE. 0) GO TO 160
    WRITE (IT91) ID,ID1,(XX(K),K=1,NP1)
    WRITE (IT91) ID,ID1,(XY(K),K=1,NP1)
160 WRITE (IT91) ID,ID1,(XZ(K),K=1,NP1)
    GO TO 100

C     END OF PROCESSING FILE=IFILE ON TAPE=IT1.
200 NOB = NOBS - NOB
    PRINT 55
    55 FORMAT (/6X,5HIFILE, 7X,3HNOB, 6X,4HNOBS)
    PRINT 205, IFILE,NOB,NOBS
205 FORMAT (1X,3I10)
```

```
NOB = NOBS
IF (IFILE .GE. IFILES) GO TO 300
IFILE = IFILE + 1
C   DUM = EOF(IT1)
    GO TO 100

C   END OF PROCESSING TAPE=IT1.
300 CLOSE (IT1,STATUS='KEEP')
    IF (NOBS .LE. 0) GO TO 999
    IF (IRESID .EQ. 0) GO TO 310
    ENDFILE IT91

C   STORE/PRINT SUMS OF SQUARES AND PRODUCTS MATRIX
310 IF (ISUMS .LE. 0) GO TO 320
    IF (ISUMS .GE. 3) GO TO 315
    IT2 = 2
    OPEN (IT2,FILE='SUMSQUARES.DAT',STATUS='NEW',FORM='UNFORMATTED')
    WRITE (IT2) NOBS,NP1
    WRITE (IT2) ((SS(I,J),J=I,NP1),I=1,NP1)
    CLOSE (IT2,STATUS='KEEP')
    IF (ISUMS .EQ. 1) GO TO 320
315 PRINT 202
    DO 201 I=1,NP1
201 PRINT 202, (SS(I,J),J=I,NP1)
202 FORMAT (1X,10E13.6)

C   PERFORM STEPWISE REGRESSION.
320 IBLNK = 1
    IORD = 0
    FIN = 3.0
    FOUT = 3.0
    IPRT1 = 0
    IPRT2 = 30
    IPRTS = 0
    ITMAX = 2*NP
    PRINT 1
    CALL STEPREG (IBO,IBLNK,IORD,NOBS,NP1,S,SS,FIN,FOUT,ITMAX,B,
*               SIG,IVAR,BW,SB,ICBLNK,IPRTS,IPRT1,IPRT2)
                                         SET UP
                                         SET UP
                                         SET UP
                                         SET UP
                                         SET UP
                                         SET UP

C   STORE SPHERICAL CAP HARMONIC COEFFICIENTS
    IT3 = 3
    OPEN (IT3,FILE='SCHCOEFEXT.K7L3',STATUS='NEW',
*       RECL=32+(MAX(LINT,LEXT)+1)*30)
    WRITE (IT3,245) FLATO,FLONO,THETA,RE,TZERO
245 FORMAT (F8.2,F9.2,F7.2,F8.1,F10.4)
    WRITE (IT3,246) IFIT,ICEN,IREF,IBASIS,KINT,LINT,KEXT,LEXT
246 FORMAT (8I5)
    PRINT 236, FLATO,FLONO,THETA,RE,TZERO
236 FORMAT (1H1,6X,5HFLATO,5X,5HFLONO,5X,5HTHETA,8X,2HRE,5X,5HTZERO/
*         2X,3F10.2,F10.1,F10.4)
    PRINT 238, IFIT,ICEN,IREF,IBASIS,KINT,LINT,KEXT,LEXT
238 FORMAT (/4X,48H IFIT ICEN IREF IB KINT LINT KEXT LEXT/
```

```
*      4X,8I6)
PRINT 242
242 FORMAT (/4X,1HK,3H M,6X,3HFNN,10X,5HCONST,
*      <MIN(KT+1,5)>(7X,3HGNN,7X,3HHNM))
K = 0
LI = LINT + 1
LE = LEXT + 1
DO 270 N=0,KMAX
IF (IBASIS .EQ. 2) GO TO 230
IF ((N/2)*2 .NE. N) GO TO 260
230 IF (N .GT. KINT) GO TO 259
IE = 'I'
KO = K + 1
K = K + LI
KF = LI
276 DO 247 J=KO,K
247 IF (B(J) .NE. 0.) GO TO 248
GO TO 258
248 M = 0
WRITE (IT3,250) IE,N,M, FN(N,M), CONST(N,M), (B(J),J=KO,K)
250 FORMAT (1X,A1,2I3,F9.4,E15.6,<KF>(E15.6,15X))
PRINT 255, IE,N,M, FN(N,M), CONST(N,M), (B(J),J=KO,K)
255 FORMAT (1X,A1,2I3,F9.4,E15.6,F10.3,4F20.3/(22X,5F20.3))
258 IF (IE .EQ. 'E') GO TO 260
259 IF (N .GT. KEXT) GO TO 260
IF (N .EQ. 0) GO TO 260
IE = 'E'
KO = K + 1
K = K + LE
KF = LE
GO TO 276
260 DO 270 M=1,N
IF (IBASIS .EQ. 2) GO TO 240
NMM = N - M
IF ((NMM/2)*2 .NE. NMM) GO TO 270
240 IF (N .GT. KINT) GO TO 269
IE = 'I'
KO = K + 1
K = K + LI + LI
KF = LI
261 DO 262 J=KO,K
262 IF (B(J) .NE. 0.) GO TO 265
GO TO 268
265 WRITE (IT3,280) IE,N,M, FN(N,M), CONST(N,M), (B(J),J=KO,K)
280 FORMAT (1X,A1,2I3,F9.4,E15.6,<KF>(E15.6,E15.6))
PRINT 285, IE,N,M, FN(N,M), CONST(N,M), (B(J),J=KO,K)
285 FORMAT (1X,A1,2I3,F9.4,E15.6,10F10.3/(32X,10F10.3))
268 IF (IE .EQ. 'E') GO TO 270
269 IF (N .GT. KEXT) GO TO 270
IE = 'E'
KO = K + 1
K = K + LE + LE
```

```
KF = LE
GO TO 261
270 CONTINUE
WRITE (IT3,255) ' ',-1,-1
CLOSE (IT3,STATUS='KEEP')

IF (IRESID .EQ. 0) GO TO 999
C COMPUTE AND PRINT SPHERICAL CAP HARMONIC RESIDUALS
CALL PRTRES (IT91,IBO,NOBS,NP1,XX,B)
CLOSE (IT91,STATUS='DELETE')

999 STOP
END
```

```
SUBROUTINE LEGFUN (M,FN,CONST,COLAT,P,DP,PMS,IPRT)
C
C PROGRAMMED BY G.V. HAINES
C
C SERIES FORM FOR ASSOCIATED LEGENDRE FUNCTION P, ITS DERIVATIVE DP,
C AND THE FUNCTION PMS=P*M/SIN(COLAT), IN POWERS OF (1-COS(COLAT))/2.
C INTEGRAL ORDER M, REAL DEGREE FN, NORMALIZING CONSTANT CONST.
C COLATITUDE COLAT IN DEGREES.
C IPRT = 0 NO PRINT-OUT
C 1 PRINT PARAMETERS AND P SERIES
C 2 PRINT PARAMETERS AND DP SERIES
C 3 PRINT PARAMETERS AND BOTH P AND DP SERIES
C -1 PRINT PARAMETERS ONLY
C INPUT M,FN,CONST,COLAT,IPRT. OUTPUT P,DP,PMS.
C IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)
REAL*16 FNN,AL,DX,A,B,PNM,DPNM

PARAMETER (JMAX=60)
DIMENSION AM(JMAX), BM(JMAX)

IF (COLAT .LT. 60.) THEN
  X = SIND(COLAT/2.)**2
  C = 1. - 2.*X
ELSE
  C = COSD(COLAT)
  X = (1. - C)/2.
  END IF
S = SIND(COLAT)
FNN = FN*(FN+1.)
IF (M .GT.1) GO TO 20
IF (M .LT. 0) STOP
AL = CONST
GO TO 50
20 AL = CONST*S**(M-1)

50 PNM = AL
DPNM = 0.
DX = X
```

J = 0

100 J = J + 1
JPM = J + M
B = AL*((JPM-1)-FNN/JPM)
DPNM = DPNM + B
A = (B*DX)/J
PNM = PNM + A
AL = A

C STORE P OR DP SERIES FOR PRINTOUT.
IF (IPRT .LE. 0) GO TO 150
IF (IPRT .EQ. 2) GO TO 145
AM(J) = A
IF (IPRT .EQ. 1) GO TO 150
145 BM(J) = B

C CHECK FOR TERMINATION OF SERIES.

150 ABSA = ABS(A)
ABSB = ABS(B)
IF (ABSB .GE. 1.E-7) GO TO 160
IF (ABSA .LT. 1.E-7) GO TO 110
160 IF (ABSB .GE. 1.E+26) GO TO 105
IF (ABSA .GE. 1.E+26) GO TO 105

C CHANGE CHECK LIMITS ACCORDING TO ACCURACY DESIRED AND ACCORDING
C TO WORD SIZE OF COMPUTER.

C FOR 32-BIT WORD, DOUBLE PRECISION, E-7 AND E+9 GIVE 7 DIGITS ACCURACY.
C FOR 60-BIT WORD, DOUBLE PRECISION, E-7 AND E+22 GIVE 7 DIGITS ACCURACY.
C FOR 60-BIT WORD, SINGLE PRECISION, E-7 AND E+7 GIVE 7 DIGITS ACCURACY.
C (DOUBLE OR SINGLE PRECISION REFER TO FNN,AL,A,B,PNM,DPNM)
IF (J .LT. JMAX) GO TO 100

C CONVERGENCE SLOW OR JMAX TOO SMALL

105 CONTINUE

C NUMERICAL ERROR UNACCEPTABLY LARGE DUE TO ADDING OF
C LARGE AND SMALL NUMBERS.

PRINT 108, M, FN, CONST, J, A, B
108 FORMAT (//12H ** ERROR **/1X, I5, F10.5, E15.7, I5, 2D15.7)
STOP

C SERIES TRUNCATED SUCCESSFULLY.

110 PS = PNM
DPS = DPNM
IF (M .NE. 0) GO TO 115
PMS = 0.
P = PS
DP = DPS*S/2.
GO TO 120

115 PMS = PS*M
P = PS*S
DP = DPS*S*S/2. + C*PMS

120 CONTINUE


```
C PRINT TERMS OF SERIES
  IF (IPRT .EQ. 0) RETURN
  PRINT 125, M, FN, CONST, COLAT, P, DP, PMS, J
125 FORMAT (/1X, I5, F10.5, E20.12, F10.2, 3F25.14, I5)
  IF (IPRT .LT. 0) RETURN
  IF (IPRT .EQ. 2) GO TO 135
  PRINT 130, (AM(I), I=1, J)
130 FORMAT (1X, 16E8.1)
  IF (IPRT .EQ. 1) RETURN
135 PRINT 130, (BM(I), I=1, J)

  RETURN
  END
  SUBROUTINE FNM (KMAX, IBASIS, FN, CONST, COLAT)

C
C PROGRAMMED BY G.V. HAINES
C
C READ PARAMETER FILE AND PUT DEGREE AND NORMALIZING CONSTANT
C INTO ARRAYS FN AND CONST.
  IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H, O-Z)
  DIMENSION FN(0:KMAX, 0:KMAX), CONST(0:KMAX, 0:KMAX)
  CHARACTER*4 IZERO

  IT = 80
  OPEN (UNIT=IT, FILE='SCPARMS.DAT', STATUS='OLD')

  READ (IT, 40, END=190) KM, MM, THETA, IB
40 FORMAT (2I3, F9.4, I5)
  PRINT 50, KM, MM, IB, THETA, KMAX, IBASIS
50 FORMAT (/26H KM MM IB THETA, 6X, 4HKMAX, 4X, 6HIBASIS/
* 1X, 3I5, F10.2, 2I10)
  IF (IBASIS .GT. IB) GO TO 195
  IF (KMAX .GT. KM) GO TO 195
  IF (MM .NE. KM) GO TO 195
  COLAT = THETA

100 READ (IT, 110, END=200) K, M, FFN, CON
110 FORMAT (2I3, F9.4, E15.6)
  IF (K .LT. 0) GO TO 200
  IF (M .LT. 0) GO TO 200
  IF (K .GT. KMAX) GO TO 100
  IF (M .GT. K) GO TO 100
  FN(K, M) = FFN
  CONST(K, M) = CON
  GO TO 100

190 PRINT 191, IT
191 FORMAT (27H0*ERROR* NO FN DATA ON TAPE, I3)
195 IFLAG = 1
  GO TO 350

200 IFLAG = 0
```

```
IVAR = 0
PRINT 205
205 FORMAT (6H0      K, 4X,1HM, 8X,7HFN(K,M), 10X,10HCONST(K,M))
DO 220 K=0,KMAX
DO 220 M=0,K
IF (IBASIS .EQ. 2) GO TO 210
KMM = K-M
IF ((KMM/2)*2 .NE. KMM) GO TO 220
210 IZERO = ' '
IF (K .NE. 0) GO TO 212
IF (M .NE. 0) GO TO 212
IF (FN(K,M) .EQ. 0.) GO TO 214
GO TO 213
212 IF (FN(K,M) .NE. 0.) GO TO 214
213 IZERO = ' ***'
IFLAG = 1
214 PRINT 215, K,M, FN(K,M), CONST(K,M), IZERO
215 FORMAT (1X,2I5,F15.5,E20.7,1X,A4)
220 CONTINUE

350 CLOSE (UNIT=IT,STATUS='KEEP')
IF (IFLAG .EQ. 1) STOP
RETURN
```

END

SUBROUTINE GEOCENF (GDLAT,GDALT,X,Z,GCLAT,R,BN,BV)

```
C
C PROGRAMMED BY G.V. HAINES
C
C CONVERT FROM GEODETIC LATITUDE GDLAT, GEODETIC ALTITUDE GDALT
C TO GEOCENTRIC LATITUDE GCLAT, GEOCENTRIC RADIAL DISTANCE R;
C AND FROM GEODETIC NORTH AND VERTICAL DOWNWARD COMPONENTS X,Z
C TO GEOCENTRIC NORTH AND VERTICAL DOWNWARD COMPONENTS BN,BV.
C IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)
C CLARKE 1866 ELLIPSOID
DATA A/6378.2064/, ESQ/.00676872049824/

SLAT = SIND(GDLAT)
CLAT = COSD(GDLAT)
FN = A/SQRT(1.-ESQ*SLAT**2)
FNPH = FN + GDALT
WC = FNPH*CLAT
ZC = (FNPH-ESQ*FN)*SLAT
R = SQRT(WC**2+ZC**2)
IF (WC .LT. ABS(ZC)) THEN
    GCLAT = ACOSD(WC/R)
    IF (ZC .LT. 0.) GCLAT=-GCLAT
ELSE
    GCLAT = ASIND(ZC/R)
END IF
D = GDLAT - GCLAT
SD = SIND(D)
```

```
CD = COSD(D)
BN = X*CD - Z*SD
BV = X*SD + Z*CD
RETURN
```

```
C CONVERT BACK FROM GEOCENTRIC BN,BV TO GEODETIC X,Z.
C THIS CALL MUST FOLLOW A CALL TO GEOCENF.
```

```
ENTRY GEOCINV
X = BN*CD + BV*SD
Z = BV*CD - BN*SD
RETURN
```

```
END
SUBROUTINE SPHNEWF (FLAT1,FLON1,X1,Y1,FLAT2,FLON2,X2,Y2)
```

```
C
C PROGRAMMED BY G.V. HAINES
```

```
C
C SUBROUTINE FOR TRANSFORMING GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES (FLAT1,FLON1)
C TO SPHERICAL COORDINATES (FLAT2,FLON2) ABOUT A NEW POLE (FLAT0,FLON0).
C FIELD COMPONENTS GEOGRAPHIC NORTH X1 AND EAST Y1 ARE ROTATED TO
C NORTH X2 AND EAST Y2 IN THE NEW COORDINATE SYSTEM.
C FLON2 = 0 IS THE MERIDIAN THROUGH THE SOUTH GEOGRAPHIC POLE.
C ENTER NEW POLE BY CALLING EITHER SPHINF OR SPHITF.
C IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)
DATA FLAT0/90./
```

