#### General information

Except as otherwise noted, each output field should be saved for the entire duration of each and every run.

The specifications for archiving model output, as described in the following tables, assume the following (please advise us if the assumptions are incorrect):

- 1. Sea ice fields and ocean biogeochemistry fields will be archived on the same grid as ocean fields.
- 2. Land fields (including ice and snow on land) and land biogeochemistry fields will be archived on the same grid as the atmosphere.

The following rules and recommendations for how to calculate quantities should be followed unless a different method is explicitly indicated in the notes that appear in the following tables.

- 1. It is recommended that ocean and sea-ice output (including O\_clim, O\_annual, O\_mon, and OI\_mon) be reported on the ocean's native grid. Unless noted otherwise in the tables, all other output should be reported on the atmospheric grid.
- 2. Unless otherwise specified, the ocean and sea-ice output (including  $O_{clim}$ ,  $O_{annual}$ ,  $O_{mon}$ , and  $O_{mon}$ ) represents a mean over only the sea portion of each grid cell (i.e., it is interpreted as "where ocean over ocean"), and a value of 0.0 should be reported where the sea fraction is 0.
- 3. Unless otherwise specified, the land output (in the  $L_{mon}$  and  $LI_{mon}$  tables) represents a mean over only the land portion of each grid cell (i.e., it is interpreted as "where land over land"), and a value of 0.0 should be reported where the land fraction is 0.
- 4. The default interpretation of a OI\_mon field is that the quantity is averaged over the entire ocean portion of each grid-cell (with a value of zero applying anywhere the quantity is absent in this portion of the cell) and then averaged in time.
- 4. The default interpretation of a LI\_mon field is that the quantity is averaged over the entire land portion of each grid-cell (with a value of zero applying anywhere the quantity is absent in this portion of the cell) and then averaged in time.

#### A note on priorities.

The priorities noted in the tables have been largely set by scientists who have participated in model intercomparison activities and have needed these variables in their own research. Since the priorities in different tables were set by different groups of scientists, the priorities in one table may have a different meaning from the priorities in another table. We hope that the vast majority of fields listed in all the tables will be archived by all the modeling groups, but in many cases where a group has not saved a particular field in the past, this may require non-trivial effort. The priorities listed here, along with the participating group's expert judgement should be considered when deciding which fields to save. Please make every effort to save as many of the fields as possible. For lower priority variables, if you can't save them for all the experiments and realizations, please consider saving them for a subset that you think might be of most interest.

#### Key

questions need standard name modified since 6/16/09

#### **CMOR Dimensions**

humidity height

cfSites

output CMOR dimension index coords\_ stored valid CMOR table(s) dimension description standard name long name axis? attrib bounds? direction min name axis units fx, Amon, Lmon, LImon, OImon, aero, degrees\_e da, 6hrLev, 6hrPlev, longitude lon longitude longitude X 0 yes increasing 3hr, Oclim, Oyr, Omon, cfMon, cfOff, cfDa\_cf3hr fx, Amon, Lmon, LImon, OImon, aero, degrees\_n da, 6hrLev, 6hrPlev, latitude lat latitude latitude -90 yes increasing orth 3hr, Oclim, Oyr, Omon, cfMon, cfOff, cfDa\_cf3hr plev17 Z Pa Amon plev air\_pressure decreasing pressure no da plev6 plev air\_pressure Z Pa decreasing pressure no 6hrPlev plev3 Z Pa decreasing plev air\_pressure pressure no Z cfMon, cfDa plev7 plev 7 pressure layers defined by ISCCP simulator air\_pressure pressure Pa yes decreasing cfDa p500 plev 500 hPa air\_pressure pressure Z decreasing cfDa 700 hPa Z Pa p700 plev air\_pressure pressure decreasing cfMon, cfOff, cf3hr pressure layer of high-level cloud in ISCCP simulator Z p220 plev Pa decreasing air\_pressure pressure cfMon, cfOff, cf3hr p560 pressure layer of mid-level cloud in ISCCP simulator Z decreasing plev air\_pressure pressure Pa no cfMon, cfOff, cf3hr p840 plev pressure layer of low-level cloud in ISCCP simulator air\_pressure pressure Z Pa decreasing Amon, aero, 6hrLev, atmospheric model level (What if a model has altitude cfMon, cfDa, cf3hr, alevel lev atmospheric model level Z ok increasing yes as the vertical coordinate ?+++) cfSites Amon, cfMon, cfDa, alevbnds atmospheric model half-level Z lev atmospheric model "half" level ok increasing cf3hr, cfSites aero alev1 lev atmospheric model's lowest level lowest atmospheric model level ok increasing yes cfMon, cfOff, cfDa, alt40 alt40 CloudSat vertical coordinate heights altitude altitude Z m yes increasing cf3hr Oyr, Amon, Lmon, LImon, OImon, aero, days time for time-mean fields time T da, 3hr, Omon, time time increasing since? cfMon, cfOff, cfDa, cf3hr 6hrLev, 6hrPlev, 3hr, days time1 synoptic times (for fields that are not time-means) time T increasing time time no cf3hr, cfSites since? days T Oclim, Amon time2 time climatological times time time yes increasing since? Amon, da, 3hr, cf3hr, ~2 m standard surface air temperature and surface height2m height height Z increasing height m no

valid_ max	type	positive	value	bounds _values	requested	bounds_ requested	tol_on_request s: variance from requested values that is tolerated
360	double						
180	double						
	double	down			100000. 92500. 85000. 70000. 60000. 50000. 40000. 30000.		0.001
	double	down			25000. 20000. 15000. 10000. 7000. 5000. 3000. 2000. 1000. 100000. 85000. 70000. 50000. 25000. 10000.		0.001
	double	down			85000. 50000. 25000.		0.001
	double	down				100000. 80000. 80000. 68000. 68000. 56000. 56000. 44000.	0.001
	double	down	50000.			44000. 31000. 31000. 18000. 18000. 0.	
	double	down	70000.				
	double	down	22000.	0. 44000.			
	double	down	56000.	44000. 68000.			
	double	down	84000.	680. 100000.			
	double						
	double						
	double						
	double	ир			240. 720. 1200. 1680. 2160. 2640. 3120. 3600. 4080. 4560. 5040. 5520. 6000. 6480. 6960. 7440. 7920. 8400. 8880. 9360. 9840. 10320. 10800. 11280. 11760. 12240. 12720. 13200. 13680. 14160. 14640. 15120. 15600. 16080. 16560. 17040. 17520. 18000. 18480. 18960.	. 0. 480. 480. 960. 960. 1440. 1440. 1920. 1920. 2400. 2400. 2880. 2880. 3360. 3360. 3840. 3840. 4320. 4320. 4800. 4800. 5280. 5280. 5760. 5760. 6240. 6240. 6720. 6720. 7200. 7680. 7680. 8160. 8160. 8640. 8640. 9120. 9120. 9600. 9600. 10080. 10080. 10560. 10560. 11040. 11040. 11520. 11520. 12000. 12000. 12480. 12480. 12960. 12480. 13440. 13920. 13920. 14400. 14400. 14880. 15360. 15360. 15840. 15840. 16320. 16320. 16800. 16800. 17320. 17320. 17360. 17360. 17360. 18240. 18230. 18230. 18230.	0.001
	double						
	double						
	double						
10	double	up	2.				

