

## Snow state file

### Required:

Always

### Name:

The name is expected to be of the format `Snow.State.<MM.DD.YYYY.hh.mm.ss>.<ext>`, where `<MM.DD.YYYY.hh.mm.ss>` is the time for which the model state is valid, and `<ext>` is either `bin` (`Format = BINARY` or `Format = BYTESWAP`) or `nc` (`Format= NETCDF`).

The file is located in the `Initial state` directory.

### Read by:

```
InitModelState()
```

### Format:

A series of 2D matrices.

### Purpose:

Contains the model state associated with snow variables. This allows a model restart with exactly the same initial conditions.

### Comments:

The state files are not meant for analysis. They are difficult to read unless you write some dedicated program or script. However, if you use `Format = NETCDF`, the files are readable by any program that reads and displays NetCDF files.

### Details:

The snow state file contains the following state variables, which **MUST** be in the order specified if you use the binary format. For the NetCDF files the order is arbitrary, as long as you provide the correct variable names.

If the format is `BIN` or `BYTESWAP`, the variables are:

1. Whether snow is present (1) or absent (0) (float)
2. Number of days since last snowfall (float)
3. Snow water equivalent in m (float)
4. Water content of the bottom snow pack layer in m (float)
5. Temperature of the bottom snow pack layer in °C (float)

6. Water content of the top snow pack layer in m (float)
7. Temperature of the top snow pack layer in °C (float)
8. Cold content of the entire snow pack in J(float)

If the format is `NETCDF`, the variables are:

1. Whether snow is present (1) or absent (0).  
The variable name is `Snow.HasSnow`.  
The number type is `NC_FLOAT`.
2. Number of days since last snowfall.  
The variable name is `Snow.LastSnow`.  
The number type is `NC_FLOAT`.
3. Snow water equivalent in m.  
The variable name is `Snow.Swq`.  
The number type is `NC_FLOAT`.
4. Water content of the bottom snow pack layer in m.  
The variable name is `Snow.PackWater`.  
The number type is `NC_FLOAT`.
5. Temperature of the bottom snow pack layer in °C.  
The variable name is `Snow.TPack`.  
The number type is `NC_FLOAT`.
6. Water content of the top snow pack layer in m.  
The variable name is `Snow.SurfWater`.  
The number type is `NC_FLOAT`.
7. Temperature of the top snow pack layer in °C.  
The variable name is `Snow.TSurf`.  
The number type is `NC_FLOAT`.
8. Cold content of the entire snow pack in J.  
The variable name is `Snow.ColdContent`.  
The number type is `NC_FLOAT`.