```
REAL*8 DFLAT0,DFLAT1,DFLAT2,FLOND1,
* SIN0,COS0,SIN1,COS1,SIND1,COSD1,SIN2,COS2,SLON2,PROD
```

```
IF (FLAT0 .LT. 90.) GO TO 100
FLAT2 = FLAT1
FLON2 = FLON1
GO TO 105
100 IF (FLAT0 .GT. -90.) GO TO 101
FLAT2 = -FLAT1
FLON2 = -FLON1
GO TO 107
```

```
101 IF (FLAT1 .LT. 90.) GO TO 102
131 FLAT2 = FLAT0
FLON2 = 180.
ANG = FLON0-FLON1+180.
GO TO 103
102 IF (FLAT1 .GT. -90.) GO TO 104
132 FLAT2 = -FLAT0
FLON2 = 0.
ANG = FLON1-FLON0
103 COSROT = COSD(ANG)
SINROT = SIND(ANG)
GO TO 225
104 DFLAT1 = FLAT1
```

```
SIN1 = SIND(DFLAT1)
COS1 = COSD(DFLAT1)
IF (COS1 .NE. 0.) GO TO 133
IF (SIN1 .GT. 0.) GO TO 131
GO TO 132
133 FLOND1 = FLON1 - FLONO
    COSD1 = COSD(FLOND1)
    SIN2 = SIN0*SIN1 + COS0*COS1*COSD1
    IF (SIN2 .LT. 1.) GO TO 106
108 FLAT2 = 90.
    FLON2 = 0.
105 X2 = X1
    Y2 = Y1
    COSROT = 1.
    SINROT = 0.
    RETURN
106 IF (SIN2 .GT. -1.) GO TO 110
109 FLAT2 = -90.
    FLON2 = 0.
107 X2 = -X1
    Y2 = -Y1
    COSROT = -1.
    SINROT = 0.
    RETURN
110 DFLAT2 = ASIND(SIN2)
    FLAT2 = DFLAT2
    COS2 = COSD(DFLAT2)
    IF (COS2 .NE. 0.) GO TO 111
    IF (SIN2 .GT. 0.) GO TO 108
    GO TO 109

111 PROD = SIN0*SIN2
    SIND1 = SIND(FLOND1)
    IF (SIN1 .NE. PROD) GO TO 120
    IF (SIND1 .GT. 0.) GO TO 115
112 FLON2 = -90.
    SLON2 = -1.
    GO TO 200
115 FLON2 = 90.
    SLON2 = 1.
    GO TO 200
120 SLON2 = (SIND1*COS1)/COS2
    IF (SLON2 .LE. -1.) GO TO 112
    IF (SLON2 .GE. 1.) GO TO 115
    IF (SIN1 .LT. PROD) GO TO 125
    FLON2 = 180. - ASIND(SLON2)
    IF (FLON2 .GT. 180.) FLON2 = FLON2 - 360.
    GO TO 200
125 FLON2 = ASIND(SLON2)

200 COSROT = (SIN0-SIN1*SIN2)/COS1/COS2
    SINROT = COS0*SLON2/COS1
```

```
225 X2 = X1*COSROT - Y1*SINROT
    Y2 = X1*SINROT + Y1*COSROT
    RETURN
```

```
C   TRANSFORM BACK FROM ROTATED COMPONENTS X2,Y2
C   TO GEOGRAPHIC COMPONENTS X1,Y1.
```

```
ENTRY SPHOLDF
X1 = X2*COSROT + Y2*SINROT
Y1 = Y2*COSROT - X2*SINROT
RETURN
```

```
C   INPUT NEW POLE POSITION FLAT0,FLON0 IN GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES.
C   RETURN FLAT0,FLON0 AS FLAT1,FLON1.
```

```
ENTRY SPHINF
READ 10, FLAT0,FLON0
10 FORMAT (2F10.0)
FLAT1 = FLAT0
FLON1 = FLON0
GO TO 20
```

INPUT

```
C   DEFINE NEW POLE POSITION THROUGH CALL PARAMETERS FLAT1,FLON1.
```

```
ENTRY SPHITF
FLAT0 = FLAT1
FLON0 = FLON1
20 PRINT 30, FLAT0,FLON0
30 FORMAT (1H0, 5X,5HFLAT0, 5X,5HFLON0 / 1X,2F10.3)
DFLAT0 = FLAT0
SINO = SIND(DFLAT0)
COS0 = COSD(DFLAT0)
RETURN
```

```
END
SUBROUTINE SUMPRD (IBO,NP1,N,X,SUM,S,IENTER)
```

```
C
C PROGRAMMED BY G.V. HAINES
```

```
C
C CALCULATE SUMS (IF NECESSARY) AND SUMS OF SQUARES AND PRODUCTS.
IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)
DIMENSION X(NP1), SUM(NP1), S(NP1,NP1)
```

```
IF (IENTER .GT. 0) GO TO 20
IENTER=3
N=0
DO 11 I=1,NP1
IF (IBO .NE. 0) SUM(I) = 0.
DO 11 J=I,NP1
11 S(I,J)=0.
```

```
20 N=N+1
```

```
DO 21 I=1, NP1
IF (IBO .NE. 0) SUM(I) = SUM(I) + X(I)
DO 21 J=I, NP1
21 S(I,J)=S(I,J)+X(I)*X(J)
```

```
RETURN
END
```

```
PLUS SUBROUTINE FIELD (SEE LISTING, APPENDIX 5)
PLUS SUBROUTINE STEPPREG (SEE LISTING, APPENDIX 4)
```

SCHFIT.COM

⌘ SET DEFAULT [NEWITT.CGRF]
⌘ SUBMIT/NOPRINT/QUE=SYS⌘BATCH SCH
⌘ EXIT

SCH.COM

⌘ SET DEFAULT [NEWITT.CGRF]
⌘ FOR SCHFIT
⌘ LINK SCHFIT+[NEWITT]GVHLIB/LIB
⌘ DEL SCHFIT.OBJ;*
⌘ PURGE SCHFIT.*
⌘ DEL SCHFIT.LIS;*
⌘ DEL SCHFIT.MAP;*
⌘ RUN SCHFIT
⌘ EXIT

APPENDIX 8

SCHCOEFEXT.K7L3

I 7 1	21.8702	0.158221E+02	0.000000E+00	0.862735E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00
I 7 2	21.7210	0.870680E+02	0.000000E+00	-0.101984E+01	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00
I 7 3	21.2461	0.300181E+03	-0.825800E+00	0.000000E+00	-0.488031E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00
I 7 4	20.7588	0.734755E+03	0.327272E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00

APPENDIX 9

SVPLOT.FOR

```
PROGRAM SVPLOT
C PROGRAM FOR COMPUTING ANNUAL DIFFERENCES FOR SECULAR CHANGE
C FROM OBSERVATORY MEAN ANNUAL VALUES, AND PLOTTING.
C
C ORIGINAL PROGRAM BY G.V. HAINES
C VERSION USED BY L. NEWITT IN PRODUCTION OF CGRF 1987.5
C
C PROGRAM PRODUCES FIRST DIFFERENCES OF OBSERVATORY ANNUAL MEAN
C VALUES AND REPEAT STATION DATA; THESE VALUES GO INOT SCHFIT
C TO PRODUCE A SCH MODEL OF THE SV OVER CANADA
C
C*****
C THIS VERSION OF THE PROGRAM IS RUN TO PRODUCE SECULAR VARIATION
C PLOTS FROM A GIVEN SCHA MODEL
C*****
C
C PFN=SECVAR CY=3 ID=GVH SN=GMSM
C PARAMETER (NDIM=40)
C DIMENSION XP(NDIM), YP(NDIM), ZP(NDIM), TP(NDIM)
C DIMENSION XF(NDIM), YF(NDIM), ZF(NDIM), TF(NDIM)
C CHARACTER*12 ID1, IDL1
C CHARACTER*1 ID2, IDL2
C CHARACTER*10 YTITLE
C CHARACTER*1 INTEQX, INTEQY, INTEQZ
C
C OPEN(UNIT=1,FILE='[NEWITT]OBSREP1.DAT',STATUS='OLD')
C OPEN(UNIT=2,FILE='FIRSTDIFEXT.DAT',FORM='UNFORMATTED',
C *STATUS='NEW')
C OPEN(UNIT=6,FILE='OUTPUT.DAT',STATUS='NEW')
C
C
C CAPLAT = 60.
C TMIN = 1960.
C TMAX = 1991.
C PUT IPLOT = 0 IF NO PLOT WANTED
C 1 IF A PLOT IS WANTED
C
C IPLOT = 1
C PUT ICODE = -1 FOR XSIZE=57,YSIZE=33 (CAL 960)
C -2 TO -24 FOR XSIZE=ABS(ICODE)*50,YSIZE=34
C -26 TO -50 FOR XSIZE=ABS(ICODE+25)*50,YSIZE=11
C
C ICODE = -30
C IT1 = 1
C IT2 = 2
C FLATL = 99.
C EOF=0
C PRINT 301
301 FORMAT(1H0,'ENTER NUMBERS OF FIRST AND LAST PONTS TO BE PLOTTED--
*->')
C READ(*,*)NSTART,NFINISH
```

```
NREC = 0
PRINT 1
WRITE(6,1)
1 FORMAT (1H1)
L=0
C CALL SCHNEV(DUM,DUM,DUM,DUM,L,FLATO,FLONO,DUM)
L=1
FLATO=65.
FLONO=-85.
CALL SPHITF(FLATO,FLONO,DUM,DUM,DUM,DUM,DUM,DUM) INPUT
ALT=0.
LL=1
NMAX=10
C CALL FIELD(FLATO,FLONO,ALT,0.,NMAX,LL,XT,YT,ZT)
PRINT 210
WRITE(6,210)
ALT = 0.
N = 0
IF (IPLOT .EQ. 0) GO TO 200
TSCALE = 1.27*4.
YSCALE = 25.4*4.
TDIV = 10.
ITDIV = 10
NCHART = 12
YDIV = 100.
IYDIV = 2
YTITLE = ' '
NCHARY = 1
NINC = 1
ISLC = -1
INTEQX = 'X'
INTEQY = 'Y'
INTEQZ = 'Z'
SIZE = .07
TBREAK = 1.
CT JTDIV = IFIX(TDIV)
JYDIV = IFIX(YDIV)
I = 0
DO 20 T=TMIN,TMAX
I = I + 1
20 TF(I) = T
CALL OPNPLT(2,10.56,0)
200 READ (IT1,205,END=216) ID1,ID2,FLAT,FLON,YR,X,Y,Z
205 FORMAT (A12,A1,7X,2F10.3,4F10.1)
NREC=NREC+1
C REPEAT STATION DATA HAVE 9 AS 3RD CHARACTER OF ID2
IF(NREC.GT.NFINISH)GO TO 216
IF(NREC.LT.NSTART)GO TO 200
GO TO 220
216 EOF=1
217 IF (N .EQ. 0)GO TO 222
IF (N .LT. 0) GO TO 900
```

```
C      IF (FLATR .LT. CAPLAT) GO TO 221
CT     TMIN = (IFIX(TMIN)/JTDIV)*TDIV
CT     TMAX = TMAX + TDIV
CT     TMAX = (IFIX(TMAX)/JTDIV)*TDIV
      I = 0
      DO 250 T=TMIN,TMAX
      I = I+1
      TM=T/30.
      CALL SCHNEV (FLATR,FLONR,R,TM,L,BN,BE,ZF(I))
      PRINT 444, FLAT,FLON,FLATR,FLONR,R,T,L,BN,BE,ZF(I)
444    FORMAT(6F9.3,I5,3F8.1)
      CALL SPHOLDF(DUM,DUM,XF(I),YF(I),DUM,DUM,BN,BE)
250    YMIN = MIN(XF(I),YF(I),ZF(I),YMIN)
      YMAX = MAX(XF(I),YF(I),ZF(I),YMAX)
      IF (YMIN .LT. 0.) YMIN = YMIN - YDIV
      YMIN = (IFIX(YMIN)/JYDIV)*YDIV
      IF (YMAX .GT. 0.) YMAX = YMAX + YDIV
      YMAX = (IFIX(YMAX)/JYDIV)*YDIV
      ICOL = 2
      CALL STPLOTS (TP,XP,N,TMIN,TMAX,TSCALE,YMIN,YMAX,YSCALE,
*      TDIV,ITDIV,IDL1,NCHART,YDIV,IYDIV,YTITLE,NCHARY,
*      NINC,ISLC,INTEQX,SIZE,ICOL,TBREAK,ICODE)
      ICODE = 0
      CALL STPLOTS (TF,XF,I,TMIN,TMAX,TSCALE,YMIN,YMAX,YSCALE,
*      TDIV,ITDIV,IDL1,NCHART,YDIV,IYDIV,YTITLE,NCHARY,
*      NINC,0,INTEQX,SIZE,ICOL,TBREAK,ICODE)
      ICODE = 0
      ICOL = 4
      CALL STPLOTS (TP,YP,N,TMIN,TMAX,TSCALE,YMIN,YMAX,YSCALE,
*      TDIV,ITDIV,IDL1,NCHART,YDIV,IYDIV,YTITLE,NCHARY,
*      NINC,ISLC,INTEQY,SIZE,ICOL,TBREAK,ICODE)
      ICODE = 0
      CALL STPLOTS (TF,YF,I,TMIN,TMAX,TSCALE,YMIN,YMAX,YSCALE,
*      TDIV,ITDIV,IDL1,NCHART,YDIV,IYDIV,YTITLE,NCHARY,
*      NINC,0,INTEQX,SIZE,ICOL,TBREAK,ICODE)
      ICODE = 0
      ICOL = 3
      CALL STPLOTS (TP,ZP,N,TMIN,TMAX,TSCALE,YMIN,YMAX,YSCALE,
*      TDIV,ITDIV,IDL1,NCHART,YDIV,IYDIV,YTITLE,NCHARY,
*      NINC,ISLC,INTEQZ,SIZE,ICOL,TBREAK,ICODE)
      ICODE = 0
      CALL STPLOTS (TF,ZF,I,TMIN,TMAX,TSCALE,YMIN,YMAX,YSCALE,
*      TDIV,ITDIV,IDL1,NCHART,YDIV,IYDIV,YTITLE,NCHARY,
*      NINC,0,INTEQX,SIZE,ICOL,TBREAK,ICODE)
221  N = 0
222  IF (EOF .NE. 0.) GO TO 900
      IDL1 = ID1
      IDL2 = ID2
      FLATL = FLAT
      FLONL = FLON
C     CONVERT GEODETIC LATITUDE,ALTITUDE TO GEOCENTRIC LATITUDE,RADIUS
      CALL GEOCEF (FLAT,ALT,DUM,DUM,GCLAT,R,DUM,DUM)
```