Amon, da, 3hr, cf3hr, cfSites	height10m	height	~10 m standard wind speed height	height	height	Z	m			no	increasing	1
Lmon, LImon	sdepth	depth	coordinate values for soil layers (depth)	depth	depth	Z	m			yes	increasing	0
Lmon	sdepth1	depth	coordinate value for topmost 0.1 meter layer of soil	depth	depth	Z	m			yes	increasing	0
cfMon, cfDa	tau	tau	iscep optical depth categories	atmosphere_optical_thickness_due to cloud	cloud optical thickness		1			yes	increasing	
cfOff, cf3hr	scatratio	scatratio	15 bins of scattering ratio for the CALIPSO simulator CFAD	backscattering_ratio	lidar backscattering ratio		1			yes	increasing	
cfOff, cf3hr	dbze	dbze	15 bins of radar reflectivity for CloudSat simulator CFAD	equivalent_reflectivity_factor	CloudSat simulator equivalent radar reflectivity factor		dBZ			yes	increasing	
cfMon, cfOff, cfDa cf3hr	sza5	sza	5 solar zenith angles for PARASOL reflectances	solar_zenith_angle	solar zenith angle		degree			no	increasing	
cfSites	site	site	an integer assigned to each of 118 stations (standard) and 73 stations (aquaplanet)		site index			ok		no		
Omon	basin	basin		region	ocean basin			ok	region	no		
Omon	rho	rho	density? Potential density++++?		density++++?	Z				yes	decreasing	
fx, Oclim, Oyr, Omon	olevel	lev	ocean model level (What about a model that has a true, dimensioned, vertical coordinate, like "depth below the surface"? ++++)		ocean model level	Z		ok		yes	decreasing	
Omon	xline	xline	opening, passage, strait, channel, etc.		ocean passage			ok	passage	no		
cf3hr	location	loc	COSP profile in instantaneous curtain mode		location index			ok		no	increasing	
Lmon	vegtype	type	plant functional type		plant functional type			ok	described	no	increasing	
OImon	icetype	type	sea ice category		sea ice thickness category			ok	described	no	increasing	

30	double	up	10.				
200	double	down					
0.2	double	down	0.05	0.0 0.1			
	double				0.15 0.8 2.45 6.5 16.2 41.5 100.	0.0 0.3 0.3 1.3 1.3 3.6 3.6 9.4 9.4 23.0 23.0 60.0 60.0 100000.	0.001
	double					0.01, 1.2, 3, 5, 7, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 60, 80, 999, 1009	0.001
	double				-47.5 -42.5 -37.5 -32.5 -27.5 -22.5 -17.5 -12.5 -7.5 -2.5 2.5 7.5 12.5 17.5 22.5	-50, -45, -40, -35, -30, -25, -20, -15, -10, -5, 0, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25	0.001
	double				0. 20. 40. 60. 80.		0.001
	character				atlantic_arctic_ocean indian_pacific_ocean global_ocean		
	double	down					
	double	down					
	character				barents_opening bering_strait canadian_archipelago denmark_strait drake_passage english_channel pacific_equatorial_undercurrent faroe_scotland_channel florida_bahamas_strait fram_strait iceland_faroe_channel indonesian_thoughflow mozambique_channel taiwan_luzon_straits windward_passage		
	double						
	double						
	double						

#### **CMOR Table fx: Time-Invariant Fields**

fx

fx

## on atmospheric grid

Atmospheric and land fields may be submitted on a (single) grid of the modeling group's choosing. We expect most groups will elect to save output on the native grid. If data is "interpolated" to a different grid, it is important to preserve certain global mean properties (e.g., the total surface fluxes of heat, momentum, and water mass).

riority	•				output variable	
	iong name	units	comment	questions	name	standard name
1	Atmosphere Grid-Cell Area	m <sup>2</sup>			areacella	cell_area
1	Surface Altitude	m	height above the geoid; as defined here, "the geoid" is a surface of constant geopotential that, if the ocean were at rest, would coincide with mean sea level. Under this definition, the geoid changes as the mean volume of the ocean changes (e.g., due to glacial melt, or global warming of the ocean). Report here the height above the present-day geoid. Over ocean, report as 0.0		orog	surface_altitude
1	Land Area Fraction	%			sftlf	land_area_fraction
1	Fraction of Grid Cell Covered with Glacier	%	fraction of grid cell occupied by "permanent" ice (i.e., glaciers). If time varying, report annual values for each year of simulation		sftgif	land_ice_area_fraction
1	Capacity of Soil to Store Water	kg m <sup>-2</sup>	"where land": divide the total water holding capacity of all the soil in the grid cell by the land area in the grid cell; report as "missing" where the land fraction is 0.		mrsofc	soil_moisture_content_at_field_capacity
1	Maximum Root Depth	m	report the maximum soil depth reachable by plant roots (if defined in model), i.e., the maximum soil depth from which they can extract moisture; report as "missing" where the land fraction is 0.		rootd	root_depth

unconfirmed or proposed standard name	unformatted units	cell_methods	valid min	valid max	mean absolute min	mean absolute max	positive	type	CMOR dimensions	CMOR variable name	realm	frequency
	m2		500	2.50E+05				real	longitude latitude	areacella	atmos land	
	m		-700	1.00E+04				real	longitude latitude	orog	atmos	
	%		0	100				real	longitude latitude	sftlf	atmos	
	%		0	100				real	longitude latitude	sftgif	land	
	kg m-2							real	longitude latitude	mrsofc	land	
	m		0	30				real	longitude latitude	rootd	land	

#### on ocean grid

The WGOMD has recommended that all ocean fields be saved on the model's native ocean grid. Many groups will also elect to save the sea ice fields on the ocean grid. (The alternative is to save sea ice fields on the atmosphere grid.) If data is "interpolated" from its native grid, it is important to preserve certain global mean properties (e.g., the total surface fluxes of heat, momentum, and water mass into the ocean).

<i>Priority</i>	long name	units	comment questi	output variable ons name	standard name
Sea Floor	r Depth	m	Ocean bathymetry. Report here the sea floor depth for present day. Report as missing for land grid cells.	deptho	sea_floor_depth_below_geoid
Ocean G	rid-Cell Volume	m <sup>3</sup>	3-D field: grid-cell volume ca. 2000.	volcello	ocean_volume
l Ocean G	rid-Cell Area	$\mathrm{m}^2$		areacello	cell_area
l Sea Area	ı Fraction	%	Report on the same grid that ocean fields are reported (i.e., the ocean native grid, or the grid that ocean data has been provided to CMIP. For completeness, provide this even if the ocean grid is the same as the atmospheric grid. This is the area fraction at the ocean surface.	rded as a sftof	sea_area_fraction
1 Region S	Selection Index		Report on the same grid as the temperature field.  flag_values=0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 corresponding to flag_meanings=global_land, southern_ocean, atlantic_ocean, pacific_ocean, arctic_ocean, indian_ocean, mediterranean_sea, black_sea, hudson_bay, baltic_sea, red_sea. Report on the grid used for the temperature field	basin	region
1 Region S	Selection Index		Report on the same grid as the ocean flag_values=0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 corresponding to flag_meanings=global_land, southern_ocean, atlantic_ocean, pacific_ocean, arctic_ocean, indian_ocean, mediterranean_sea, black_sea, hudson_bay, baltic_sea, red_sea. Report on the grid used for the meridional overturning stream function.	basinv	region

unconfirmed or proposed standard name	unformatted units	cell_methods	valid min	valid max	mean absolute min	mean absolute max	positive	type	CMOR dimensions	CMOR variable name	realm	frequency
	m		0	10000	2000	5000	_	real	longitude latitude	deptho	ocean	
	m3		1000	1.00E+15	1.00E+10	1.00E+15		real	longitude latitude olevel	volcello	ocean	
	m2		10	2.50E+05				real	longitude latitude	areacello	ocean	
	%		0	100				real	longitude latitude	sftof	ocean	
	0		1	10				integer	longitude latitude	basin	ocean	
	0		1	10				integer	longitude latitude	basinv	ocean	

# CMOR Table Oclim: Monthly Mean Ocean Climatology (Jan. 1986-Dec. 2005 of historical run) (All Saved on the Ocean Grid)

Oclim

monClim

Further explanation of the fields in the following tables can be found in Griffies et al., available at  $http://eprints.soton.ac.uk/65415/01/137\_WGOMD\_ModelOutput.pdf\ .\ Some\ of\ the\ information\ in\ that\ document\ will be\ transcribed\ into\ the\ ''comment''\ column\ of\ this\ spreadsheet.$ 