```
PRINT 210, ID1, FLAT, FLON, ALT, GCLAT, R
WRITE(6,210)ID1, FLAT, FLON, ALT, GCLAT, R
210 FORMAT (1H0,A12,F8.3,F9.3,F8.1,F8.3,F8.1)
DT = 0.
IF (I PLOT .EQ. 0) GO TO 218
CT TMIN = 9999.
CT TMAX = 0.
YMIN = 9999.
YMAX = -9999.
218 PRINT 225, YR, X, Y, Z, DT
WRITE(6,225)YR, X, Y, Z, DT
219 YRL = YR
XL = X
YL = Y
ZL = Z
GO TO 200
220 IF (FLAT .NE. FLATL) GO TO 217
IF (FLON .NE. FLONL) GO TO 217
DT = YR-YRL
C IF (DT .NE. 1.) GO TO 218
C IF (YR-IFIX(YR) .NE. .5) GO TO 218
T = (YR+YRL)/2.
DX = (X-XL)/DT
DY = (Y-YL)/DT
DZ = (Z-ZL)/DT
CALL GEOCEF (FLAT, ALT, DX, DZ, GCLAT, R, DN, DV)
C ROTATE SPHERICAL COORDINATE SYSTEM:
CALL SPHNEWF (GCLAT, FLON, DN, DY, FLATR, FLONR, DNR, DYR)
IF (I PLOT .EQ. 0) GO TO 224
IF (N .GE. NDIM) GO TO 224
N = N + 1
XP(N) = DN
YP(N) = DY
ZP(N) = DV
TP(N) = T
CT TMIN = MIN(T, TMIN)
CT TMAX = MAX(T, TMAX)
YMIN = MIN(XP(N), YP(N), ZP(N), YMIN)
YMAX = MAX(XP(N), YP(N), ZP(N), YMAX)
224 CONTINUE
C
C DELETE THE FOLLOWING GO TO STATEMENT IF OUTPUT FILE DESIRED
C
GO TO 219
c
PRINT 225, YR, X, Y, Z, DT, T, DX, DY, DZ, DN, DV, FLATR, FLONR, DNR, DYR
WRITE(6,225)YR, X, Y, Z, DT, T, DX, DY, DZ, DN, DV, FLATR, FLONR, DNR, DYR
225 FORMAT (1X,4F8.1,F5.1,4F8.1,4X,2F8.1,4X,F8.3,F9.3,2F8.1)
IF (FLATR .GE. CAPLAT) GO TO 230
PRINT 227
WRITE(6,227)
227 FORMAT (1H+,126X,5H OUT)
```

230 CONTINUE

```
WRITE (IT2) ID1, ID2, T, FLAT, FLON, ALT, GCLAT, R, DX, DY, DZ
*           , DN, DV, FLATR, FLONR, DNR, DYR, DT
```

c

c the following code was inserted to copy the 1988 obseratory first
c difference values through to 1992

c

```
if(id2.ne.'9'.and.t.ge.1988..and.t.le.1992.)then
t=t+1
go to 224
endif
GO TO 219
```

900 PRINT 905, NREC

```
WRITE(6,905)NREC
```

905 FORMAT (//7H NREC =, I5)

```
IF (IPLOT .EQ. 0) GO TO 999
```

```
ICODE = 999
```

```
CALL STPLOTS (TP, ZP, N, TMIN, TMAX, TSCALE, YMIN, YMAX, YSCALE,
```

```
* TDIV, ITDIV, IDL1, NCHART, YDIV, IYDIV, YTITLE, NCHARY,
```

```
* NINC, ISLC, INTEQZ, SIZE, ICOL, TBREAK, ICODE)
```

```
CALL ENDPLT
```

999 STOP

```
END
```

PLUS SUBROUTINE AXIS2 (SEE LISTING, APPENDIX 6)

PLUS SUBROUTINE STPLOTS (SEE LISTING, APPENDIX 6)

PLUS SUBROUTINE SCHNEV (SEE LISTING, APPENDIX 6)

PLUS SUBROUTINE FIELD (SEE LISTING, APPENDIX 5)

APPENDIX 10

SCHE.FOR
SCHE.COM
SCHE2.COM

PROGRAM SCHE

```
C SPHERICAL CAP HARMONIC EXPANSION AT INTERVALS OF LAT, LONG, ALT.
C ALSO GRID INTERVALS IN INCHES USING INVERSE LAMBERT ROUTINE
C USED TO GRID VALUES BEFORE PLOTTING MAPS FROM CGRF
C ORIGINAL PROGRAM BY G.V. HAINES
C THIS VERSION USED BY L. NEWITT FOR CGRF1987.5
C

C SUBPROGRAMS USED: GEOCENF, SPHNEWF, SCHNEV, FIELD.
  DIMENSION AX(60,60), AY(60,60), AZ(60,60)
  DIMENSION AD(60,60), AI(60,60), AH(60,60), AF(60,60)
  PRINT 1
1 FORMAT (14H1PROGRAM SCHE)
  OPEN(UNIT=2,FILE='GRIDVAL.X',STATUS='NEW')
  OPEN(UNIT=3,FILE='GRIDVAL.Y',STATUS='NEW')
  OPEN(UNIT=4,FILE='GRIDVAL.Z',STATUS='NEW')
  OPEN(UNIT=6,FILE='OUTPUT.DAT',STATUS='NEW')
c   OPEN(UNIT=7,FILE='GRIDVAL.D',STATUS='NEW')
c   OPEN(UNIT=8,FILE='GRIDVAL.I',STATUS='NEW')
C   OPEN(UNIT=9,FILE='GRIDVAL.H',STATUS='NEW')
C   OPEN(UNIT=10,FILE='GRIDVAL.F',STATUS='NEW')
c   OPEN(UNIT=10,FILE='GRIDVALIA.DAT',STATUS='NEW')
  FMAX=-999999.
  FMIN=999999.
C INPUT PARAMETER AND COEFFICIENT FILE
  CALL SCHNEV (DUM,DUM,DUM,DUM,0,FLATO,FLONO,THETA) COEFFS

C DEFINE SPHERICAL CAP POLE
  CALL SPHITF (FLATO,FLONO,DUM,DUM,DUM,DUM,DUM,DUM)

  IREF=0
C PUT IREF .EQ. 0 IF NO REFERENCE FIELD IS TO BE ADDED.
C PUT IREF .NE. 0 IF ONE IS TO BE ADDED.
  PRINT 4, IREF
4 FORMAT (/7X,4HIREF/1X,I10)

  IF (IREF .EQ. 0) GO TO 7
c   READ (*,5,END=99) TF,NMAX INPUT
5 FORMAT (F10.2,I5)
  NMAX=10
  TF=1990.
  PRINT 6, TF,NMAX
6 FORMAT (/9X,2HTF,6X,4HNMAX/1X,F10.2,I10)
C INPUT COEFFICIENTS OF GLOBAL REFERENCE FIELD
  LF = 1
  RE = 6371.2
  CALL FIELD (DUM,DUM,DUM,TF,NMAX,LF,DUM,DUM,DUM)
7 CONTINUE
C 7 READ (*,10,END=99) FLAT1,FLAT2,DLAT,FLON1,FLON2,DLON,
C * ALT1,ALT2,DALT,IGRAT INPUT
```

```
C 10 FORMAT(9F6.0,I5)
C
C FOR BOTTOM THIRD OF CHART
C
C   YN1=-22.
C   YN2=-13.
C
C FOR MIDDLE THIRD OF CHART
C
C   YN1=-16.
C   YN2=-7.
C   yn1=-12.
C   yn2=-5.
C
C FOR TOP THIRD OF CHART
C
C   YN1=-9.
C   YN2=0.
C   yn1=-8.
C   yn2=-3.
C
C FOR WHOLE MAP SHEET
C
C   YN1=-22.
C   YN2=0.
C   DELE=1.
C   DELE=0.5
C   DELN=0.5
C   DELN=1.
C   DELE=0.25
C   DELN=0.25
C   dele=0.1
C   deln=0.1
C   XE1=-12.
C   XE2=13.
C   IIIMAX=(XE2-XE1)*2.+1
C   JJJMAX=(YN2-YN1)*2.+1
C   IIIMAX=(XE2-XE1)*4.+1
C   JJJMAX=(YN2-YN1)*4.+1
C   iiimax=(xe2-xe1)*10.+1
C   jjjmax=(yn2-yn1)*10.+1
C   IIIIMAX=XE2-XE1+1
C   JJJMAX=YN2-YN1+1
C   III=1
C   JJJ=1
C   ALT1=0.
C   ALT2=0.
C   DALT=0.
C   IGRAT=0
C   CM=-92.
C   SCAL=10000000.
C   PARL1=49.
```

PARL2=77.
SEMMAJ=251110488.
SEMMIN=250259197.
CALL LAMBIT(CM,SCAL,SEMMAJ,SEMMIN,PARL1,PARL2,CUT)

C PUT IGRAT .EQ. 0 FOR COMPUTATIONS AT LAT=FLAT1,FLAT2,DLAT
C AND LONG=FLON1,FLON2,DLON.
C .NE. 0 FOR COMPUTATIONS AT LAT=FLAT1,FLAT2,DLAT
C AND LONG=FLON1,FLON2,DLAT/COS(LAT).

IF (DELN .LE. 0.) THEN
YN2 = YN1
DELN = 0.5
IF (IGRAT .NE. 0) XE2 = XE1
END IF
IF (DELE.LE.0. .AND. IGRAT.EQ.0) THEN
XE2 = XE1
DELE = 1.
END IF
IF (DALT .LE. 0.) THEN
ALT2 = ALT1
DALT = 1.
END IF

PRINT 15, YN1,YN2,DELN,XE1,XE2,DELE,ALT1,ALT2,DALT,IGRAT
15 FORMAT (1H1,5X,5HFLAT1,5X,5HFLAT2,6X,4HDLAT,5X,5HFLON1,
* 5X,5HFLON2,6X,4HDLON,6X,4HALT1,6X,4HALT2,6X,4HDALT,
* 5X,5HIGRAT/1X,9F10.2,I10)

L=1
ICEN=1
IDHF=1

C ICHANGE=0
DELT=0.
TM=1990.
T=TM/30.

C PUT L .EQ. 1 FOR INTERNAL POTENTIAL FIELD,
C .EQ. 2 FOR EXTERNAL POTENTIAL FIELD,
C .GE. 3 FOR BOTH INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL POTENTIAL FIELDS.
C .EQ. 0 FOR GEOCENTRIC INTERNAL POTENTIAL FIELD.
C .LE. -1 FOR GENERAL FUNCTION AND TWO SURFACE DERIVATIVES.
C PUT ICEN .NE. 0 FOR GEODETIC COMPONENTS ON GEODETIC LAT-LONG-ALT GRID.
C .EQ. 0 FOR GEOCENTRIC COMPONENTS ON GEOCENTRIC LAT-LONG-R GRID.
C PUT IDHF .NE. 0 TO COMPUTE I,D,H,F
C .EQ. 0 FOR NO I,D,H,F
C PUT ICHANGE .EQ. 0 FOR FIELD VALUES AT TIME T.
C .NE. 0 FOR AVERAGE SECULAR CHANGE PER UNIT TIME
C FROM TIME T TO TIME T+DELT.

IF (L .LE. 0) ICEN = 0
IF (L .LT. 0) IDHF = 0
IF (DELT .EQ. 0.) ICHANGE = 0
PRINT 14, L,ICEN,IDHF,ICHANGE,T,DELT

NOTE
NOTE

```
14 FORMAT (/10X,1HL,6X,4HICEN,6X,4HIDHF,3X,7HICHANGE,
*          9X,1HT,6X,4HDELT/ 1X,4I10,2F10.2)
    LINE = 1
    NREC = 0

    ALT = ALT1
    GO TO 18
17 ALT = ALT + DALT
    IF (ALT .GT. ALT2) GO TO 7
    PRINT 81
    LINE = LINE + 1

18 YN = YN1
    JJJ=1
    GO TO 25
20 YN = YN + DELN
C    IF (YN .GT. YN2) GO TO 17
    JJJ=JJJ+1
    IF(YN.GT.YN2)GO TO 99
    PRINT 81
    LINE = LINE + 1

25 XE = XE1
    III=1
    IF (IGRAT .EQ. 0) GO TO 35
C    CFLAT = COSD(FLAT)
C    IF (CFLAT .NE. 0.) GO TO 58
C    DLON = 720.
C    GO TO 35
C    58 DLON = DLAT/CFLAT
C    GO TO 35
30 XE = XE + DELE
    IF (XE .GT. XE2) GO TO 20
    III=III+1

35 IF (ICEN .EQ. 0) GO TO 36
    CALL LAMBINV(XE,YN,FLAT,FLON,DUM,DUM,DUM)
C    CONVERT FROM GEODETIC TO GEOCENTRIC COORDINATES
    CALL GEOCFNF (FLAT,ALT,DUM,DUM,GCFLAT,R,DUM,DUM)
    GO TO 37
36 GCFLAT = FLAT
    R = ALT

C    CONVERT SPHERICAL TO SPHERICAL CAP COORDINATE SYSTEM
37 CALL SPHNEWF (GCFLAT,FLON,DUM,DUM,SCFLAT,SCFLON,DUM,DUM)

C    COMPUTE SPHERICAL CAP HARMONIC FIELD
    CALL SCHNEV (SCFLAT,SCFLON,R,T,L,BNSC,BESC,BV)
c    PRINT 444, SCFLAT,SCFLON,R,T,L,BNSC,BESC,Bv
444  FORMAT(1H ,2F10.3,2F10.1,I3,3F12.1)

C    ROTATE S.C. COORDINATES BACK TO SPHERICAL COORDINATES
```

CALL SPHOLDF (DUM,DUM,BN,Y,DUM,DUM,BNSC,BESC)

IF (IREF .EQ. 0) GO TO 40

C ADD GLOBAL REFERENCE FIELD TO S.C. RESIDUAL FIELD.
CALL FIELD (GCFLAT,FLON,R-RE,TF,NMAX,LF,XREF,YREF,ZREF)
BN = BN + XREF
Y = Y + YREF
BV = BV + ZREF

40 IF (ICEN .EQ. 0) GO TO 42

C CONVERT GEOCENTRIC COORDINATES BACK TO GEODETIC
CALL GEOCINV (DUM,DUM,X,Z,DUM,DUM,BN,BV)
GO TO 44

42 X = BN

Z = BV

44 CONTINUE

IF (IDHF .EQ. 0) GO TO 50

HSQ = X**2 + Y**2

H = SQRT(HSQ)

D = 0.

IF (H .NE. 0.) D=ATAN2D(Y,X)

c convert to D east for plotting north of pole

C if(d.lt.0.)d=d+360.

F = SQRT(HSQ +Z**2)

FI = 90.

IF (H .NE. 0.) FI = ATAND(Z/H)

50 IF (ICHANGE .EQ. 0) GO TO 78

CALL SCHNEV (SCFLAT,SCFLON,R,T+DELT/30.,L,BNSC2,BESC2,BV2)

CALL SPHOLDF (DUM,DUM,BN2,Y2,DUM,DUM,BNSC2,BESC2)

IF (IREF .EQ.0) GO TO 77

BN2 = BN2 + XREF

Y2 = Y2 + YREF

BV2 = BV2 + ZREF

77 IF (ICEN .EQ. 0) GO TO 52

CALL GEOCINV (DUM,DUM,X2,Z2,DUM,DUM,BN2,BV2)

GO TO 54

52 X2 = BN2

Z2 = BV2

54 X = (X2-X)/DELT

Y = (Y2-Y)/DELT

Z = (Z2-Z)/DELT

IF (IDHF .EQ. 0) GO TO 78

H2SQ = X2**2 + Y2**2

H2 = SQRT(H2SQ)

H = (H2-H)/DELT

D2 = 0.

IF (H2 .NE. 0.) D2=ATAN2D(Y2,X2)

D = D2 - D

IF (D .GT. 180.) D=D-360.

IF (D .LT. -180.) D = D+360.

```
D = D*60./DELT
FI2 = 90.
IF (H2 .NE. 0.) FI2 = ATAND(Z2/H2)
FI = (FI2-FI)*60./DELT
C D AND I SECULAR CHANGE ARE IN MINUTES OF ARC PER UNIT TIME.
F2 = SQRT(H2SQ+Z2**2)
F = (F2 - F)/DELT

78 IF (LINE .LT. 0) GO TO 60
PRINT 80
80 FORMAT (1H1,4X,3HALT,4X,3HLAT,4X,4HLONG,7X,1HX,7X,1HY,7X,1HZ)
LINE = -57
IF (IDHF .EQ. 0) GO TO 83
PRINT 82
82 FORMAT (1H+,53X,1HD,7X,1HI,7X,1HH,7X,1HF)
83 PRINT 81
GO TO 90
60 LINE = LINE + 1

90 WRITE(6,81) XE,YN,ALT,FLAT,FLON,X,Y,Z,D,FI,H,Z,F
81 FORMAT (1X,2F8.3,F7.1,F7.2,F8.2,3F8.0,2F10.2,3F8.0)
c WRITE(10,*)XE,YN,FI
AX(III,JJJ)=X
AY(III,JJJ)=Y
AZ(III,JJJ)=Z
AD(III,JJJ)=D
AI(III,JJJ)=FI
AH(III,JJJ)=H
AF(III,JJJ)=F
NREC = NREC + 1
IF (IDHF .EQ. 0) GO TO 30
c PRINT 84, D,FI,H,F
84 FORMAT (1H+,46X,2F8.2,2F8.0)
GO TO 30
99 CONTINUE
c WRITE(10,443)
443 FORMAT('DSAA',/, '51 45',/, '-12 13',/, '-22 0')
c WRITE(10,445)FMIN,FMAX
445 FORMAT(2F13.6)
WRITE(2,*)((AX(III,JJJ),JJJ=1,JJJMAX),III=1,IIIMAX)
WRITE(3,*)((AY(III,JJJ),JJJ=1,JJJMAX),III=1,IIIMAX)
WRITE(4,*)((AZ(III,JJJ),JJJ=1,JJJMAX),III=1,IIIMAX)
c WRITE(7,*)((AD(III,JJJ),JJJ=1,JJJMAX),III=1,IIIMAX)
c WRITE(8,*)((AI(III,JJJ),JJJ=1,JJJMAX),III=1,IIIMAX)
C WRITE(9,*)((AH(III,JJJ),JJJ=1,JJJMAX),III=1,IIIMAX)
C WRITE(10,*)((AF(III,JJJ),JJJ=1,JJJMAX),III=1,IIIMAX)
C WRITE(10,446)((AF(III,JJJ),III=1,IIIMAX),JJJ=1,JJJMAX)
446 FORMAT(5(10F12.5,/),F12.5,/,' ')
STOP
END
SUBROUTINE FIELD (DLAT,DLONG,ALT,TM,NMAX,L,BN,BE,BV)
```

C GEOMAGNETIC FIELD COMPONENTS X,Y,Z, IN GAMMAS.
C USES ANY SET OF COEFFICIENTS.
C L POSITIVE READS A NEW SET OF COEFFICIENTS.

C
C*****
C MODIFIED TO CALCULATE VALUES INTERPOLATING BETWEEN DGRF MODELS
C FROM 1945 TO 1985
C VALUES FROM 1985 TO 1990 ARE CALCULATED USING IGRF TIME TERMS
C*****

PARAMETER (ND=11) DEGREE10
DIMENSION P(ND,ND),G(ND,ND,9),H(ND,ND,9),DP(ND,ND),CONST(ND,ND),
* SP(ND),CP(ND),SHMIT(ND,ND),GT(ND,ND),HT(ND,ND),
* GTT(ND,ND),HTT(ND,ND),TG(ND,ND),TH(ND,ND),FM(ND),FN(ND)
DIMENSION AID(4),GGNM(9),HHNM(9)
DATA P(1,1)/0./

IF (P(1,1) .EQ. 1.) GO TO 9
P(1,1)=1.
IT = 75 TAPE 75
NDIM = ND
DP(1,1)=0.
SP(1)=0.
CP(1)=1.
RAD=57.295779513
SHMIT(1,1)=-1.
FM(1) = 0.
DO 20 N=2,NDIM
SHMIT(N,1)=SHMIT(N-1,1)*FLOAT (2*N-3)/FLOAT (N-1)
FN(N)=N
FM(N) = N - 1
J=2
DO 20 M=2,N
SHMIT(N,M)=SHMIT(N,M-1)*SQRT (FLOAT ((N-M+1)*J)/FLOAT (N+M-2))
20 J=1
DO 4 N=3,NDIM
NM2 = N-2
DO 4 M=1,NM2
4 CONST(N,M)=FLOAT ((N-2)**2-(M-1)**2)/FLOAT ((2*N-3)*(2*N-5))

9 IF (L .EQ. 0) GO TO 15
IF (L .LT. 0) GO TO 33
C FOR GEODETIC COORDINATES
C OPEN(UNIT=IT,FILE='[NEWITT.MIRP]IGRF85.GD',STATUS='OLD')
C FOR GEOCENTRIC COORDINATES
OPEN(UNIT=IT,FILE='IGRF4585.BYYEAR',STATUS='OLD')
READ (IT,27) J,K,TZERO,RE,A,FLAT,(AID(I),I=1,4) TAPE 75
27 FORMAT (2I1,F8.2,3F10.3,4A10)

C J - ZERO IF COEFFICIENTS ARE FOR OBLATE EARTH
C K - NON-ZERO IF COEFFICIENTS ARE FOR SPHERICAL EARTH.
C K - ZERO IF COEFFICIENTS ARE SCHMIDT NORMALIZED


```
C          - NON-ZERO IF GAUSS NORMALIZED.
C      TZERO - EPOCH YEAR OF COEFFICIENTS.
C      RE    - RADIUS OF EQUIVALENT SPHERICAL EARTH USED IN DERIVING
C            THE COEFFICIENTS.
C      A     - SEMI-MAJOR AXIS OF GEODETIC ELLIPSOID.
C      FLAT  - FLATTENING OF ELLIPSOID.
C      AID   - IDENTIFICATION (MAXIMUM 40 CHARACTERS)

C      PRINT 28, (AID(I), I=1, 4), J, K, TZERO, RE, A, FLAT
28 FORMAT (32H0SPHERICAL HARMONIC COEFFICIENTS, 9X, 4A10/
*      4X, 1HJ, 3X, 1HK, 7X, 5HTZERO, 10X, 2HRE, 11X, 1HA, 8X, 4HFLAT/
*      1X, 2I4, F12.2, 3F12.3/4X, 1HN, 3X, 1HM, 9X, 3HGNM, 9X, 3HHNM,
*      8X, 4HGTNM, 8X, 4HHTNM, 7X, 5HGTTNM, 7X, 5HHTTNM)
      MAXN=0
      TEMP=0.
      IF (J .NE. 0) GO TO 25
      FLAT= 1.-1./FLAT
      A2=A**2
      A4=A**4
      B2=(A*FLAT)**2
      A2B2=A2*(1.-FLAT**2)
      A4B4=A4*(1.-FLAT**4)
25 READ (IT, 2) N, M, ((GGNM(I), HHNM(I)), I=1, 9), GTNM, HTNM
      2 FORMAT (2I5, 20F10.1)
      IF (N .LE. 0) GO TO 3
      IF (N .LT. NDIM) GO TO 7
C      PRINT 6, N, M, GNM, HNM, GTNM, HTNM, GTTNM, HTTNM
      6 FORMAT (1H , 2I4, 6F12.4, 10X, 8HNOT USED)
      GO TO 25
      7 N=N+1
      M=M+1
      MAXN= MAX0 (N, MAXN)
      DO 47 JK=1, 9
      G(N, M, JK)=GGNM(JK)
47 H(N, M, JK)=HHNM(JK)
      GT(N, M)=GTM
      HT(N, M)=HTNM
      TEMP=AMAX1(TEMP, ABS (GTM))
      GO TO 25
      3 CONTINUE
C      PRINT 24, ((FM(N), FM(M), ((G(N, M, I), H(N, M, I)), I=1, 9),
C      +GT(N, M), HT(N, M), M=1, N), N=2, MAXN)
24 FORMAT (1H , 2F3.0, 10F9.1, /, 1H , 6X, 10F9.1)
      IF (NMAX .LT. MAXN) GO TO 17
      MAXNM1 = MAXN-1
C      PRINT 35, NMAX, MAXNM1
35 FORMAT(6H NMAX=, I2, 6H MAXN=, I2, 8H ERROR** )
      STOP
17 IF (TEMP .NE. 0) GO TO 29
      L = -L
      GO TO 30
29 L=0
```

TAPE 75

```
30 IF (K .NE. 0) GO TO 16
DO 32 N=2,MAXN
DO 32 M=1,N
DO 232 KK=1,9
G(N,M,KK)=G(N,M,KK)*SHMIT(N,M)
H(N,M,KK)=H(N,M,KK) *SHMIT(N,M)
232 CONTINUE
GT(N,M)=GT(N,M)*SHMIT(N,M)
32 HT(N,M)=HT(N,M)*SHMIT(N,M)
15 IF (TM .EQ. TLAST) GO TO 33
16 T=TM-TZERO
IF(TM.GE.TZERO)THEN
DO 22 N=2,MAXN
DO 22 M=1,N
TG(N,M)=G(N,M,9)+T *GT(N,M)
TH(N,M)=H(N,M,9)+T *HT(N,M)
22 CONTINUE
ELSE
KT=T/5
DELT=(T-KT*5.)/5.
KKT=KT+9
DO 222 N=2,MAXN
DO 222 M=1,N
TG(N,M)=G(N,M,KKT)+DELT*(G(N,M,KKT)-G(N,M,KKT-1))
222 TH(N,M)=H(N,M,KKT)+DELT*(H(N,M,KKT)-H(N,M,KKT-1))
ENDIF
TLAST=TM

33 RLAT=DLAT/RAD
SINLA=SIN (RLAT)
RLONG=DLONG/RAD
CP(2)=COS (RLONG)
SP(2)=SIN (RLONG)
NMAXP1=NMAX+1
DO 10 M=3,NMAXP1
SP(M)=SP(2)*CP(M-1)+CP(2)*SP(M-1)
10 CP(M)=CP(2)*CP(M-1)-SP(2)*SP(M-1)
IF (J .EQ. 0) GO TO 59
R = RE + ALT
C R = ALT
CT=SINLA
GO TO 21
59 SINLA2=SINLA*SINLA
DEN2=A2-A2B2*SINLA2
DEN=SQRT (DEN2)
COSLA = SQRT(1.-SINLA2)
IF (COSLA .NE. 0.) GO TO 18
THETA = 90./RAD
IF (SINLA .LT. 0.) THETA = -THETA
GO TO 19
18 ALTDEN = ALT*DEN
THETA = ATAN((ALTDEN+B2)/(ALTDEN+A2)*SINLA/COSLA)
```

```
19 R=SQRT (ALT*(ALT+2.*DEN)+(A4-A4B4*SINLA2)/DEN2)
   CT=SIN (THETA)
21 STST = 1. - CT**2
   ST = SQRT(STST)
   CTST = CT*ST
   AOR = RE/R
   AR=AOR*AOR
   BN=0.
   BE=0.
   BV=0.
   DO 54 N=2,NMAXP1
   SUMN=0.
   SUME=0.
   SUMV=0.
   AR=AOR*AR
   IF (N .GE. 3) GO TO 60
   P(2,2) = 1.
   DP(2,2) = CT
   GO TO 61
60 P(N,N) = ST* P(N-1,N-1)
   DP(N,N) = ST*DP(N-1,N-1) + CTST*P(N-1,N-1)
61 FACT = ST
   DO 45 M=1,N
   TEMP = TG(N,M)*CP(M) + TH(N,M)*SP(M)
   IF (M .EQ. 2) FACT = STST
   IF (M .LE. N-2) GO TO 12
   IF (N .EQ. M) GO TO 13
   P(N,M) = CT* P(N-1,M)
   DP(N,M) = CT*DP(N-1,M) - FACT*P(N-1,M)
   GO TO 13
12 P(N,M) = CT* P(N-1,M) - CONST(N,M)* P(N-2,M)
   DP(N,M) = CT*DP(N-1,M) - CONST(N,M)*DP(N-2,M) - FACT*P(N-1,M)
13 SUMN = SUMN - DP(N,M)*TEMP
   IF (M .EQ. 1) GO TO 45
   SUME = SUME + P(N,M)*FM(M)*(-TG(N,M)*SP(M)+TH(N,M)*CP(M))
   TEMP = TEMP*ST
45 SUMV = SUMV + P(N,M)*TEMP
   BN = BN + SUMN*AR
   BE = BE + SUME*AR
54 BV = BV + SUMV*AR*FN(N)
   IF (J .NE. 0) GO TO 23
C   TRANSFORMS FIELD TO GEODETIC DIRECTIONS
   SIND=SIN (RLAT-THETA )
   COSD=SQRT (1.0-SIND*SIND)
   TN=BN
   BN=BN*COSD+BV*SIND
   BV=BV*COSD-TN*SIND
23 RETURN
   END
```

PLUS SUBROUTINE SCHNEV (LISTED IN APPENDIX 6)

PLUS SUBROUTINE LEGFUN (LISTED IN APPENDIX 7)

SCHE.COM

⌘ SET DEFAULT [NEWITT.CGRF]
⌘ SUBMIT/NOPRINT/QUE=SYS⌘BATCH/RESTART SCHE2
⌘ EXIT

SCHE2.COM

⌘ SET DEF [NEWITT.CGRF]
⌘ RUN SCHE
⌘ EXIT

APPENDIX 11

CONTOURSV.COM

```
$run contour
outp CONTOUR.pf
file [NEWITT.CGRF]GRIDVAL.Z
read 26 23 0
titl \dup\ ZSV 1990
ytit \ita\ Longitude
xtit \ita\ Latitude
axes -12 +13 -22 0
height 7.72
width 8.78
level -200 -190 -180 -170 -160 -150 -140 -130 -120 -110 -100 -90 -80 -70 -60
-50 -40 -30 -20 -10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140 150 160
170 180 190 200
plot
d
10.5
stop
```

APPENDIX 12

MAINSV.FOR

PROGRAM MAINSV

C PFN=SCFIT CY=3 ID=GVH SN=GMSM
C MERGE MAIN FIELD AND SECULAR VARIATION COEFFICIENTS.
C
C PROGRAMMED BY G.V. HAINES
C USED BY L. NEWITT IN PRODUCTION OF CGRF1987.5
C
C IN THIS INSTANCE THE PROGRAM WAS ONLY USED TO INTEGRATE THE SV
C COEFFICIENTS; MERGECO WAS USED TO ACTUALLY MERGE THE FILES
C

PARAMETER (KMAX=16,KT1=4)
DIMENSION GKM(0:KT1), HKM(0:KT1)
DIMENSION G(0:KMAX,0:KMAX,0:KT1), H(0:KMAX,0:KMAX,0:KT1)
DIMENSION FN(0:KMAX,0:KMAX), CONST(0:KMAX,0:KMAX)
CHARACTER*1, A
EQUIVALENCE (THETA,THETA1),(IB,IB1),(RE,RE1),(TZERO,TZERO1)

IT1 = 1
IT2 = 2
IT3 = 3

C OPEN(UNIT=1,FILE='',STATUS='OLD')
OPEN(UNIT=2,FILE='SCHCOEFEXT.K7L3',STATUS='OLD')
OPEN(UNIT=3,FILE='SVCOEFINT90.K7L3',STATUS='NEW',RECL=182)
DO 333 K=1,KMAX
DO 333 M=1,KMAX
G(K,M,0)=0.
333 H(K,M,0)=0.
GO TO 275
PRINT 1
1 FORMAT (1H1)
READ (IT1,240) FLATO1,FLONO1,THETA1,RE1,TZERO1
READ (IT1,241)IFIT1, ICEN1, IRE1, IB1, KINT1, LINT1, KEXT1, LEXT1
240 FORMAT (F8.2,F9.2,F7.2,F8.1,F10.4)
241 FORMAT(8I5)
PRINT 245, FLATO1,FLATO2,THETA1,RE1,TZERO1
245 FORMAT (1X,F8.2,F9.2,F7.2,F8.1,F10.4)
246 FORMAT(1H ,8I5)

247 READ (IT1,250) A,K,M,FNN,CON,GKM(0),HKM(0)
250 FORMAT (1X,A1,2I3,F9.4,E15.6,8E15.6)
IF (K .LT. 0) GO TO 275
PRINT 255, K,M,FNN,CON,GKM(0),HKM(0)
255 FORMAT (1X,A1,2I3,F9.4,E15.6,10F12.4)
IF (K .GT. MAXK1) GO TO 247
FN(K,M) = FNN
CONST(K,M) = CON
G(K,M,0) = GKM(0)
H(K,M,0) = HKM(0)
KMAXM = MAX(K,KMAXM)
GO TO 247