In CMOR Table Oclim: WGOMD Table 2.9

Drion	A ST				output variable	
<u> </u>	long name	units	comment	questions	name	standard name
3	Ocean Vertical Heat Diffusivity	$m^2 s^{-1}$			difvho	ocean_vertical_heat_diffusivity
3	Ocean Vertical Salt Diffusivity	$m^2 s^{-1}$			difvso	
3	Ocean Vertical Tracer Diffusivity due to Background	$m^2$ s <sup>-1</sup>			difvtrbo	ocean_vertical_tracer_diffusivity_due_to_background
3	Ocean Vertical Tracer Diffusivity due to Tides	$m^2\;s^{\text{-}1}$			difvtrto	ocean_vertical_tracer_diffusivity_due_to_tides
3	Tendency of Ocean Potential Energy Content	W m <sup>-2</sup>			tnpeo	tendency_of_ocean_potential_energy_content
3	Tendency of Ocean Potential Energy Content due to Tides	W m <sup>-2</sup>			tnpeot	tendency_of_ocean_potential_energy_content_due_to _tides
3	Tendency of Ocean Potential Energy Content due to Background	W m <sup>-2</sup>			tnpeotb	tendency_of_ocean_potential_energy_content_due_to _background
3	Ocean Vertical Momentum Diffusivity	$m^2 s^{-1}$			difvmo	ocean_vertical_momentum_diffusivity
3	Ocean Vertical Momentum Diffusivity due to Background	$m^2$ s <sup>-1</sup>			difvmbo	ocean_vertical_momentum_diffusivity_due_to_backgr ound
3	Ocean Vertical Momentum Diffusivity due to Tides	$m^2 s^{-1}$			difvmto	ocean_vertical_momentum_diffusivity_due_to_tides
3	Ocean Vertical Momentum Diffusivity due to Form Drag	$\mathrm{m^2~s^{-1}}$			difvmfdo	ocean_vertical_momentum_diffusivity_due_to_form_ drag
3	Ocean Kinetic Energy Dissipation Per Unit Area due to Vertical Friction	W m <sup>-2</sup>			dispkevfo	ocean_kinetic_energy_dissipation_per_unit_area_due _to_vertical_friction

unconfirmed or proposed standard name	unformatted units	cell_methods	valid min	valid max	mean absolute min	mean absolute max	positive	type	CMOR dimensions	CMOR variable name	realm	frequency
	m2 s-1	time: mean within years time: mean over years						real	longitude latitude olevel time2	difvho	ocean	
ocean_vertical_salt_diffusivity_due_to _background	m2 s-1	time: mean within years time: mean over years						real	longitude latitude olevel time2	difvso	ocean	
	m2 s-1	time: mean within years time: mean over years						real	longitude latitude olevel time2	difvtrbo	ocean	
	m2 s-1	time: mean within years time: mean over years						real	longitude latitude olevel time2	difvtrto	ocean	
	W m-2	time: mean within years time: mean over years						real	longitude latitude olevel time2	tnpeo	ocean	
	W m-2	time: mean within years time: mean over years						real	longitude latitude olevel time2	tnpeot	ocean	
	W m-2	time: mean within years time: mean over years						real	longitude latitude olevel time2	tnpeotb	ocean	
	m2 s-1	time: mean within years time: mean over years						real	longitude latitude olevel time2	difvmo	ocean	
	m2 s-1	time: mean within years time: mean over years						real	longitude latitude olevel time2	difvmbo	ocean	
	m2 s-1	time: mean within years time: mean over years						real	longitude latitude olevel time2	difvmto	ocean	
	m2 s-1	time: mean within years time: mean over years						real	longitude latitude olevel time2	difvmfdo	ocean	
	W m-2	time: mean within years time: mean over years						real	longitude latitude olevel time2	dispkevfo	ocean	

### In CMOR Table Oclim: WGOMD Table 2.10

Prioris					output variable	
pri	long name	units	comment	questions	name	standard name
3	Ocean Tracer Bolus Laplacian Diffusivity	$m^2 s^{-1}$			diftrblo	ocean_tracer_bolus_laplacian_diffusivity
3	Ocean Tracer Bolus Biharmonic Diffusivity	$m^4 \ s^{\text{-}1}$			diftrbbo	ocean_tracer_bolus_biharmonic_diffusivity
3	Ocean Tracer Epineutral Laplacian Diffusivity	$m^2 s^{-1}$			diftrelo	ocean_tracer_epineutral_laplacian_diffusivity
3	Ocean Tracer Epineutral Biharmonic Diffusivity	$m^2 s^{-1}$			diftrebo	ocean_tracer_epineutral_biharmonic_diffusivity
3	Ocean Tracer XY Laplacian Diffusivity	$m^2$ s <sup>-1</sup>			diftrxylo	ocean_tracer_xy_laplacian_diffusivity
3	Ocean Tracer XY Biharmonic Diffusivity	$m^2 \ s^{\text{-}1}$			diftrxybo	ocean_tracer_xy_biharmonic_diffusivity
3	Tendency of Ocean Eddy Kinetic Energy Content due to Bolus Transport	W m <sup>-2</sup>			tnkebto	tendency_of_ocean_eddy_kinetic_energy_content_du e_to_bolus_transport
3	Ocean Momentum XY Laplacian Diffusivity	$m^2 s^{-1}$			difmxylo	ocean_momentum_xy_laplacian_diffusivity
3	Ocean Momentum XY Biharmonic Diffusivity	$m^2$ s <sup>-1</sup>			difmxybo	ocean_momentum_xy_biharmonic_diffusivity
3	Ocean Kinetic Energy Dissipation Per Unit Area due to XY Friction	W m <sup>-2</sup>			dispkexyfo	ocean_kinetic_energy_dissipation_per_unit_area_due _to_xy_friction

unconfirmed or proposed standard name	unformatted units	cell methods	valid min	valid max	mean absolute min	mean absolute max	positive	trmo	CMOR dimensions	CMOR variable name	realm	frequen
Standard name	umts		vanu iiiii	valiu iliax	111111	шах	positive	type	CIVIOR difficusions	Hame	1 caiiii	nequen
	m2 s-1	time: mean within years time: mean						real	longitude latitude olevel time2	diftrblo	ocean	
	1112 3-1	over vears						icai	longitude latitude olever timez	difficio	occan	
		time: mean within										
	m4 s-1	years time: mean						real	longitude latitude olevel time2	diftrbbo	ocean	
		over years										
		time: mean within										
	m2 s-1	years time: mean						real	longitude latitude olevel time2	diftrelo	ocean	
		over vears										
		time: mean within										
	m2 s-1	years time: mean						real	longitude latitude olevel time2	diftrebo	ocean	
		over years										
		time: mean within										
	m2 s-1	years time: mean						real	longitude latitude olevel time2	diftrxylo	ocean	
		over years										
	2 1	time: mean within								110 1		
	m2 s-1	years time: mean						real	longitude latitude olevel time2	diftrxybo	ocean	
		over years time: mean within										
	W m-2							real	longitude latitude olevel time2	tnkebto	occan	
	W III-Z	years time: mean						ieai	longitude latitude olever timez	tiikeoto	ocean	
		over years time: mean within										
	m2 s-1	years time: mean						real	longitude latitude olevel time2	difmxylo	ocean	
	1112 3 1	over years						rear	longitude latitude olever timez	diffixyio	occuii	
		time: mean within										
	m2 s-1	years time: mean						real	longitude latitude olevel time2	difmxybo	ocean	
		over years							<u> </u>	,		
		time: mean within										
	W m-2	years time: mean						real	longitude latitude olevel time2	dispkexyfo	ocean	
		over vears								•		