```
275 PRINT 1
    READ (IT2,240) FLATO2,FLONO2,THETA2,RE2,TZERO2
    READ (IT2,241)IFIT2,ICEN2,IRE2,IB2,KINT2,LINT2,KEXT2,LEXT2
    PRINT 245,      FLATO2,FLONO2,THETA2,RE2,TZERO2
    PRINT 246, IFIT2,ICEN2,IRE2,IB2,KINT2,LINT2,KEXT2,LEXT2
C      IF (THETA1 .NE. THETA2) STOP
C      IF (RE1 .NE. RE2) STOP
C      IF (TZERO1 .NE. TZERO2) STOP
400 KINT=MAX(KINT1,KINT2)
    KEXT=MAX(KEXT1,KEXT2)
    LINT=LINT2+1
    LEXT=LEXT2+1
    PRINT 1
    IF (IB .EQ. 1) NP = ((MAXK+1)*(MAXK+2))/2
    IF (IB .EQ. 2) NP = (MAXK+1)**2
    ND = NP*(KT1+1) + 1
    PRINT 245
    WRITE (IT3,240) FLATO2,FLONO2,THETA2,RE2,TZERO2
    WRITE(IT3,241)IFIT2,ICEN2,IREF2,IB2,KINT,LINT,KEXT,LEXT
    PRINT 245,      FLATO2,FLONO2,THETA2,RE2,TZERO2
    PRINT 246,IFIT2,ICEN2,IREF2,IB2,KINT,LINT,KEXT,LEXT

280 READ (IT2,250) A, K,M,FNN,CON,(GKM(J),HKM(J),J=1,KT1)
    IF (K .LT. 0) GO TO 410
    PRINT 255, A,K,M,FNN,CON,(GKM(J),HKM(J),J=1,KT1)
    IF (K .GT. KINT2) GO TO 280
    FN(K,M) = FNN
    CONST(K,M) = CON
290 DO 295 J=1,KT1
    G(K,M,J) = GKM(J)/J*30.
295 H(K,M,J) = HKM(J)/J*30.
    KMAXSV = MAX(K,KMAXSV)
407 WRITE (IT3,450)A,K,M, FN(K,M),CONST(K,M),(G(K,M,J),H(K,M,J),
+J=0,KT1)
450 FORMAT (1X,A1,2I3,F9.4,E15.6,10E15.6)
c    PRINT 255,      A,K,M, FN(K,M),CONST(K,M),(G(K,M,J),H(K,M,J),J=0,KT1)
    GO TO 280
410 CONTINUE

    K = -1
    M = -1
    WRITE (IT3,260) K,M
260 FORMAT(2X,2I3)

    STOP
    END
```

APPENDIX 13

UPDATE.FOR

PROGRAM UPDATE

```
C
C PROGRAM UPDATES AIRBORNE OR SATELITE DATA TO EPOCH
C IN PREPARATION FOR SCH MODELLING
C
C USED BY L. NEWITT IN PRODUCTION OF CGRF 1987.5
C
C OPEN(UNIT=1,FILE='MAGAIR.DAT',STATUS='OLD')
C open(unit=2,file='magairup7',status='new')
C OPEN(UNIT=1,FILE='MAGSAT.DAT',STATUS='OLD')
C open(unit=2,file='magsat.up7',status='new')
C YEARUP=1990.
C YRUPDIV=YEARUP/30.
C L=0
C CALL SCHNEV(DUM,DUM,DUM,DUM,L,FLATO,FLONO,THETA)
C CALL SPHITF(FLATO,FLONO,DUM,DUM,DUM,DUM,DUM,DUM)
C L=1
10 CONTINUE
C READ FOR AEROMAG DATA
C READ(1,101,END=999)I,J,YR,FLAT,FLON,DUM,DUM,ALT,DUM,
C +X,DUM,Y,DUM,Z,DUM,K
C READ FOR MAGSAT DATA
C READ(1,111,END=999)IPASS,IDAY,IHR,IMIN,ISEC,GCLAT,FLON,R,
C &F,X,Y,Z,FRES,XRES,YRES,ZRES,FRESQ,XRESQ,YRESQ,ZRESQ
101 FORMAT(2I3,5F10.3,8F8.1,I5,3X)
111 FORMAT(5I5,3F10.3,12F8.1,9X)
C THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE FOR MAGSAT DATA ONLY
C IF(IDAY.GT.200)THEN
C YR=1979.+(IDAY/365.)
C ELSE
C YR=1980.+(IDAY/366.)
C ENDIF
C YRDIV=YR/30.
C COMMENT OUT THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT FOR MAGSAT DATA
C CALL GEOCFN(FLAT,ALT,DUM,DUM,GCLAT,R,DUM,DUM)
C CALL SPHNEWF(GCLAT,FLON,DUM,DUM,SCFLAT,SCFLON,DUM,DUM)
C IF(SCFLAT.LT.60.)GO TO 10
C CALL SCHNEV(SCFLAT,SCFLON,R,YRUPDIV,L,FX,FY,FZ)
C CALL SCHNEV(SCFLAT,SCFLON,R,YRDIV,L,BN,BE,BV)
C PRINT 122,GCLAT,R,SCFLAT,SCFLON,FX,FY,FZ,BN,BE,BV
122 FORMAT(4F10.3,6F8.1)
C BN=FX-BN
C BE=FY-BE
C BV=FZ-BV
C USE THE FOLLOWING TWO STATEMENTS FOR AEROMAG DATA
C CALL SPHOLDF(DUM,DUM,BX,FY,DUM,DUM,BN,BE)
C CALL GEOCFN(DUM,DUM,FX,FZ,DUM,DUM,BX,BV)
C USE THE FOLLOWING TWO STATEMENTS FOR MAGSAT DATA
C CALL SPHOLDF(DUM,DUM,FX,FY,DUM,DUM,BN,BE)
C FZ=BV
C XUP=X+FX
C YUP=Y+FY
```

```
ZUP=Z+FZ
C WRITE STATEMENT FOR AEROMAG DATA
C   WRITE(2,102)FLAT,FLON,YR,ALT,X,Y,Z,YEARUP,XUP,YUP,ZUP,
C   +FX,FY,FZ
C WRITE STATEMENT FOR MAGSAT DATA
C   WRITE(2,102)GCLAT,FLON,YR,R,X,Y,Z,YEARUP,XUP,YUP,ZUP,
C   &FX,FY,FZ
102  FORMAT(2F10.3,F8.1,F8.3,10F8.1)
      PRINT 103,FLAT,FLON,YR,ALT,X,Y,Z
      PRINT 103,YEARUP,FX,FY,FZ,XUP,YUP,ZUP
103  FORMAT(1H ,7F10.1)
      GO TO 10
999  STOP
      END
```

PLUS SUBROUTINE SCHNEV (SEE LISTING APPENDIX 6)

APPENDIX 14

UPDATE.FOR

PROGRAM UPDATE

```
C
C PROGRAM UPDATES AIRBORNE OR SATELITE DATA TO EPOCH
C IN PREPARATION FOR SCH MODELLING
C
C USED BY L. NEWITT IN PRODUCTION OF CGRF 1987.5
C
  OPEN(UNIT=1,FILE='MAGAIR.DAT',STATUS='OLD')
  OPEN(UNIT=2,FILE='magairup7',STATUS='new')
c   OPEN(UNIT=1,FILE='MAGSAT.DAT',STATUS='OLD')
c   OPEN(UNIT=2,FILE='magsat.up7',STATUS='new')
  YEARUP=1990.
  YRUPDIV=YEARUP/30.
  L=0
  CALL SCHNEV(DUM,DUM,DUM,DUM,L,FLATO,FLONO,THETA)
  CALL SPHITF(FLATO,FLONO,DUM,DUM,DUM,DUM,DUM,DUM)
  L=1
10  CONTINUE
C READ FOR AEROMAG DATA
  READ(1,101,END=999)I,J,YR,FLAT,FLON,DUM,DUM,ALT,DUM,
  +X,DUM,Y,DUM,Z,DUM,K
c READ FOR MAGSAT DATA
c   READ(1,111,END=999)IPASS,IDAY,IHR,IMIN,ISEC,GCLAT,FLON,R,
c   &F,X,Y,Z,FRES,XRES,YRES,ZRES,FRESQ,XRESQ,YRESQ,ZRESQ
101  FORMAT(2I3,5F10.3,8F8.1,I5,3X)
111  FORMAT(5I5,3F10.3,12F8.1,9X)
C THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE FOR MAGSAT DATA ONLY
c   IF(IDAY.GT.200)THEN
c   YR=1979.+(IDAY/365.)
c   ELSE
c   YR=1980.+(IDAY/366.)
c   ENDIF
  YRDIV=YR/30.
C COMMENT OUT THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT FOR MAGSAT DATA
  CALL GEOCNF(FLAT,ALT,DUM,DUM,GCLAT,R,DUM,DUM)
  CALL SPHNEWF(GCLAT,FLON,DUM,DUM,SCFLAT,SCFLON,DUM,DUM)
  IF(SCFLAT.LT.60.)GO TO 10
  CALL SCHNEV(SCFLAT,SCFLON,R,YRUPDIV,L,FX,FY,FZ)
  CALL SCHNEV(SCFLAT,SCFLON,R,YRDIV,L,BN,BE,BV)
  PRINT 122,GCLAT,R,SCFLAT,SCFLON,FX,FY,FZ,BN,BE,BV
122  FORMAT(4F10.3,6F8.1)
  BN=FX-BN
  BE=FY-BE
  BV=FZ-BV
C USE THE FOLLOWING TWO STATEMENTS FOR AEROMAG DATA
  CALL SPHOLDF(DUM,DUM,BX,FY,DUM,DUM,BN,BE)
  CALL GEOCINV(DUM,DUM,FX,FZ,DUM,DUM,BX,BV)
C USE THE FOLLOWING TWO STATEMENTS FOR MAGSAT DATA
c   CALL SPHOLDF(DUM,DUM,FX,FY,DUM,DUM,BN,BE)
c   FZ=BV
c   XUP=X+FX
```

```
YUP=Y+FY
ZUP=Z+FZ
C WRITE STATEMENT FOR AEROMAG DATA
  WRITE(2,102)FLAT,FLON,YR,ALT,X,Y,Z,YEARUP,XUP,YUP,ZUP,
  +FX,FY,FZ
C WRITE STATEMENT FOR MAGSAT DATA
c   WRITE(2,102)GCLAT,FLON,YR,R,X,Y,Z,YEARUP,XUP,YUP,ZUP,
c   &FX,FY,FZ
102  FORMAT(2F10.3,F8.1,F8.3,10F8.1)
     PRINT 103,FLAT,FLON,YR,ALT,X,Y,Z
     PRINT 103,YEARUP,FX,FY,FZ,XUP,YUP,ZUP
103  FORMAT(1H ,7F10.1)
     GO TO 10
999  STOP
     END
```

PLUS SUBROUTINE SCHNEV (SEE LISTING APPENDIX 6)

APPENDIX 15

RESROT.FOR

PROGRAM RESROT

```
C
C REMOVES IGRF FROM UPDATED DATA AND TRANSFORMS TO ROTATED
C GEOCENTRIC COORDINATES
C
C USED BY L. NEWITT IN PRODUCTION OF CGRF 1987.5
C
c   open(unit=1,file='magair.up7',status='old')
c   open(unit=2,file='magairup7.resrot',status='new')
c   open(unit=1,file='magsat.up7',status='old')
c   open(unit=2,file='magsatup7.resrot',status='new')
L=1
NMAX=10
T=1985.
CALL FIELD(45.4,-75.4,0.,T,NMAX,L,XT,YT,ZT)
FLATO=65.
FLONO=-85.
CALL SPHITF(FLATO,FLONO,DUM,DUM,DUM,DUM,DUM,DUM)
10  CONTINUE
C READ AEROMAG DATA
c   READ(1,100,END=900)FLAT,FLON,YR,ALT,X,Y,Z,YEARUP,
c   +                   XUP,YUP,ZUP,DELX,DELY,DELZ
C READ MAGSAT DATA
c   READ(1,100,END=900)GCLAT,FLON,YR,R,X,Y,Z,YEARUP,
c   +                   XUP,YUP,ZUP,DELX,DELY,DELZ
100  FORMAT(2F10.3,F8.1,F8.3,10F8.1)
C USE THIS CALL FOR AEROMAG DATA
c   CALL FIELD(FLAT,FLON,ALT,YEARUP,NMAX,L,XIGRF,YIGRF,ZIGRF)
C USE THIS CALL FOR MAGSAT DATA - MUST CHANGE HEADER ON COEFFICIENTS
c   CALL FIELD(GCLAT,FLON,R,YEARUP,NMAX,L,XIGRF,YIGRF,ZIGRF)
PRINT 555, XIGRF,YIGRF,ZIGRF
555  FORMAT(1H ,3F12.1)
XRES=XUP-XIGRF
YRES=YUP-YIGRF
ZRES=ZUP-ZIGRF
C COMMENT OUT THIS STATEMENT FOR MAGSAT DATA
c   CALL GEOCFN(FLAT,ALT,XRES,ZRES,GCLAT,R,XRESGC,ZRESGC)
C INSERT THESE TWO STATEMENTS FOR MAGSAT DATA
XRESGC=XRES
ZRESGC=ZRES
CALL SPHNEWF(GCLAT,FLON,XRESGC,YRES,SCFLAT,SCFLON,
+           XRESROT,YRESROT)
WRITE(2,200)SCFLAT,SCFLON,R,XRESROT,YRESROT,ZRESGC,YEARUP,
c   +FLAT,FLON,XUP,YUP,ZUP
+GCLAT,FLON,XUP,YUP,ZUP
200  FORMAT(3F10.3,4F10.1,2F10.3,3F10.1)
PRINT 300, FLAT,FLON,ALT,YEARUP,X,Y,Z,SCFLAT,SCFLON,R,
+           XRESROT,YRESROT,ZRESGC
300  FORMAT(1H ,2F10.3,5F10.1,/,1H ,3F10.3,10X,3F10.1)
GO TO 10
900  STOP
END
```

PLUS SUBROUTINE FIELD (SEE LISTING, APPENDIX 5)

APPENDIX 16

RESROT.FOR

PROGRAM RESROT

```
C
C REMOVES IGRF FROM UPDATED DATA AND TRANSFORMS TO ROTATED
C GEOCENTRIC COORDINATES
C
C USED BY L. NEWITT IN PRODUCTION OF CGRF 1987.5
C
  open(unit=1,file='magair.up7',status='old')
  open(unit=2,file='magairup7.resrot',status='new')
C   open(unit=1,file='magsat.up7',status='old')
C   open(unit=2,file='magsatup7.resrot',status='new')
  L=1
  NMAX=10
  T=1985.
  CALL FIELD(45.4,-75.4,0.,T,NMAX,L,XT,YT,ZT)
  FLAT0=65.
  FLON0=-85.
  CALL SPHITF(FLAT0,FLON0,DUM,DUM,DUM,DUM,DUM,DUM)
10  CONTINUE
C READ AEROMAG DATA
  READ(1,100,END=900)FLAT,FLON,YR,ALT,X,Y,Z,YEARUP,
  + XUP,YUP,ZUP,DELX,DELY,DELZ
C READ MAGSAT DATA
C   READ(1,100,END=900)GCLAT,FLON,YR,R,X,Y,Z,YEARUP,
C   + XUP,YUP,ZUP,DELX,DELY,DELZ
100  FORMAT(2F10.3,F8.1,F8.3,10F8.1)
C USE THIS CALL FOR AEROMAG DATA
  CALL FIELD(FLAT,FLON,ALT,YEARUP,NMAX,L,XIGRF,YIGRF,ZIGRF)
C USE THIS CALL FOR MAGSAT DATA - MUST CHANGE HEADER ON COEFFICIENTS
C   CALL FIELD(GCLAT,FLON,R,YEARUP,NMAX,L,XIGRF,YIGRF,ZIGRF)
  PRINT 555, XIGRF,YIGRF,ZIGRF
555  FORMAT(1H ,3F12.1)
  XRES=XUP-XIGRF
  YRES=YUP-YIGRF
  ZRES=ZUP-ZIGRF
C COMMENT OUT THIS STATEMENT FOR MAGSAT DATA
  CALL GEOCENF(FLAT,ALT,XRES,ZRES,GCLAT,R,XRESGC,ZRESGC)
C INSERT THESE TWO STATEMENTS FOR MAGSAT DATA
C   XRESGC=XRES
C   ZRESGC=ZRES
  CALL SPHNEWF(GCLAT,FLON,XRESGC,YRES,SCFLAT,SCFLON,
  + XRESROT,YRESROT)
  WRITE(2,200)SCFLAT,SCFLON,R,XRESROT,YRESROT,ZRESGC,YEARUP,
  +FLAT,FLON,XUP,YUP,ZUP
C   +GCLAT,FLON,XUP,YUP,ZUP
200  FORMAT(3F10.3,4F10.1,2F10.3,3F10.1)
  PRINT 300, FLAT,FLON,ALT,YEARUP,X,Y,Z,SCFLAT,SCFLON,R,
  + XRESROT,YRESROT,ZRESGC
300  FORMAT(1H ,2F10.3,5F10.1,/,1H ,3F10.3,10X,3F10.1)
  GO TO 10
900  STOP
  END
```

PLUS SUBROUTINE FIELD (SEE LISTING, APPENDIX 5)

APPENDIX 17

SCHFIT.FOR

PROGRAM SCHFIT

```
C SPHERICAL CAP HARMONIC LEAST SQUARES FIT TO EITHER:
C (1) POTENTIAL FIELD COMPONENTS NORTH X, EAST Y, VERTICAL DOWN Z; OR
C (2) A GENERAL FUNCTION Z ON A SPHERICAL CAP SURFACE.
C IN BOTH CASES, THE COEFFICIENTS ARE POLYNOMIALS IN TIME.
C
C ORIGINAL PROGRAM BY G.V. HAINES
C THIS VERSION USED BY L. NEWITT FOR PRODUCTION OF CGRF 1987.5
C
C SUBPROGRAMS REQUIRED - FNM, LEGFUN, SUMPRD, STEPREG, SPHNEWF
C AND POSSIBLY - GEOCFNF, FIELD, PRTRES
C
C PARAMETER (IBASIS=2,KINT=16,LINT=0,KEXT=0,LEXT=-1) SET UP
C PARAMETER (IBASIS=2,KINT=7,LINT=3,KEXT=0,LEXT=-1)
C
C IBASIS = 1 TO USE 1 SET OF BASIS FUNCTIONS (K-M=EVEN)
C (FOR FITTING VERTICAL FIELD DATA, OR GENERAL FUNCTION
C NOT DIFFERENTIABLE IN LATITUDE)
C 2 TO USE 2 SETS OF BASIS FUNCTIONS
C (FOR FITTING THREE-COMPONENT DATA, OR GENERAL FUNCTION
C DIFFERENTIABLE IN LATITUDE)
C KINT = MAXIMUM SPATIAL INDEX FOR INTERNAL SOURCES
C LINT = TEMPORAL DEGREE FOR INTERNAL SOURCES
C KEXT = MAXIMUM SPATIAL INDEX FOR EXTERNAL SOURCES
C LEXT = TEMPORAL DEGREE FOR EXTERNAL SOURCES
C
C NOTE: FOR NO INTERNAL SOURCES, PUT KINT=-1,LINT=-1.
C FOR NO EXTERNAL SOURCES, PUT KEXT= 0,LEXT=-1.
C
C EXAMPLE: FOR MAIN FIELD, INTERNAL SOURCES, PUT LINT=KEXT=0,LEXT=-1.
C FOR LINEAR TIME TERMS, INTERNAL SOURCES, PUT LINT=1,KEXT=0,LEXT=-1.
C IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)
C REAL*4 A1,A2,A3,A4,A5,A6,A7,A8,A9
C PARAMETER (KB=2-IBASIS/2)
C PARAMETER (NDIM=((KINT+1)*(KINT+KB))/KB)*(LINT+1)
C * +((KEXT*(KEXT+KB+1))/KB)*(LEXT+1)+1)
C PARAMETER (KMAX=MAX(KINT,KEXT),KT=MAX(LINT,LEXT))
C DIMENSION S(NDIM),SS(NDIM,NDIM)
C DIMENSION XX(NDIM),XY(NDIM),XZ(NDIM)
C DIMENSION FN(0:KMAX,0:KMAX), CONST(0:KMAX,0:KMAX)
C DIMENSION CML(KMAX), SML(KMAX)
C DIMENSION DELT(0:KT)
C DIMENSION B(NDIM)
C DIMENSION SIG(NDIM),IVAR(NDIM),BW(NDIM),SB(NDIM),ICBLNK(NDIM)
C CHARACTER*12 ID1
C CHARACTER*1 ID2
C CHARACTER*4 IE
C EQUIVALENCE ARRAYS TO CONSERVE MEMORY:
C EQUIVALENCE (XX,SIG), (XY,IVAR), (XZ,SB)
```

PRINT 1
1 FORMAT (1H1)

IFIT = 1 SET UP
C PUT IFIT = -1 TO FIT A GENERAL FUNCTION OF LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE.
C 0 TO FIT GEOCENTRIC VERTICAL POTENTIAL FIELD DATA.
C 1 TO FIT THREE-COMPONENT POTENTIAL FIELD DATA.
IF (IFIT .LT. 0) THEN
IF (KEXT .NE. 0) GO TO 999
IF (LEXT .NE. -1) GO TO 999
END IF

ICEN = 0 SET UP
C PUT ICEN = 1 TO CONVERT INPUT DATA FROM GEODETIC TO GEOCENTRIC
C (INPUT DATA ARE GEODETIC LATITUDE, LONGITUDE, ALTITUDE)
C 0 FOR NO GEODETIC TO GEOCENTRIC CONVERSION
C (INPUT DATA ARE GEOCENTRIC LAT, LONG, RADIAL DISTANCE)
IF (IFIT .LE. 0) ICEN = 0 NOTE

IREF = 0 SET UP
C PUT IREF = 1 TO SUBTRACT REFERENCE FIELD FROM INPUT DATA
C 0 FOR NO SUBTRACTION.

RE = 6371.2
C PUT RE = REFERENCE RADIUS OF THE SPHERICAL CAP.

C INPUT SPHERICAL CAP POLE (SUBROUTINE SPHNEWF)
FLATO=65.
FLONO=-85.
CALL SPHITF (FLATO,FLONO,DUM,DUM,DUM,DUM,DUM,DUM) INPUT
C TZERO IS 1990.
TZERO = 66.333333 SET UP
C TIME T, FOR SECULAR VARIATION POLYNOMIAL, WILL BE RELATIVE TO TZERO.
C TIMES ARE DIVIDED BY 30.0 TO PREVENT NUMERICAL PROBLEMS

ISUMS = 0 SET UP
C PUT ISUMS = 0 TO NEITHER PRINT NOR STORE SUMS OF SQUARES AND PRODUCTS
C 1 TO STORE THEM
C 2 TO STORE AND PRINT THEM
C 3 TO PRINT THEM

IRESID = 0 SET UP
C PUT IRESID = 1 FOR RESIDUALS TO BE CALCULATED AND PRINTED
C 0 FOR NO RESIDUALS

IFILES = 1 SET UP
C PUT IFILES = NUMBER OF END-OF-FILE RECORDS ON DATA FILE

IPR = 50 SET UP
C SET IPR TO NUMBER OF INPUT RECORDS TO BE PRINTED.

C READ IN PARAMETER FILE (REAL DEGREES, CONSTANTS)


```
C      (INPUT TO SUBROUTINE FNM MUST HAVE FN'S UP TO KMAX OR HIGHER)
      CALL FNM (KMAX,IBASIS,FN,CONST,THETA)
      CAPLAT = 90. - THETA
      CHANGE CAPLAT IF DATA BEYOND THETA IS TO BE INCLUDED

      IF (IREF .EQ. 0) GO TO 20
      READ (*,15,END=999) TF,NF
15  FORMAT (F10.2,I5)
      PRINT 16, TF,NF
16  FORMAT (/9X,2HTF,8X,2HNF/1X,F10.2,I10)
C      INITIALIZE SUBROUTINE FIELD
      LF = 0
      CALL FIELD (DUM,DUM,DUM,TF,NF,LF,DUM,DUM,DUM)
      LF = 1

20  NP1 = NDIM
      NP = NDIM-1
      IBO = 0
      IENTER = 0
      NOB = 0
      IT1 = 1
C  SV DATA
C      OPEN (IT1,FILE='FIRSTDIFEXT.DAT',STATUS='OLD',FORM='UNFORMATTED')DATAFILE
C  MAIN FIELD DATA
      OPEN(IT1,FILE='MAGDATA90.RESROT7',STATUS='OLD')
      IF (IRESID .EQ. 0) GO TO 90
      IT91 = 91
      OPEN (IT91,FILE='SCRES.BIN',STATUS='SCRATCH',FORM='UNFORMATTED')

90  IFILE = 1
C      SET DEFAULT FOR ALT AND T, IF NOT IN READ LIST
      IF (ICEN .NE. 0) ALT = 0.
      IF (ICEN .EQ. 0) ALT = RE
      T = TZERO
C      READ DATA FILE
C  MAIN FIELD DATA
100 CONTINUE
101  READ (IT1,111,END=200),FLAT,FLON,ALT,X,Y,Z,DUM,DUM,DUM,DUM,DUM,DUM
111  FORMAT(3F10.3,4F10.1,2F10.3,3F10.1)
C  SV DATA
C 100 READ(IT1,END=200)ID1, ID2, A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, A6, A7, A8, A9
C      T=A1
C      FLAT=A2
C      FLON=A3
C      ALT=A4
C      X=A7
C      Y=A8
C      Z=A9
C      T=T/30.
      IF (ICEN .EQ. 0) GO TO 60
C      CONVERT FROM GEODETIC TO GEOCENTRIC
      CALL GEOCENF (FLAT,ALT,X,Z,GCLAT,R,BN,BV)
```

```
GO TO 65
60 GCLAT = FLAT
   R = ALT
   BN = X
   BV = Z
65 IF (IREF .EQ. 0) GO TO 70
C   REMOVE GLOBAL REFERENCE FIELD
   CALL FIELD (GCLAT,FLON,R,TF,NF,LF,BNREF,YREF,BVREF)
   BN = BN - BNREF
   Y = Y - YREF
   BV = BV - BVREF
C   ROTATE SPHERICAL COORDINATE SYSTEM

70   CONTINUE
C
C   MAIN FIELD DATA ARE IN ROTATED GEOCENTRIC COORDINATES
C   COMMENT OUT THE FOLLOWING CALL AND USE THE FOLLOWING 4 IDENTITIES
C
C       CALL SPHNEWF (GCLAT,FLON,BN,Y,SCLAT,SCLON,SCX,SCY)
C
C   USE THESE FOR MAIN FIELD DATA ONLY
C
C       SCLAT=GCLAT
C       SCLON=FLON
C       SCX=BN
C       SCY=Y
C
C       IF (IPR .EQ. 0) GO TO 80
C       IF (IPR .LT. 0) GO TO 75
C       IPR = -IPR
C       PRINT 103
103  FORMAT (15H1IDENTIFICATION,5X,4HFLAT,4X,4HFLON,5X,3HALT,
*       7X,1HX,7X,1HY,7X,1HZ,3X,5HSCLAT,3X,5HSCLON,7X,1HR,
*       5X,3HSCX,5X,3HSCY,6X,2HBV/)
75  PRINT 104, T, ID1,
*       FLAT,FLON,ALT,X,Y,Z,SCLAT,SCLON,R,SCX,SCY,BV
104  FORMAT (1X,F6.1,1X,A8,1X,3F8.3,3F8.0,2F8.3,F8.1,3F8.1)
      IPR = IPR + 1
80  CONTINUE
C   IF (SCLAT .LT. CAPLAT) GO TO 100
      DELT(0) = 1.
      DEL = T - TZERO
      DO 102 I=1,KT
102  DELT(I) = DELT(I-1)*DEL
      IF (IFIT .GE. 0) THEN
          AOR = RE/R
          AR = AOR**2
          IF (KEXT .GT. 0) AOR3 = AOR*AR
      ELSE
          AR = -1.
      END IF
      K = 0
```

```
IF (KINT .LT. 0) GO TO 106
DO 105 I=0,LINT
ART = AR*DELT(I)
K = K + 1
IF (IFIT .LE. 0) GO TO 105
XX(K) = 0.
XY(K) = 0.
105 XZ(K) = -ART
106 COLAT = 90. - SCLAT
DO 150 N=1,KMAX
IF (N .GT. 1) GO TO 115
CL = COSD(SCLON)
SL = SIND(SCLON)
CML(1) = CL
SML(1) = SL
GO TO 120
115 SML(N) = SL*CML(N-1) + CL*SML(N-1)
CML(N) = CL*CML(N-1) - SL*SML(N-1)
120 DO 150 M=0,N
IF (IBASIS .EQ. 2) GO TO 121
NMM = N-M
IF ((NMM/2)*2 .NE. NMM) GO TO 150
121 FFN = FN(N,M)
CALL LEGFUN (M,FFN,CONST(N,M),COLAT,P,DP,PMS,0)
IF (IFIT .GE. 0) THEN
AR = AOR**(FFN+2.)
ELSE
AR = 1.
FFN = -2.
END IF
IF (N .GT. KINT) GO TO 135
DO 130 I=0,LINT
IF (M .NE. 0) GO TO 125
K = K + 1
ART = AR*DELT(I)
XZ(K) = -(FFN+1.)*ART*P
IF (IFIT .LE. 0) GO TO 130
XX(K) = ART*DP
XY(K) = 0.
GO TO 130
125 K = K + 2
ART = AR*DELT(I)
ZT = -(FFN+1.)*ART*P
XZ(K-1) = ZT*CML(M)
XZ(K) = ZT*SML(M)
IF (IFIT .LE. 0) GO TO 130
XT = ART*DP
XX(K-1) = XT*CML(M)
XX(K) = XT*SML(M)
YT = ART*PMS
XY(K-1) = YT*SML(M)
XY(K) = -YT*CML(M)
```

```
130 CONTINUE
135 IF (N .GT. KEXT) GO TO 150
    RA = AOR3/AR
    DO 145 I=0,LEXT
    IF (M .NE. 0) GO TO 140
    K = K + 1
    RAT = RA*DELT(I)
    XZ(K) = FFN*RAT*P
    IF (IFIT .EQ. 0) GO TO 145
    XX(K) = RAT*DP
    XY(K) = 0.
    GO TO 145
140 K = K + 2
    RAT = RA*DELT(I)
    ZT = FFN*RAT*P
    XZ(K-1) = ZT*CML(M)
    XZ(K) = ZT*SML(M)
    IF (IFIT .EQ. 0) GO TO 145
    XT = RAT*DP
    XX(K-1) = XT*CML(M)
    XX(K) = XT*SML(M)
    YT = RAT*PMS
    XY(K-1) = YT*SML(M)
    XY(K) = -YT*CML(M)
145 CONTINUE
150 CONTINUE
    IF (K .NE. NP) THEN
        PRINT 151, K,NP
151     FORMAT (7H0***K =,I5,10X,4HNPP =,I5)
        GO TO 999
        END IF
    IF (IFIT .LE. 0) GO TO 155
    XX(NP1) = SCX
    CALL SUMPRD (IBO,NP1,NOBS,XX,S,SS,IENTER)
    XY(NP1) = SCY
    CALL SUMPRD (IBO,NP1,NOBS,XY,S,SS,IENTER)
155 XZ(NP1) = BV
    CALL SUMPRD (IBO,NP1,NOBS,XZ,S,SS,IENTER)
    IF (IRESID .EQ. 0) GO TO 100
C     SAVE VARIABLES TO COMPUTE RESIDUALS IN SUBROUTINE PRPRES.
    ID = T
    IF (IFIT .LE. 0) GO TO 160
    WRITE (IT91) ID,ID1,(XX(K),K=1,NP1)
    WRITE (IT91) ID,ID1,(XY(K),K=1,NP1)
160 WRITE (IT91) ID,ID1,(XZ(K),K=1,NP1)
    GO TO 100