### **CMOR Table Oyr: Annual Mean Ocean Fields, Including Biogechemical Fields**

Oyr

yr

### (All Saved on the Ocean Grid)

#### In CMOR Table Oyr: 3-D Marine Biogeochemical Tracer Fields

Priorita	long name	units	comment	questions	output variable name	standard :
	Dissolved Inorganic Carbon Concentration	mol C m <sup>-3</sup>	Dissolved inorganic carbon (CO3+HCO3+H2CO3) concentration	questions	dissic	Swiiter a in
2	Dissolved Organic Carbon Concentration	mol C m <sup>-3</sup>	Dissolved organic carbon concentration		dissoc	
2	Phytoplankton Carbon Concentration	mol C m <sup>-3</sup>	sum of phytoplankton carbon component concentrations. In most (all?) cases this is the sum of phycdiat and phycmisc (i.e., "Diatom Carbon Concentration" and "Non-Diatom Phytoplankton Carbon Concentration"		phyc	
2	Zooplankton Carbon Concentration	mol C m <sup>-3</sup>	sum of zooplankton carbon component concentrations		zooc	
3	Bacterial Carbon Concentration	mol C m <sup>-3</sup>	sum of bacterial carbon component concentrations		bacc	
2	Detrital Organic Carbon Concentration	mol C m <sup>-3</sup>	sum of detrital organic carbon component concentrations		detoc	
2	Calcite Concentration	mol C m <sup>-3</sup>	sum of particulate calcite component concentrations (e.g. Phytoplankton, Detrital, etc.)		calc	
2	Aragonite Concentration	mol C m <sup>-3</sup>	sum of particulate aragonite components (e.g. Phytoplankton, Detrital, etc.)		arag	
3	Diatom Carbon Concentration	mol C m <sup>-3</sup>	carbon from the diatom phytoplankton component concentration alone		phycdiat	
3	Non-Diatom Phytoplankton Carbon Concentration	mol C m <sup>-3</sup>	carbon from additional phytoplankton component concentrations alone (e.g. Calc., diaz., cyano., etc)	I think this variable should be omitted. It can be gotten by subtracting phycdiat from phyc	phycmisc	
3	Other Zooplankton Carbon Concentration	mol C m <sup>-3</sup>	carbon from additional zooplankton component concentrations	I think this variable should be omitted. It can be gotten by subtracting the already listed individual zooplankton components from the sum (zooc).	zoocmisc	
1	Total Alkalinity	eq m <sup>-3</sup>	total alkalinity equivalent concentration (including carbonate, nitrogen, silicate, and borate components)	Is "eq" in udunits? Dunne says "equivalents" is preferred to 10**- 6 (i.e., ppm) or kmol/m**3?	talk	
1	рН	1	negative log of hydrogen ion concentration with the concentration expressed as mol H kg-1.		ph	
1	Dissolve Oxygen Concentration	$mol~O_2~m^{-3}$	dissolved oxygen gas concentration in sea water		o2	
1	Dissolved Nitrate Concentration	mol N m <sup>-3</sup>	dissolved nitrate concentration in sea water		no3	
2	Dissolved Ammonium Concentration	mol N m <sup>-3</sup>	dissolved ammonium concentration in sea water		nh4	
1	Dissolved Phosphate Concentration	mol P m <sup>-3</sup>	dissolved Phosphate concentration in sea water		po4	
1	Dissolved Iron Concentration	mol Fe m <sup>-3</sup>	dissolved iron concentration in sea water		dfe	
1	Dissolved Silicate Concentration	mol Si m <sup>-3</sup>	dissolved silicate concentration in sea water		si	

unconfirmed or proposed standard name	unformatted units	cell_methods	valid min	valid max	mean absolute min	mean absolute max	positive	type	CMOR dimensions	CMOR variable name	realm	frequenc
dissolved_inorganic_carbon	mol C m-3	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude olevel time	dissic	ocnBgchem	
dissolved_organic_carbon	mol C m-3	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude olevel time	dissoc	ocnBgchem	
phytoplankton_carbon	mol C m-3	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude olevel time	phyc	ocnBgchem	
zooplankton_carbon	mol C m-3	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude olevel time	zooc	ocnBgchem	
bacterial_carbon	mol C m-3	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude olevel time	bacc	ocnBgchem	
detrital_organic_carbon	mol C m-3	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude olevel time	detoc	ocnBgchem	
calcite	mol C m-3	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude olevel time	calc	ocnBgchem	
aragonite	mol C m-3	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude olevel time	arag	ocnBgchem	
diatom_carbon	mol C m-3	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude olevel time	phycdiat	ocnBgchem	
other_phytoplankton_carbon	mol C m-3	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude olevel time	phycmisc	ocnBgchem	
other_zooplankton_carbon	mol C m-3	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude olevel time	zoocmisc	ocnBgchem	
total_alkalinity	eq m-3	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude olevel time	talk	ocnBgchem	
ph	1	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude olevel time	ph	ocnBgchem	
oxygen	mol O2 m-3	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude olevel time	o2	ocnBgchem	_
nitrate	mol N m-3	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude olevel time	no3	ocnBgchem	
ammonium	mol N m-3	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude olevel time	nh4	ocnBgchem	_
phosphate	mol P m-3	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude olevel time	po4	ocnBgchem	
iron	mol Fe m-3	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude olevel time	dfe	ocnBgchem	
silicate	mol Si m-3	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude olevel time	si	ocnBgchem	

1 Total Chlorophyll Mass Concentration	mg Chl m <sup>-3</sup>	sum of chlorophyll from all phytoplankton group concentrations. In most models this is equal to chldiat+chlmisc, that is the sum of "Diatom Chlorophyll Mass Concentration" plus "Other Phytoplankton Chlorophyll Mass Concentration"	chl	
3 Diatom Chlorophyll Mass Concentration	mg Chl m <sup>-3</sup>	chlorophyll from diatom phytoplankton component concentration alone	chldiat	
3 Other Phytoplankton Chlorophyll Mass Concentration	mg Chl m <sup>-3</sup>	chlorophyll from additional phytoplankton component concentrations alone	chlmisc	
3 Particulate Organic Nitrogen Concentration	mol N m <sup>-3</sup>	sum of particulate organic nitrogen component concentrations	pon	
3 Particulate Organic Phosphorus Concentration	mol P m <sup>-3</sup>	sum of particulate organic phosphorus component concentrations	pop	
3 Particulate Biogenic Iron Concentration	mol Fe m <sup>-3</sup>	sum of particulate organic iron component concentrations	bfe	
3 Particulate Biogenic Silica Concentration	mol Si m <sup>-3</sup>	sum of particulate silica component concentrations	bsi	
3 Phytoplankton Nitrogen Concentration	mol N m <sup>-3</sup>	sum of phytoplankton nitrogen component concentrations	phyn	
3 Phytoplankton Phosphorus Concentration	mol P m <sup>-3</sup>	sum of phytoplankton phosphorus components	phyp	
3 Phytoplankton Iron Concentration	mol Fe m <sup>-3</sup>	sum of phytoplankton iron component concentrations	phyfe	
3 Phytoplankton Silica Concentration	mol Si m <sup>-3</sup>	sum of phytoplankton silica component concentrations	physi	
3 Dimethyl Sulphide Concentration	mol DMS m <sup>-3</sup>	dimethyl sulphide concentration	dms	

### In CMOR Table Oyr: Marine Biogeochemical 3-D Fields: Rates of Production and Removal

Situation long name				output variable	
👼 long name	units	comment	questions	name	standard na
3 Primary Carbon Production by Phytoplankton	$mol\ C\ m^{3}s^{1}$	total primary (organic carbon) production by phytoplankton		pp	
3 Primary Carbon Production by Phytoplankton Based on NO3 Alone	mol C m <sup>-3</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Primary (organic carbon) production by phytoplankton based on NO3 alone		pnew	
3 Biogenic Iron Production	mol Fe m <sup>-3</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Biogenic iron production		pbfe	
3 Biogenic Silica Production	mol Si m <sup>-3</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Biogenic silica production		pbsi	
3 Calcite Production	mol C m <sup>-3</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	calcite production		pcalc	
3 Aragonite Production	mol C m <sup>-3</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	aragonite production		parag	
3 Sinking Particulate Organic Carbon Flux	mol C m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	sinking flux of organic carbon		expc	
3 Sinking Particulate Organic Nitrogen Flux	$mol\ N\ m^{\text{-}2}s^{\text{-}1}$	sinking flux of organic nitrogen		expn	
3 Sinking Particulate Organic Phosphorus Flux	mol P m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	sinking flux of organic phosphorus		expp	
3 Sinking Particulate Iron Flux	mol Fe m $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$	sinking flux of iron		expcfe	
3 Sinking Particulate Silica Flux	mol Si m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	sinking flux of silica		expsi	
3 Sinking Calcite Flux	mol C m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	sinking flux of calcite		expcalc	
3 Sinking Aragonite Flux	mol C m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	sinking flux of aragonite		exparag	

total_chlorophyll	mg Chl m-3	time: mean area: mean where sea	real	longitude latitude olevel time	chl	ocnBgchem
diatom_chlorophyll	mg Chl m-3	time: mean area: mean where sea	real	longitude latitude olevel time	chldiat	ocnBgchem
$other\_phytoplankton\_chlorophyll$	mg Chl m-3	time: mean area: mean where sea	real	longitude latitude olevel time	chlmisc	ocnBgchem
particulate_organic_nitrogen	mol N m-3	time: mean area: mean where sea	real	longitude latitude olevel time	pon	ocnBgchem
particulate_organic_phosphorus	mol P m-3	time: mean area: mean where sea	real	longitude latitude olevel time	pop	ocnBgchem
particulate_biogenic_iron	mol Fe m-3	time: mean area: mean where sea	real	longitude latitude olevel time	bfe	ocnBgchem
particulate_biogenic_silica	mol Si m-3	time: mean area: mean where sea	real	longitude latitude olevel time	bsi	ocnBgchem
phytoplankton_nitrogen	mol N m-3	time: mean area: mean where sea	real	longitude latitude olevel time	phyn	ocnBgchem
phytoplankton_phosphorus	mol P m-3	time: mean area: mean where sea	real	longitude latitude olevel time	phyp	ocnBgchem
phytoplankton_iron	mol Fe m-3	time: mean area: mean where sea	real	longitude latitude olevel time	phyfe	ocnBgchem
phytoplankton_silica	mol Si m-3	time: mean area: mean where sea	real	longitude latitude olevel time	physi	ocnBgchem
dimethylsulfide	mol DMS m-3	time: mean area: mean where sea	real	longitude latitude olevel time	dms	ocnBgchem

unconfirmed or proposed	unformatted				mean absolute	mean absolute				CMOR variable		
standard name	units	cell_methods	valid min	valid max	min	max	positive	type	CMOR dimensions	name	realm	frequency
primary_production	mol C m-3 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude olevel time	pp	ocnBgchem	
new_production	mol C m-3 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude olevel time	pnew	ocnBgchem	
biogenic_iron_production	mol Fe m-3 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude olevel time	pbfe	ocnBgchem	
biogenic_silica_production	mol Si m-3 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude olevel time	pbsi	ocnBgchem	
calcite_production	mol C m-3 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude olevel time	pcalc	ocnBgchem	
aragonite_production	mol C m-3 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude olevel time	parag	ocnBgchem	
sinking_particulate_organic_carbon_ex port	mol C m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude olevel time	expc	ocnBgchem	
sinking_particulate_organic_nitrogen_e xport	mol N m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude olevel time	expn	ocnBgchem	
sinking_particulate_organic_phosphoru s export	mol P m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude olevel time	expp	ocnBgchem	
sinking_particulate_iron_export	mol Fe m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude olevel time	expcfe	ocnBgchem	
sinking_particulate_silica_export	mol Si m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude olevel time	expsi	ocnBgchem	
sinking_calcite_export	mol C m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude olevel time	expcalc	ocnBgchem	
sinking_aragonite_export	mol C m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude olevel time	exparag	ocnBgchem	

3	Calcite Dissolution	$mol~C~m^{3}s^{1}$	calcite dissolution		dcalc
3	Aragonite Dissolution	mol C m <sup>-3</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	aragonite dissolution		darag
3	Diatom Primary Carbon Production	$mol~C~m^{3}s^{1}$	Primary (organic carbon) production by the diatom component alone		pdi
3	Other Phytoplankton Carbon Production	mol C m <sup>-3</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Primary (organic carbon) production by other phytoplankton components alone	I think this variable is unnecessary since it can be gotten by subtracting diatom primary carbon production from pp.	phypmisc
3	Rate of Change of Dissolved Inorganic Carbon due to Biological Activity	$mol\ C\ m^{3}s^{1}$	Net of biological terms in time rate of change of dissolved inorganic carbon		bddtdic
3	Rate of Change of Nitrogen Nutrient due to Biological Activity	mol N m <sup>-3</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Net of biological terms in time rate of change of nitrogen nutrients (e.g. NO3+NH4)		bddtdin
3	Rate of Change of Dissolved Phosphate due to Biological Activity	$mol\ P\ m^{3}s^{1}$	Net of biological terms in time rate of change of dissolved phosphate		bddtdip
3	Rate of Change of Dissolved Inorganic Iron due to Biological Activity	mol Fe m <sup>-3</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Net of biological terms in time rate of change of dissolved inorganic iron		bddtdife
3	Rate of Change of Dissolved Inorganic Silicate due to Biological Activity	mol Si m <sup>-3</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Net of biological terms in time rate of change of dissolved inorganic silicate		bddtdisi
3	Rate of Change of Alkalinity due to Biological Activity	eq m <sup>-3</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Net of biological terms in time rate of change of alkalinity	Is "eq" in udunits? Dunne says "equivalents" is preferred to 10**- 6 (i.e., ppm) or kmol/m**3?	bddtalk
3	Nonbiogenic Iron Scavenging	mol Fe m <sup>-3</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Dissolved Fe removed through nonbiogenic scavenging onto particles		fescav
3	Particle Source of Dissolved Iron	mol Fe m <sup>-3</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Dissolution, remineralization and desorption of iron back to the dissolved phase		fediss
3	Total Grazing of Phytoplankton by Zooplankton	mol Fe m <sup>-3</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Total grazing of phytoplankton by zooplankton		graz

calcite_dissolution	mol C m-3 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea	real	longitude latitude olevel time	dcalc	ocnBgchem
aragonite_dissolution	mol C m-3 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea	real	longitude latitude olevel time	darag	ocnBgchem
diatom_production	mol C m-3 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea	real	longitude latitude olevel time	pdi	ocnBgchem
other_phytoplankton_production	mol C m-3 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea	real	longitude latitude olevel time	phypmisc	ocnBgchem
net_biological_dic_rate_of_change	mol C m-3 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea	real	longitude latitude olevel time	bddtdic	ocnBgchem
net_biological_din_rate_of_change	mol N m-3 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea	real	longitude latitude olevel time	bddtdin	ocnBgchem
net_biological_dip_rate_of_change	mol P m-3 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea	real	longitude latitude olevel time	bddtdip	ocnBgchem
net_biological_dife_rate_of_change	mol Fe m-3 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea	real	longitude latitude olevel time	bddtdife	ocnBgchem
net_biological_disi_rate_of_change	mol Si m-3 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea	real	longitude latitude olevel time	bddtdisi	ocnBgchem
net_biological_alkalinity_rate_of_chan ge	eq m-3 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea	real	longitude latitude olevel time	bddtalk	ocnBgchem
nonbiogenic_iron_scavenging	mol Fe m-3 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea	real	longitude latitude olevel time	fescav	ocnBgchem
lissolved_iron_source_from_particles	mol Fe m-3 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea	real	longitude latitude olevel time	fediss	ocnBgchem
total_grazing	mol Fe m-3 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea	real	longitude latitude olevel time	graz	ocnBgchem