C     END OF PROCESSING FILE=IFILE ON TAPE=IT1.
200 NOB = NOBS - NOB
    PRINT 55
    55 FORMAT (/6X,5HIFILE, 7X,3HNOB, 6X,4HNOBS)
    PRINT 205, IFILE,NOB,NOBS
```

```
205 FORMAT (1X,3I10)
    NOB = NOBS
    IF (IFILE .GE. IFILES) GO TO 300
    IFILE = IFILE + 1
C    DUM = EOF(IT1)
    GO TO 100

C    END OF PROCESSING TAPE=IT1.
300 CLOSE (IT1,STATUS='KEEP')
    IF (NOBS .LE. 0) GO TO 999
    IF (IRESID .EQ. 0) GO TO 310
    ENDFILE IT91

C    STORE/PRINT SUMS OF SQUARES AND PRODUCTS MATRIX
310 IF (ISUMS .LE. 0) GO TO 320
    IF (ISUMS .GE. 3) GO TO 315
    IT2 = 2
    OPEN (IT2,FILE='SUMSQUARES.DAT',STATUS='NEW',FORM='UNFORMATTED')
    WRITE (IT2) NOBS,NP1
    WRITE (IT2) ((SS(I,J),J=I,NP1),I=1,NP1)
    CLOSE (IT2,STATUS='KEEP')
    IF (ISUMS .EQ. 1) GO TO 320
315 PRINT 202
    DO 201 I=1,NP1
201 PRINT 202, (SS(I,J),J=I,NP1)
202 FORMAT (1X,10E13.6)

C    PERFORM STEPWISE REGRESSION.
320 IBLNK = 1
    IORD = 0
    FIN = 3.0
    FOUT = 3.0
    IPRT1 = 0
    IPRT2 = 30
    IPRTS = 0
    ITMAX = 2*NP
    PRINT 1
    CALL STEPREG (IBO,IBLNK,IORD,NOBS,NP1,S,SS,FIN,FOUT,ITMAX,B,
*               SIG,IVAR,BW,SB,ICBLNK,IPRTS,IPRT1,IPRT2)
                                         SET UP
                                         SET UP
                                         SET UP
                                         SET UP
                                         SET UP
                                         SET UP
                                         SET UP

C    STORE SPHERICAL CAP HARMONIC COEFFICIENTS
    IT3 = 3
    OPEN (IT3,FILE='SCHCOEFMAIN7.K16',STATUS='NEW',
*       RECL=32+(MAX(LINT,LEXT)+1)*30)
    WRITE (IT3,245) FLATO,FLONO,THETA,RE,TZERO
245 FORMAT (F8.2,F9.2,F7.2,F8.1,F10.4)
    WRITE (IT3,246) IFIT,ICEN,IREF,IBASIS,KINT,LINT,KEXT,LEXT
246 FORMAT (8I5)
    PRINT 236, FLATO,FLONO,THETA,RE,TZERO
236 FORMAT (1H1,6X,5HFLATO,5X,5HFLONO,5X,5HTHETA,8X,2HRE,5X,5HTZERO/
*       2X,3F10.2,F10.1,F10.4)
    PRINT 238, IFIT,ICEN,IREF,IBASIS,KINT,LINT,KEXT,LEXT
```

```
238 FORMAT (/4X,48H IFIT ICEN IREF IB KINT LINT KEXT LEXT/
*      4X,8I6)
PRINT 242
242 FORMAT (/4X,1HK,3H M,6X,3HFNN,10X,5HCONST,
*      <MIN(KT+1,5)>(7X,3HGNN,7X,3HHNM))
K = 0
LI = LINT + 1
LE = LEXT + 1
DO 270 N=0,KMAX
IF (IBASIS .EQ. 2) GO TO 230
IF ((N/2)*2 .NE. N) GO TO 260
230 IF (N .GT. KINT) GO TO 259
IE = 'I'
KO = K + 1
K = K + LI
KF = LI
276 DO 247 J=KO,K
247 IF (B(J) .NE. 0.) GO TO 248
GO TO 258
248 M = 0
WRITE (IT3,250) IE,N,M, FN(N,M),CONST(N,M), (B(J),J=KO,K)
250 FORMAT (1X,A1,2I3,F9.4,E15.6,<KF>(E15.6,15X))
PRINT 255, IE,N,M, FN(N,M),CONST(N,M), (B(J),J=KO,K)
255 FORMAT (1X,A1,2I3,F9.4,E15.6,F10.3,4F20.3:/(22X,5F20.3))
258 IF (IE .EQ. 'E') GO TO 260
259 IF (N .GT. KEXT) GO TO 260
IF (N .EQ. 0) GO TO 260
IE = 'E'
KO = K + 1
K = K + LE
KF = LE
GO TO 276
260 DO 270 M=1,N
IF (IBASIS .EQ. 2) GO TO 240
NMM = N - M
IF ((NMM/2)*2 .NE. NMM) GO TO 270
240 IF (N .GT. KINT) GO TO 269
IE = 'I'
KO = K + 1
K = K + LI + LI
KF = LI
261 DO 262 J=KO,K
262 IF (B(J) .NE. 0.) GO TO 265
GO TO 268
265 WRITE (IT3,280) IE,N,M, FN(N,M),CONST(N,M), (B(J),J=KO,K)
280 FORMAT (1X,A1,2I3,F9.4,E15.6,<KF>(E15.6,E15.6))
PRINT 285, IE,N,M, FN(N,M),CONST(N,M), (B(J),J=KO,K)
285 FORMAT (1X,A1,2I3,F9.4,E15.6,10F10.3:/(32X,10F10.3))
268 IF (IE .EQ. 'E') GO TO 270
269 IF (N .GT. KEXT) GO TO 270
IE = 'E'
KO = K + 1
```

```
K = K + LE + LE
KF = LE
GO TO 261
270 CONTINUE
WRITE (IT3,255) ' ',-1,-1
CLOSE (IT3,STATUS='KEEP')

IF (IRESID .EQ. 0) GO TO 999
C COMPUTE AND PRINT SPHERICAL CAP HARMONIC RESIDUALS
CALL PRTRRES (IT91,IBO,NOBS,NP1,XX,B)
CLOSE (IT91,STATUS='DELETE')

999 STOP
END
```

```
PLUS SUBROUTINE FIELD (SEE LISTING, APPENDIX 5)
PLUS SUBROUTINE LEGFUN (SEE LISTING, APPENDIX 7)
PLUS SUBROUTINE FNM (SEE LISITING, APPENDIX 7)
PLUS SUBROUTINE SPHNEWF (SEE LISTING, APPENDIX 7)
PLUS SUBROUTINE SUMPRD (SEE LISTING, APPENDIX 7)
PLUS SUBROUTINE STEPREG (SEE LISINT, APPENDIX 4)
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APPENDIX 18

MERGE.CO.FOR

PROGRAM MERGECO

```
C
C MERGES MAIN FIELD WITH INTEGRATED SV COEFFICIENTS
C USED BY L. NEWITT IN PRODUCTION OF CGRF 1987.5
C
  DIMENSION FNM(0:16,0:16), CONST(0:16,0:16), G(0:16,0:16)
  DIMENSION GT(0:16,0:16), HT(0:16,0:16), GTT(0:16,0:16)
  DIMENSION H(0:16,0:16), HTT(0:16,0:16), GTTT(0:16,0:16)
  DIMENSION HTTT(0:16,0:16),GTTTT(0:16,0:16),HTTTT(0:16,0:16)
  CHARACTER*80 TITLE1,TITLE2
  CHARACTER*1 CH
  DO 110 I=0,16
  DO 110 J=0,16
  FNM(I,J)=0.
  CONST(I,J)=0.
  GTTTT(I,J)=0.
  HTTTT(I,J)=0.
  G(I,J)=0.
  H(I,J)=0.
  GT(I,J)=0.
  HT(I,J)=0.
  GTT(I,J)=0.
  HTT(I,J)=0.
  GTTT(I,J)=0.
  HTTT(I,J)=0.
110  OPEN(UNIT=1,FILE='SCHCOEFMAIN7.K16',STATUS='OLD')
  OPEN(UNIT=2,FILE='SVCOEFINT90.K7L3',STATUS='OLD')
  OPEN(UNIT=3,FILE='SCHCOEF.90',STATUS='NEW',RECL=182)
101  FORMAT(1X,A1,2I3,F9.4,E15.6,10E15.6)
100  FORMAT(A)
  READ(2,100) TITLE1
  READ(1,100) TITLE1
  WRITE(3,100) TITLE1
  READ(2,100)TITLE2
  READ(1,100)TITLE2
  WRITE(3,100)TITLE2
 10  READ(1,111,END=20)CH,N,M,VAR1,VAR2,VAR3,VAR4
111  FORMAT(1X,A1,2I3,F9.4,3E15.6)
  IF(N.EQ.-1)GO TO 20
  FNM(N,M)=VAR1
  CONST(N,M)=VAR2
  G(N,M)=VAR3
  H(N,M)=VAR4
  GO TO 10
20  CONTINUE
  READ(2,101,END=30)CH,I,J,VVAR1,VVAR2,DUM,DUM,VAR5,VAR6,VAR7,VAR8,
+VAR9,VAR10,VAR11,VAR12
  IF(I.EQ.-1)GO TO 30
  FNM(I,J)=VVAR1
  CONST(I,J)=VVAR2
  GT(I,J)=VAR5
```

```
HT(I,J)=VAR6
GTT(I,J)=VAR7
HTT(I,J)=VAR8
GTTT(I,J)=VAR9
HTTT(I,J)=VAR10
GTTTT(I,J)=VAR11
HTTTT(I,J)=VAR12
GO TO 20
30 CONTINUE
CH='I'
DO 40 N=0,16
DO 40 M=0,16
IF(CONST(N,M).EQ.0.)GO TO 40
WRITE(3,101)CH,N,M,FNM(N,M),CONST(N,M),G(N,M),H(N,M),GT(N,M),
+HT(N,M),GTT(N,M),HTT(N,M),GTTT(N,M),HTTT(N,M),GTTTT(N,M),
+HTTTT(N,M)
40 CONTINUE
STOP
END
```

APPENDIX 19

SCHCOEF.90

		65.00	-85.00	30.00	6371.2	66.3333						
		1	0	0	2	16	4	0	-1			
I	0	0	0.0000	0.100000E+01	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.805212E+03	0.000000E+00	-0.213366E+04			
			0.000000E+00	-0.442117E+04	0.000000E+00	-0.231748E+04	0.000000E+00					
I	1	0	4.0837	0.100000E+01	0.393952E+01	0.000000E+00	0.288157E+03	0.000000E+00	0.276897E+03			
			0.000000E+00	-0.643388E+03	0.000000E+00	-0.480977E+03	0.000000E+00					
I	1	1	3.1196	0.253621E+01	-0.152553E+03	-0.350967E+02	0.658761E+03	0.333090E+03	-0.169371E+03			
			0.304683E+03	0.000000E+00	-0.493076E+03	0.136406E+03	-0.159062E+03					
I	2	0	6.8354	0.100000E+01	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	-0.124345E+03	0.000000E+00	-0.223119E+03			
			0.000000E+00	-0.208055E+03	0.000000E+00	-0.122209E+03	0.000000E+00					
I	2	1	6.8354	0.517746E+01	0.452437E+03	0.507498E+02	-0.291487E+03	-0.382857E+03	0.000000E+00			
			0.486984E+02	0.000000E+00	-0.133601E+03	0.123905E+02	-0.741942E+02					
I	2	2	5.4928	0.612537E+01	0.132779E+02	-0.188386E+03	0.142083E+03	0.282898E+03	0.000000E+00			
			0.175786E+03	-0.590835E+02	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.956235E+02					
I	3	0	10.0385	0.100000E+01	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.293542E+02	0.000000E+00	0.470950E+02			
			0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00					
I	3	1	9.7121	0.721601E+01	-0.768652E+03	-0.774457E+02	0.256738E+03	0.366483E+03	0.000000E+00			
			0.000000E+00	-0.106881E+03	0.000000E+00	-0.783833E+02	0.000000E+00					
I	3	2	9.3733	0.170110E+02	-0.171574E+02	0.569208E+03	0.000000E+00	-0.244150E+03	0.000000E+00			
			0.724967E+02	0.000000E+00	-0.661285E+02	-0.340082E+01	-0.695611E+02					
I	3	3	7.7524	0.154891E+02	0.170846E+02	-0.333048E+01	-0.187627E+03	0.749742E+02	-0.887667E+02			
			0.729314E+01	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00					
I	4	0	12.9083	0.100000E+01	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00			
			0.000000E+00	0.144852E+02	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00					
I	4	1	12.9083	0.947928E+01	0.995386E+03	0.636325E+02	-0.154933E+03	-0.291324E+03	0.000000E+00			
			0.000000E+00	0.963486E+01	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00					
I	4	2	12.3720	0.290691E+02	0.830277E+01	-0.113427E+04	0.000000E+00	0.248416E+03	0.000000E+00			
			0.378451E+02	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.122722E+02					
I	4	3	11.8074	0.533354E+02	-0.234119E+02	0.000000E+00	0.122009E+03	-0.380616E+02	0.000000E+00			
			0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.323442E+02	0.000000E+00					
I	4	4	9.9589	0.398615E+02	0.000000E+00	-0.558992E+01	-0.136597E+02	0.276629E+02	0.178351E+02			
			0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	-0.671208E+01	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00					
		65.00	-85.00	30.00	6371.2	66.3333						
I	5	0	16.0248	0.100000E+01	0.102724E+01	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00			
			0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00					
I	5	1	15.8215	0.115415E+02	-0.101329E+04	-0.382369E+02	0.750231E+02	0.191267E+03	0.000000E+00			
			0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00					
I	5	2	15.6154	0.456895E+02	0.000000E+00	0.177861E+04	0.000000E+00	-0.187180E+03	0.000000E+00			
			0.000000E+00	0.115898E+02	0.000000E+00	0.137648E+02	0.000000E+00					
I	5	3	14.9180	0.105995E+03	0.135495E+02	-0.000000E+00	-0.104855E+03	0.235087E+02	0.000000E+00			
			0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	-0.260955E+02	0.000000E+00					
I	5	4	14.1778	0.162625E+03	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.247057E+02	-0.457641E+01	0.000000E+00			
			0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00					
I	5	5	12.1334	0.103486E+03	-0.200459E+01	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00			
			0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00					
I	6	1	18.9364	0.137460E+02	0.779207E+03	0.123826E+02	-0.224413E+02	-0.857139E+02	0.000000E+00			
			0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00					
I	6	2	18.5830	0.641554E+02	0.000000E+00	-0.217468E+04	0.000000E+00	0.994581E+02	0.000000E+00			
			0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00					
I	6	3	18.2219	0.190927E+03	-0.410011E+01	-0.371005E+01	0.642951E+02	-0.944535E+01	0.000000E+00			
			0.000000E+00	-0.182973E+02	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00					