## **CMOR Table Amon: Monthly Mean Atmospheric Fields and Some Surface Fields**

Amon

mon

## (All Saved on the Atmospheric Grid)

In CMOR Table Amon: 2-D fields on atmospheric grid

Åj Log long name	units	comment	questions	output variable name	standard name
Near-Surface Air Temperature	K	near-surface (usually, 2 meter) air temperature.		tas	air_temperature
Surface Temperature	K	"skin" temperature (i.e., SST for open ocean)		ts	surface_temperature
Daily Minimum Near-Surface Air Temperature	K	monthly mean of the daily-minimum near-surface (usually, 2 meter) air temperature.		tasmin	air_temperature
Daily Maximum Near-Surface Air Temperature	K	monthly mean of the daily-maximum near-surface (usually, 2 meter) air temperature.		tasmax	air_temperature
Sea Level Pressure	Pa	not, in general, the same as surface pressure		psl	air_pressure_at_sea_level
Surface Air Pressure	Pa	not, in general, the same as mean sea-level pressure		ps	surface_air_pressure
Eastward Near-Surface Wind Speed	m s <sup>-1</sup>	near-surface (usually, 10 meters) eastward component of wind.		uas	eastward_wind
Northward Near-Surface Wind Speed	m s <sup>-1</sup>	near-surface (usually, 10 meters) northward component of wind.		vas	northward_wind
Near-Surface Wind Speed	m s <sup>-1</sup>	near-surface (usually, 10 meters) wind speed. This is the mean of the speed, not the speed computed from the mean u and v components of wind		sfcWind	wind_speed
Near-Surface Relative Humidity	%	near-surface (usually, 2meters) relative humidity expressed as a percentage. This is the relative humidity with respect to liquid water for T>0 C, and with respect to ice for T<0 C.		hurs	relative_humidity
Near-Surface Specific Humidity	1	near-surface (usually, 2 meters) specific humidity.		huss	specific_humidity
I Precipitation	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	at surface; includes both liquid and solid phases from all types of clouds (both large-scale and convective)		pr	precipitation_flux
Snowfall Flux	$kg\ m^{\text{-}2}\ s^{\text{-}1}$	at surface; includes precipitation of all forms of water in the solid phase		prsn	snowfall_flux
Convective Precipitation	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	at surface; includes both liquid and solid phases.		prc	convective_precipitation_flux
l Evaporation	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	at surface; flux of water into the atmosphere due to conversion of both liquid and solid phases to vapor (from underlying surface and vegetation)		evspsbl	water_evaporation_flux
Surface Snow and Ice Sublimation Flux	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	The snow and ice sublimation flux is the loss of snow and ice mass from the surface resulting from their conversion to water vapor that enters the atmosphere.		sbl	water_sublimation_flux
Surface Downward Eastward Wind Stress	Pa			tauu	surface_downward_eastward_stress
Surface Downward Northward Wind Stress	Pa			tauv	surface_downward_northward_stress
Surface Upward Latent Heat Flux	W m <sup>-2</sup>	includes both evaporation and sublimation		hfls	surface_upward_latent_heat_flux
Surface Upward Sensible Heat Flux	W m <sup>-2</sup>			hfss	surface_upward_sensible_heat_flux
Surface Downwelling Longwave Radiation	W m <sup>-2</sup>			rlds	surface_downwelling_longwave_flux_in_air
Surface Upwelling Longwave Radiation	W m <sup>-2</sup>			rlus	surface_upwelling_longwave_flux_in_air
Surface Downwelling Shortwave Radiation	W m <sup>-2</sup>			rsds	surface_downwelling_shortwave_flux_in_air
Surface Upwelling Shortwave Radiation	W m <sup>-2</sup>			rsus	surface_upwelling_shortwave_flux_in_air
Surface Downwelling Clear-Sky Shortwave Radiation	$W m^{-2}$			rsdscs	surface_downwelling_shortwave_flux_in_air_ass g clear sky
Surface Upwelling Clear-Sky Shortwave Radiation	W m <sup>-2</sup>			rsuscs	surface_upwelling_shortwave_flux_in_air_assum clear_sky

unconfirmed or proposed standard name	unformatted units	cell_methods	valid min	valid max	mean absolute min	mean absolute max	positive	type	CMOR dimensions	CMOR variable name	realm	frequency
Stanuar u name	K	time: mean	vanu iiiii	vanu max	111111	шах	positive	real	longitude latitude time height2m	tas	atmos	requency
	K	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	ts	atmos	
	K	time: minimum						ieai	longitude fatitude time	LS	atmos	
	K	within days time:						real	longitude latitude time height2m	tasmin	atmos	
		mean over time time: maximum										
	K	within days time:						real	longitude latitude time height2m	tasmax	atmos	
		mean over time										
	Pa	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	psl	atmos	
	Pa	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time longitude latitude time	ps	atmos	
	m s-1	time: mean						real	height10m	uas	atmos	
	m s-1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time height10m	vas	atmos	
	m s-1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time height10m	sfcWind	atmos	
	%	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time height2m	hurs	atmos	
	1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time height2m	huss	atmos	
											atmos	
	kg m-2 s-1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	pr	atmos	
	kg m-2 s-1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	prsn	atmos	
	kg m-2 s-1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	prc	atmos	
	kg m-2 s-1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	evspsbl	atmos	
	kg m-2 s-1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	sbl	atmos	
											atmos	
	Pa	time: mean					down	real	longitude latitude time	tauu	atmos	
	Pa	time: mean					down	real	longitude latitude time	tauv	atmos	
	W m-2	timas maar						rool.	longitudo lotitudo tir	bfla	atmos	
	W m-2 W m-2	time: mean time: mean					up	real real	longitude latitude time longitude latitude time	hfls hfss	atmos atmos	
	W m-2	time: mean					up down	real	longitude latitude time	rlds	atmos	
	W m-2	time: mean					up	real	longitude latitude time	rlus	atmos	
	W m-2	time: mean					down	real	longitude latitude time	rsds	atmos	
	W m-2	time: mean					up	real	longitude latitude time	rsus	atmos	
	W m-2	time: mean					down	real	longitude latitude time	rsdscs	atmos	
	W m-2	time: mean					up	real	longitude latitude time	rsuscs	atmos	

1	Surface Downwelling Clear-Sky Longwave Radiation	W m <sup>-2</sup>		rldscs	surface_downwelling_longwave_flux_in_air_assumin g clear sky
1	TOA Incident Shortwave Radiation	W m <sup>-2</sup>	incident shortwave at the top of the atmosphere	rsdt	toa_incoming_shortwave_flux
1	TOA Outgoing Shortwave Radiation	W m <sup>-2</sup>	at the top of the atmosphere	rsut	toa_outgoing_shortwave_flux
1	TOA Outgoing Longwave Radiation	W m <sup>-2</sup>	at the top of the atmosphere (to be compared with satellite measurements)	rlut	toa_outgoing_longwave_flux
1	TOA Outgoing Clear-Sky Longwave Radiation	W m <sup>-2</sup>		rlutes	toa_outgoing_longwave_flux_assuming_clear_sky
1	TOA Outgoing Clear-Sky Shortwave Radiation	W m <sup>-2</sup>		rsutcs	toa_outgoing_shortwave_flux_assuming_clear_sky
1	Water Vapor Path	kg m <sup>-2</sup>	vertically integrated through the atmospheric column	prw	atmosphere_water_vapor_content
1	Total Cloud Fraction	%	for the whole atmospheric column, as seen from the surface or the top of the atmosphere. Include both large-scale and convective cloud.	clt	cloud_area_fraction
1	Condensed Water Path	kg m <sup>-2</sup>	include both liquid and ice phases, consider all the mass of condensed water in the column and divide by the grid-cell area (in the longitude-latitude plane)	clwvi	atmosphere_cloud_condensed_water_content
1	Ice Water Path	kg m <sup>-2</sup>	consider all the mass of ice-phase water in the column and divide by the grid-cell area (in the longitude-latitude plane)	clivi	atmosphere_cloud_ice_content
1	Net Downward Flux at Top of Model	$\mathrm{W}\mathrm{m}^{\text{-2}}$	i.e., at the top of that portion of the atmosphere where dynamics are explicitly treated by the model. Report only if this differs from the net downward radiative flux at the top of the atmosphere.	rtmt	net_downward_radiative_flux_at_top_of_atmosphere_ model
1	Air Pressure at Convective Cloud Base	Pa		ccb	air_pressure_at_convective_cloud_base
1	Air Pressure at Convective Cloud Top	Pa		cct	air_pressure_at_convective_cloud_top
1	Fraction of Time Convection Occurs	1	Fraction of time that convection occurs in the grid cell.	ci	
1	Fraction of Time Shallow Convection Occurs	1	Fraction of time that shallow convection occurs in the grid cell. ( For models with a distinct shallow convection scheme only)	sci	
1	Total Anthropogenic CO2 Flux (All Emissions)	kg C m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	This is requested only for the emission-driven coupled carbon climate model runs. Do not include natural fire sources, but include all anthropogenic sources, including fossil fuel use, cement production, agricultural burning, and all sources associated with anthropogenic land use change.	fco2antt	
1	Fossil Fuel Anthropogenic CO2 Flux (Fossil Fuel Emissions)	kg C m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	This is requested only for the emission-driven coupled carbon climate model runs. Report the prescribed anthropogenic CO2 flux from fossil fuel use.	fco2fos	
1	Natural Net Surface Flux of CO2 into The Atmosphere	kg C m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Report from all simulations (both emission-driven and concentration-driven) performed by models with fully interactive and responsive carbon cycles. This is what the atmosphere sees (on its own grid). This field should be equivalent to the combined natural fluxes of carbon (requested in the L_mon and O_mon tables) that account for natural exchanges between the atmosphere and land or ocean reservoirs (i.e., "net biospheric productivity", for land, and "air to sea CO2 flux", for ocean.)	fco2nat	

W m-2	time: mean	down	real	longitude latitude time	rldscs	atmos
						atmos
W m-2	time: mean	down	real	longitude latitude time	rsdt	atmos
W m-2	time: mean	up	real	longitude latitude time	rsut	atmos
W m-2	time: mean	up	real	longitude latitude time	rlut	atmos
W m-2	time: mean	up	real	longitude latitude time	rlutes	atmos
W m-2	time: mean	up	real	longitude latitude time	rsutes	atmos
			real			atmos
kg m-2	time: mean		real	longitude latitude time	prw	atmos
%	time: mean		real	longitude latitude time	clt	atmos
kg m-2	time: mean		real	longitude latitude time	clwvi	atmos
kg m-2	time: mean		real	longitude latitude time	clivi	atmos
						atmos
W m-2	time: mean	down	real	longitude latitude time	rtmt	atmos
Pa	time: mean		real	longitude latitude time	ccb	atmos
Pa	time: mean		real	longitude latitude time	cct	atmos
1	time: mean		real	longitude latitude time	ci	atmos
1	time: mean		real	longitude latitude time	sci	atmos
kg C m-2 s-1	time: mean	ир	real	longitude latitude time	fco2antt	atmos
kg C m-2 s-1	time: mean	up	real	longitude latitude time	fco2fos	atmos
kg C m-2 s-1	time: mean	ир	real	longitude latitude time	fco2nat	atmos

## In CMOR Table Amon: Atmospheric 3-D fields on standard pressure levels, except 4 cloud fields which are on model levels.

Include the following mandatory pressure levels (which are available from all available reanalyses and CMIP3): 1000, 925, 850, 700, 600, 500, 400, 300, 250, 200, 150, 100, 70, 50, 30, 20, and 10 hPa; Also include, when appropriate, output on the following additional pressure levels: 7, 5, 3, 2, 1 and 0.4 hPa.

Priori	 }				output	
Ë	,	•,			variable	
		units	comment  Report on model layers (not standard pressures). Include both	questions	name	standard name
1	Cloud Area Fraction	%	large-scale and convective cloud.		cl	cloud_area_fraction_in_atmosphere_layer
1	Mass Fraction of Cloud Liquid Water	1	Report on model layers (not standard pressures). Include both large-scale and convective cloud. Calculate as the mass of cloud liquid water in the grid cell divided by the mass of air (including the water in all phases) in the grid cells.		clw	mass_fraction_of_cloud_liquid_water_in_air
1	Mass Fraction of Cloud Ice	1	Report on model layers (not standard pressures). Include both large-scale and convective cloud. Calculate as the mass of cloud ice in the grid cell divided by the mass of air (including the water in all phases) in the grid cell.		cli	mass_fraction_of_cloud_ice_in_air
1	Convective Mass Flux	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Report on model half-levels (i.e., model layer bounds and not standard pressures). The atmosphere convective mass flux is the vertical transport of mass for a field of cumulus clouds or thermals, given by the product of air density and vertical velocity. The flux is computed as the mass divided by the area of the grid cell		mc	atmosphere_convective_mass_flux
1	Air Temperature	K			ta	air_temperature
1	Eastward Wind	m s <sup>-1</sup>			ua	eastward_wind
1	Northward Wind	m s <sup>-1</sup>			va	northward_wind
1	Specific Humidity	1			hus	specific_humidity
1	Relative Humidity	%	This is the relative humidity with respect to liquid water for T>0 C, and with respect to ice for T<0 C.		hur	relative_humidity
1	omega (=dp/dt)	Pa s <sup>-1</sup>	commonly referred to as "omega", this represents the vertical component of velocity in pressure coordinates (positive down)		wap	lagrangian_tendency_of_air_pressure
1	Geopotential Height	m			zg	geopotential_height
1	Mole Fraction of O3	1e-9	If this does not change over time (except possibly to vary identically over each annual cycle), report only 12 months, starting with January. (Note: include all 12 months even if the values don't vary seasonally.)	Are these the preferred units or should it be a unitless fraction? Should this field be reported instead on model levels? Or should we also require either the vertically integrated mole fraction (or mass?) of this species or the vertically integrated globally averaged mole fraction (or mass?)?	tro3	mole_fraction_of_ozone_in_air
1	Mole Fraction of CO2	le-6	This field should not be reported for models simulations in which CO2 is well-mixed (i.e., uniform everywhere). For some simulations (e.g., prescribed concentration pi-control run), this will not vary from one year to the next, and so report values for only 12 months, starting with January. (Note: include all 12 months even if the values don't vary seasonally.) If spatially uniform, omit this field, but report the next one (Total Atmospheric Mass of CO2).	Are these the preferred units or should it be a unitless fraction? Should this field be reported instead on model levels? Or should we also require either the vertically integrated mole fraction (or mass?) of this species or the vertically integrated globally averaged mole fraction (or mass?)?	co2	mole_fraction_of_carbon_dioxide_in_air

unconfirmed or proposed standard name	unformatted units	cell_methods	valid min	valid max	mean absolute min	mean absolute max	positive	type	CMOR dimensions	CMOR variable name	realm	frequenc
	%	time: mean						real	longitude latitude alevel time	cl	atmos	
	1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude alevel time	clw	atmos	
	1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude alevel time	cli	atmos	
	kg m-2 s-1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude alevbnds time	mc	atmos	
	K	time: mean						real	longitude latitude plev17 time	ta	atmos	
	m s-1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude plev17 time	ua	atmos	
	m s-1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude plev17 time	va	atmos	
	1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude plev17 time	hus	atmos	
	%	time: mean						real	longitude latitude plev17 time	hur	atmos	
	Pa s-1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude plev17 time	wap	atmos	
	m	time: mean						real	longitude latitude plev17 time	zg	atmos	
	le-9	time: mean						real	longitude latitude plev17 time	tro3	atmos atmosChem	
	le-6	time: mean						real	longitude latitude plev17 time	co2	atmos	

1	Total Atmospheric Mass of CO2	kg	For some simulations (e.g., prescribed concentration pi-control run), this will not vary from one year to the next, and so report values for only 12 months, starting with January. (Note: include all 12 months even if the values don't vary seasonally.)		co2mass	
1	Mole Fraction of CH4	1e-9	If assumed spatially uniform, report only time-series of the single value. For some simulations (e.g., prescribed concentration picontrol run), this will not vary from one year to the next, and so report values for only 12 months, starting with January. (Note: include all 12 months even if the values don't vary seasonally.)	Are these the preferred units or should it be a unitless fraction? Should this field be reported instead on model levels? Or should we also require either the vertically integrated mole fraction (or mass?) of this species or the vertically integrated globally averaged mole fraction (or mass?)?	ch4	mole_fraction_of_methane_in_air
1	Global Mean Mole Fraction of CH4		Global mean mole fraction of methane. For some simulations (e.g., prescribed concentration pi-control run), this will not vary from one year to the next, and so report values for only 12 months, starting with January. (Note: include all 12 months even if the values don't vary seasonally.)	Are these the preferred units or should it be a unitless fraction? Should this field be reported instead on model levels? Or should we also require either the vertically integrated mole fraction (or mass?) of this species or the vertically integrated globally averaged mole fraction (or mass?)?	ch4global	mole_fraction_of_methane_in_air
1	Mole Fraction of N2O	1e-9	If assumed spatially uniform, report only time-series of the single value. For some simulations (e.g., prescribed concentration picontrol run), this will not vary from one year to the next, and so report values for only 12 months, starting with January. (Note: include all 12 months even if the values don't vary seasonally.)	Are these the preferred units or should it be a unitless fraction? Should this field be reported instead on model levels? Or should we also require either the vertically integrated mole fraction (or mass?) of this species or the vertically integrated globally averaged mole fraction (or mass?)?	n2o	mole_fraction_of_nitrous_oxide_in_air
1	Global Mean Mole Fraction of N2O	le-9	Global mean mole fraction of N2O. For some simulations (e.g., prescribed concentration pi-control run), this will not vary from one year to the next, and so report values for only 12 months, starting with January. (Note: include all 12 months even if the values don't vary seasonally.)	Are these the preferred units or should it be a unitless fraction? Should this field be reported instead on model levels? Or should we also require either the vertically integrated mole fraction (or mass?) of this species or the vertically integrated globally averaged mole fraction (or mass?)?	n2oglobal	mole_fraction_of_nitrous_oxide_in_air
1	Mole Fraction of Other Radiatively Important Trace Gases (That Are Evolving in Time).		If assumed spatially uniform, report only time-series of the single value. For some simulations (e.g., prescribed concentration picontrol run), this will not vary from one year to the next, and so report values for only 12 months (starting with January. (Note: include all 12 months even if the values don't vary seasonally.)	Please let me know what (if any) other trace gas concentrations should be included.		