APPENDIX 20

SCHE.FOR

PROGRAM SCHE

```
C SPHERICAL CAP HARMONIC EXPANSION AT INTERVALS OF LAT, LONG, ALT.
C ALSO GRID INTERVALS IN INCHES USING INVERSE LAMBERT ROUTINE
C USED TO GRID VALUES BEFORE PLOTTING MAPS FROM CGRF
C ORIGINAL PROGRAM BY G.V. HAINES
C THIS VERSION USED BY L. NEWITT FOR CGRF1987.5
C

C SUBPROGRAMS USED: GEOCFN, SPHNEWF, SCHNEV, FIELD.
  DIMENSION AX(60,60), AY(60,60), AZ(60,60)
  DIMENSION AD(60,60), AI(60,60), AH(60,60), AF(60,60)
  PRINT 1
1 FORMAT (14H1PROGRAM SCHE)
C OPEN(UNIT=2,FILE='GRIDVAL.X',STATUS='NEW')
C OPEN(UNIT=3,FILE='GRIDVAL.Y',STATUS='NEW')
C OPEN(UNIT=4,FILE='GRIDVAL.Z',STATUS='NEW')
C OPEN(UNIT=6,FILE='OUTPUT.DAT',STATUS='NEW')
  OPEN(UNIT=7,FILE='GRIDVAL.D',STATUS='NEW')
C OPEN(UNIT=8,FILE='GRIDVAL.I',STATUS='NEW')
C OPEN(UNIT=9,FILE='GRIDVAL.H',STATUS='NEW')
C OPEN(UNIT=10,FILE='GRIDVAL.F',STATUS='NEW')
C OPEN(UNIT=10,FILE='GRIDVALIA.DAT',STATUS='NEW')
  FMAX=-999999.
  FMIN=999999.
C INPUT PARAMETER AND COEFFICIENT FILE
  CALL SCHNEV (DUM,DUM,DUM,DUM,0,FLATO,FLONO,THETA) COEFFS

C DEFINE SPHERICAL CAP POLE
  CALL SPHITF (FLATO,FLONO,DUM,DUM,DUM,DUM,DUM)

  IREF=1
C PUT IREF .EQ. 0 IF NO REFERENCE FIELD IS TO BE ADDED.
C PUT IREF .NE. 0 IF ONE IS TO BE ADDED.
  PRINT 4, IREF
4 FORMAT (/7X,4HIREF/1X,I10)

  IF (IREF .EQ. 0) GO TO 7
C READ (*,5,END=99) TF,NMAX INPUT
5 FORMAT (F10.2,I5)
  NMAX=10
  TF=1990.
  PRINT 6, TF,NMAX
6 FORMAT (/9X,2HTF,6X,4HNMAX/1X,F10.2,I10)
C INPUT COEFFICIENTS OF GLOBAL REFERENCE FIELD
  LF = 1
  RE = 6371.2
  CALL FIELD (DUM,DUM,DUM,TF,NMAX,LF,DUM,DUM,DUM)
7 CONTINUE
C 7 READ (*,10,END=99) FLAT1,FLAT2,DLAT,FLON1,FLON2,DLON,
C * ALT1,ALT2,DALT,IGRAT INPUT
C 10 FORMAT(9F6.0,I5)
```

```
C
C FOR BOTTOM THIRD OF CHART
C
  YN1=-22.
  YN2=-13.
C
C FOR MIDDLE THIRD OF CHART
C
  YN1=-16.
  YN2=-7.
c  yn1=-12.
c  yn2=-5.
C
C FOR TOP THIRD OF CHART
C
  YN1=-9.
  YN2=0.
c FOR SMALL AREA AROUND POLE
C  yn1=-8.
C  yn2=-3.
C
C FOR WHOLE MAP SHEET
C
c  YN1=-22.
c  YN2=0.
C  DELE=1.
  DELE=0.5
  DELN=0.5
C  DELN=1.
c  DELE=0.25
c  DELN=0.25
C  dele=0.1
C  deln=0.1
  XE1=-12.
  XE2=13.
C  xe1=-3.
C  xe2=1.
  IIIIMAX=(XE2-XE1)*2.+1
  JJJMAX=(YN2-YN1)*2.+1
c  IIIIMAX=(XE2-XE1)*4.+1
c  JJJMAX=(YN2-YN1)*4.+1
C  iiimax=(xe2-xe1)*10.+1
C  jjjmax=(yn2-yn1)*10.+1
  IIIIMAX=XE2-XE1+1
  JJJMAX=YN2-YN1+1
  III=1
  JJJ=1
  ALT1=0.
  ALT2=0.
  DALT=0.
  IGRAT=0
  CM=-92.
```

```
SCAL=10000000.
PARL1=49.
PARL2=77.
SEMMAJ=251110488.
SEMMIN=250259197.
CALL LAMBIT(CM,SCAL,SEMMAJ,SEMMIN,PARL1,PARL2,CUT)

C PUT IGRAT .EQ. 0 FOR COMPUTATIONS AT LAT=FLAT1,FLAT2,DLAT
C AND LONG=FLON1,FLON2,DLO.
C .NE. 0 FOR COMPUTATIONS AT LAT=FLAT1,FLAT2,DLAT
C AND LONG=FLON1,FLON2,DLAT/COS(LAT).

IF (DELN .LE. 0.) THEN
  YN2 = YN1
  DELN = 0.5
  IF (IGRAT .NE. 0) XE2 = XE1
  END IF
IF (DELE.LE.0. .AND. IGRAT.EQ.0) THEN
  XE2 = XE1
  DELE = 1.
  END IF
IF (DALT .LE. 0.) THEN
  ALT2 = ALT1
  DALT = 1.
  END IF
PRINT 15, YN1,YN2,DELN,XE1,XE2,DELE,ALT1,ALT2,DALT,IGRAT
15 FORMAT (1H1,5X,5HFLAT1,5X,5HFLAT2,6X,4HDLAT,5X,5HFLON1,
* 5X,5HFLON2,6X,4HDLO,6X,4HALT1,6X,4HALT2,6X,4HDALT,
* 5X,5HIGRAT/1X,9F10.2,I10)
L=1
ICEN=1
IDHF=1

C ICHANGE=0
DELT=0.
TM=1990.

C CALCULATE THE ANNUAL CHANGE FOR 1990 USING THE INTERVAL 1989.5 - 1990.5
C ICHANGE = 1
C DELT =1.
C TM = 1989.5
C
T=TM/30.
C PUT L .EQ. 1 FOR INTERNAL POTENTIAL FIELD,
C .EQ. 2 FOR EXTERNAL POTENTIAL FIELD,
C .GE. 3 FOR BOTH INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL POTENTIAL FIELDS.
C .EQ. 0 FOR GEOCENTRIC INTERNAL POTENTIAL FIELD.
C .LE. -1 FOR GENERAL FUNCTION AND TWO SURFACE DERIVATIVES.
C PUT ICEN .NE. 0 FOR GEODETIC COMPONENTS ON GEODETIC LAT-LONG-ALT GRID.
C .EQ. 0 FOR GEOCENTRIC COMPONENTS ON GEOCENTRIC LAT-LONG-R GRID.
C PUT IDHF .NE. 0 TO COMPUTE I,D,H,F
```

C .EQ. 0 FOR NO I,D,H,F
C PUT ICHANGE .EQ. 0 FOR FIELD VALUES AT TIME T.
C .NE. 0 FOR AVERAGE SECULAR CHANGE PER UNIT TIME
C FROM TIME T TO TIME T+DELT.

IF (L .LE. 0) ICEN = 0
IF (L .LT. 0) IDHF = 0
IF (DELT .EQ. 0.) ICHANGE = 0
PRINT 14, L, ICEN, IDHF, ICHANGE, T, DELT
14 FORMAT (/10X, 1HL, 6X, 4HICEN, 6X, 4HIDHF, 3X, 7HICHANGE,
* 9X, 1HT, 6X, 4HDELT/ 1X, 4I10, 2F10.2)
LINE = 1
NREC = 0

NOTE
NOTE

ALT = ALT1
GO TO 18
17 ALT = ALT + DALT
IF (ALT .GT. ALT2) GO TO 7
PRINT 81
LINE = LINE + 1

18 YN = YN1
JJJ=1
GO TO 25
20 YN = YN + DELN
C IF (YN .GT. YN2) GO TO 17
JJJ=JJJ+1
IF(YN.GT.YN2)GO TO 99
PRINT 81
LINE = LINE + 1

25 XE = XE1
III=1
IF (IGRAT .EQ. 0) GO TO 35
C CFLAT = COSD(FLAT)
C IF (CFLAT .NE. 0.) GO TO 58
C DLON = 720.
C GO TO 35
C 58 DLON = DLAT/CFLAT
C GO TO 35
30 XE = XE + DELE
IF (XE .GT. XE2) GO TO 20
III=III+1

35 IF (ICEN .EQ. 0) GO TO 36
CALL LAMBINV(XE, YN, FLAT, FLON, DUM, DUM, DUM)
C CONVERT FROM GEODETIC TO GEOCENTRIC COORDINATES
CALL GEOCENF (FLAT, ALT, DUM, DUM, GCFLAT, R, DUM, DUM)
GO TO 37
36 GCFLAT = FLAT
R = ALT

```
C   CONVERT SPHERICAL TO SPHERICAL CAP COORDINATE SYSTEM
37  CALL SPHNEWF (GCFLAT,FLON,DUM,DUM,SCFLAT,SCFLON,DUM,DUM)

C   COMPUTE SPHERICAL CAP HARMONIC FIELD
    CALL SCHNEV (SCFLAT,SCFLON,R,T,L,BNSC,BESC,BV)
c    PRINT 444, SCFLAT,SCFLON,R,T,L,BNSC,BESC,Bv
444  FORMAT(1H ,2F10.3,2F10.1,I3,3F12.1)

C   ROTATE S.C. COORDINATES BACK TO SPHERICAL COORDINATES
    CALL SPHOLDF (DUM,DUM,BN,Y,DUM,DUM,BNSC,BESC)

    IF (IREF .EQ. 0) GO TO 40
C   ADD GLOBAL REFERENCE FIELD TO S.C. RESIDUAL FIELD.
    CALL FIELD (GCFLAT,FLON,R-RE,TF,NMAX,LF,XREF,YREF,ZREF)
    BN = BN + XREF
    Y = Y + YREF
    BV = BV + ZREF
40  IF (ICEN .EQ. 0) GO TO 42
C   CONVERT GEOCENTRIC COORDINATES BACK TO GEODETIC
    CALL GEOCINV (DUM,DUM,X,Z,DUM,DUM,BN,BV)
    GO TO 44
42  X = BN
    Z = BV
44  CONTINUE

    IF (IDHF .EQ. 0) GO TO 50
    HSQ = X**2 + Y**2
    H = SQRT(HSQ)
    D = 0.
    IF (H .NE. 0.) D=ATAN2D(Y,X)
c   convert to D east for plotting north of pole
C   if(d.lt.0.)d=d+360.
    F = SQRT(HSQ +Z**2)
    FI = 90.
    IF (H .NE. 0.) FI = ATAND(Z/H)

50  IF (ICHANGE .EQ. 0) GO TO 78
    CALL SCHNEV (SCFLAT,SCFLON,R,T+DELT/30.,L,BNSC2,BESC2,BV2)
    CALL SPHOLDF (DUM,DUM,BN2,Y2,DUM,DUM,BNSC2,BESC2)
    IF (IREF .EQ.0) GO TO 77
    BN2 = BN2 + XREF
    Y2 = Y2 + YREF
    BV2 = BV2 + ZREF
77  IF (ICEN .EQ. 0) GO TO 52
    CALL GEOCINV (DUM,DUM,X2,Z2,DUM,DUM,BN2,BV2)
    GO TO 54
52  X2 = BN2
    Z2 = BV2
54  X = (X2-X)/DELT
    Y = (Y2-Y)/DELT
    Z = (Z2-Z)/DELT
```

```
IF (IDHF .EQ. 0) GO TO 78
H2SQ = X2**2 + Y2**2
H2 = SQRT(H2SQ)
H = (H2-H)/DELT
D2 = 0.
IF (H2 .NE. 0.) D2=ATAN2D(Y2,X2)
D = D2 - D
IF (D .GT. 180.) D=D-360.
IF (D .LT. -180.) D = D+360.
D = D*60./DELT
FI2 = 90.
IF (H2 .NE. 0.) FI2 = ATAND(Z2/H2)
FI = (FI2-FI)*60./DELT
C D AND I SECULAR CHANGE ARE IN MINUTES OF ARC PER UNIT TIME.
F2 = SQRT(H2SQ+Z2**2)
F = (F2 - F)/DELT

78 IF (LINE .LT. 0) GO TO 60
PRINT 80
80 FORMAT (1H1,4X,3HALT,4X,3HLAT,4X,4HLONG,7X,1HX,7X,1HY,7X,1HZ)
LINE = -57
IF (IDHF .EQ. 0) GO TO 83
PRINT 82
82 FORMAT (1H+,53X,1HD,7X,1HI,7X,1HH,7X,1HF)
83 PRINT 81
GO TO 90
60 LINE = LINE + 1

90 WRITE(6,81) XE,YN,ALT,FLAT,FLON,X,Y,Z,D,FI,H,Z,F
81 FORMAT (1X,2F8.3,F7.1,F7.2,F8.2,3F8.0,2F10.2,3F8.0)
c WRITE(10,*)XE,YN,FI
AX(III,JJJ)=X
AY(III,JJJ)=Y
AZ(III,JJJ)=Z
AD(III,JJJ)=D
AI(III,JJJ)=FI
AH(III,JJJ)=H
AF(III,JJJ)=F
NREC = NREC + 1
IF (IDHF .EQ. 0) GO TO 30
c PRINT 84, D,FI,H,F
84 FORMAT (1H+,46X,2F8.2,2F8.0)
GO TO 30
99 CONTINUE
c WRITE(10,443)
443 FORMAT('DSAA',/, '51 45',/, '-12 13',/, '-22 0')
c WRITE(10,445)FMIN,FMAX
445 FORMAT(2F13.6)
c WRITE(2,*)((AX(III,JJJ),JJJ=1,JJJMAX),III=1,IIIMAX)
c WRITE(3,*)((AY(III,JJJ),JJJ=1,JJJMAX),III=1,IIIMAX)
c WRITE(4,*)((AZ(III,JJJ),JJJ=1,JJJMAX),III=1,IIIMAX)
WRITE(7,*)((AD(III,JJJ),JJJ=1,JJJMAX),III=1,IIIMAX)
```

```
c   WRITE(8,*)((AI(III, JJJ), JJJ=1, JJJMAX), III=1, IIIMAX)
C   WRITE(9,*)((AH(III, JJJ), JJJ=1, JJJMAX), III=1, IIIMAX)
C   WRITE(10,*)((AF(III, JJJ), JJJ=1, JJJMAX), III=1, IIIMAX)
C   WRITE(10,446)((AF(III, JJJ), III=1, IIIMAX), JJJ=1, JJJMAX)
446  FORMAT(5(10F12.5,/), F12.5;/, ' ')
      STOP
      END
```

```
PLUS SUBROUTINE SCHNEV (SEE LISTING APPENDIX 6)
PLUS SUBROUTINE LEGFUN (SEE LISTING APPENDIX 7)
PLUS SUBROUTINE FIELD (SEE LISTING APPENDIX 10)
```

APPENDIX 21

CONTOURB.COM


```
$run contour
outp CONTOUR.pf
file [NEWITT.CGRF]GRIDVAL.D;1
read 51 19 0
  titl \dup\ DSV 1990
ytit \ita\ Longitude
xtit \ita\ Latitude
axes -12 +13 -22 -13
height 9.0
width 25.0
  level -10000 -9000 -8000 -7000 -6000 -5000 -4000 -3000 -2000 -1000 0 1000 2000
  3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 8000 9000 10000 11000 12000 13000 14000 15000 16000
  17000 18000 19000 20000 21000 22000 23000 24000 25000 26000 27000 28000 29000
  30000 31000 32000 33000 34000 35000 36000 37000 38000 39000 40000 41000 42000
  43000 44000 45000 46000 47000 48000 49000 50000 51000 52000 53000 54000 55000
  56000 57000 58000 59000 60000 61000 62000 63000 64000 65000
  level -90 -89 -88 -87 -86 -85 -84 -83 -82 -81 -80 -79 -78 -77 -76 -75 -74 -73
  -72 -71 -70 -69 -68 -67 -66 -65 -64 -63 -62 -61 -60 -59 -58 -57 -56 -55 -54
  -53 -52 -51 -50 -49 -48 -47 -46 -45 -44 -43 -42 -41 -40 -39 -38 -37 -36 -35
  -34 -33 -32 -31 -30 -29 -28 -27 -26 -25 -24 -23 -22 -21 -20 -19 -18 -17 -16
  -15 -14 -13 -12 -11 -10 -9 -8 -7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
  12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37
  38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63
  64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90
  level -200 -190 -180 -170 -160 -150 -140 -130 -120 -110 -100 -90 -80 -70 -60
  -50 -40 -30 -20 -10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 120 140 150 160
  170 180 190 200
plot
d
11.0
stop
```