kg	time: mean	real	time	co2global	atmos
1e-9	time: mean	real	longitude latitude plev17 time	ch4	atmos atmosChem
1e-9	time: mean	real	time	ch4global	atmos atmosChem
1e-9	time: mean	real	longitude latitude plev17 time	n2o	atmos atmosChem
le-9	time: mean	real	time	n2oglobal	atmos atmosChem
0		real	longitude latitude plev17 time	0	atmos atmosChem

#### In CMOR Table Amon: Climatological atmospheric 3-D pressure fields

These field are requested *only for models in which the pressure can't be calculated from the vertical coordinate information stored already for each variable*. Thus, the pressures on each model level are needed for height or theta-coordinate models, for example, but not sigma- or eta-coordinate models. The annual cycle climatology (computed from an appropriate segment of the pre-industrial control run) should be reported on model levels and half levels. DO*NOT* REPORT ALL MONTHS FOR ALL EXPERIMENTS: Report only 12 months of data representing the climatology of the pre-industrial control run.

iority				output variable	
in long name	units	comment	questions	name	standard name
1 Pressure on Model Levels	Pa			pfull	air_pressure
1 Pressure on Model Half-Levels	Pa			phalf	air_pressure

unconfirmed or proposed	unformatted				mean absolute	mean absolute				CMOR variable		
standard name	units	cell_methods	valid min	valid max	min	max	positive	type	CMOR dimensions	name	realm	frequency
	Pa	time: mean within years time: mean over years						real	longitude latitude alevel time2	pfull	atmos	monClim
	Pa	time: mean within years time: mean over years						real	longitude latitude alevbnds time2	phalf	atmos	monClim

### **CMOR Table Omon: Monthly Mean Ocean Fields, Including Biogechemical Fields**

Omon

mon

### (All Saved on the Ocean Grid)

#### In CMOR Table Omon: Marine Biogeochemical 2-D Fields

Priorite	<del>}</del>				output variable
Pī	long name	units	comment	questions	name
	Surface Concentration of (+name of tracer)	mol XXX m <sup>-3</sup>	surface concentrations of all 3D tracers. See first table in Oyr for a complete list of these tracers. "Tracer" concentations should be reported even if they are diagnosed rather than prognostically calculated.		include Oyr 3D tracers
1	Primary Organic Carbon Production by All Types of Phytoplankton	$mol\ C\ m^{\text{-}2}s^{\text{-}1}$	Vertically integrated total primary (organic carbon) production by phytoplankton	intpp = intpdiat + intpphymise? If not, what's missing? If so, do we need intpp?	intpp
2	Primary Organic Carbon Production by Phytoplankton Based on NO3 Alone	mol C m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Vertically integrated primary (organic carbon) production by phytoplankton based on NO3 alone	Will it be clear to most people what "based on NO3 alone" means?	intpnew
2	Primary Organic Carbon Production by Diatom Phytoplankton	mol C m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Vertically integrated primary (organic carbon) production by the diatom phytoplankton component alone	mound.	intpdiat
3	Primary Organic Carbon Production by Other Phytoplankton	mol C m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Vertically integrated total primary (organic carbon) production by other phytoplankton components alone	Should the sum of this and the previous field add up to the field in line 14? Intodiat+intophymisc=intop?	intpphymise
3	Iron Production	mol Fe $m^{-2}$ s <sup>-1</sup>	Vertically integrated biogenic iron production		intpbfe
3	Silica Production	mol Si m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Vertically integrated biogenic silica production		intpbsi
3	Calcite Production	$mol\ C\ m^{2} s^{1}$	Vertically integrated calcite production		intpcalc
3	Aragonite Production	mol C m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Vertically integrated aragonite production		intparag
1	Downward Flux of Particle Organic Carbon at 100M	$mol\ C\ m^{2}s^{1}$	sinking flux of organic carbon at 100m		epc100
3	Downward Flux of Particulate Iron at 100M	mol Fe m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	sinking flux of biogenic and scavenged iron at 100m		epfe100
3	Downward Flux of Particulate Silica at 100M	mol Si m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	sinking flux of biogenic silica at 100m		epsi100
1	Downward Flux of Calcite at 100M	mol C m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	sinking flux of calcite at 100m		epcalc100
1	Downward Flux of Aragonite at 100M	$mol\ C\ m^{2}s^{1}$	sinking flux of aragonite at 100m		eparag100
2	Dissolved Inorganic Carbon Content	kg m <sup>-2</sup>	Vertically integrated dDIC		intdic
1	Surface Aqueous Partial Pressure of CO2	uatm	Surface aqueous partial pressure of CO2	Are these correct and preferred units? Why not some variant on Pa?	spco2
3	Delta PCO2	uatm	Difference between atmospheric and oceanic partial pressure of CO2 (positive meaning ocean > atmosphere)	Are these correct and preferred units? Why not some variant on Pa?	dpco2
3	Delta PO2	uatm	Difference between atmospheric and oceanic partial pressure of O2 (positive meaning ocean > atmosphere)	Are these correct and preferred units? Why not some variant on Pa?	dpo2
1	Surface Downward CO2 Flux	kg C m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Gas exchange flux of CO2 (positive into ocean)	For consistency with other fluxes, shouldn't this have units of mol C $\text{m}^{-2}  \text{s}^{-1}$	fgco2
1	Surface Downward O2 Flux	$mol~O_2~m^{-2}~s^{-1}$	Gas exchange flux of O2 (positive into ocean)		fgo2

unconfirmed or proposed standard name	unformatted units	cell_methods	valid min	valid max	mean absolute min	mean absolute max	positive	type	CMOR dimensions	CMOR variable name	realm	frequency
	mol XXX m-3	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude time		ocnBgchem	
integrated_primary_production	mol C m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude time	intpp	ocnBgchem	
integrated_new_production	mol C m-2 s-1	time: mean arera: where sea						real	longitude latitude time	intpnew	ocnBgchem	
integrated_diatom_phytoplankton_prod uction	mol C m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude time	intpdiat	ocnBgchem	
integrated_other_phytoplankton_production	mol C m-2 s-1	time: mean arera: where sea						real	longitude latitude time	intpphymisc	ocnBgchem	
integrated_iron_production	mol Fe m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude time	intpbfe	ocnBgchem	
integrated_silica_production	mol Si m-2 s-1	time: mean arera: where sea						real	longitude latitude time	intpbsi	ocnBgchem	
integrated_calcite_production	mol C m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude time	intpcalc	ocnBgchem	
integrated_aragonite_production	mol C m-2 s-1	time: mean arera: where sea						real	longitude latitude time	intparag	ocnBgchem	
sinking_particle_organic_carbon_expor t	mol C m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude time	epc100	ocnBgchem	
sinking_particulate_iron_export	mol Fe m-2 s-1	time: mean arera: where sea						real	longitude latitude time	epfe100	ocnBgchem	
sinking_particulate_silica_export	mol Si m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude time	epsi100	ocnBgchem	
sinking_calcite	mol C m-2 s-1	time: mean arera: where sea						real	longitude latitude time	epcalc100	ocnBgchem	
sinking_aragonite	mol C m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude time	eparag100	ocnBgchem	
dic_inventory	kg m-2	time: mean arera: where sea						real	longitude latitude time	intdic	ocnBgchem	
surface_pco2	uatm	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude time	spco2	ocnBgchem	
delta_pco2	uatm	time: mean arera: where sea						real	longitude latitude time	dpco2	ocnBgchem	
delta_po2	uatm	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude time	dpo2	ocnBgchem	
air_to_sea_co2_flux	kg C m-2 s-1	time: mean arera: where sea						real	longitude latitude time	fgco2	ocnBgchem	
air_to_sea_o2_flux	mol O2 m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude time	fgo2	ocnBgchem	

3	Surface Upward DMS Flux	mol DMS m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Gas exchange flux of DMS (positive into atmosphere)		fgdms
3	Flux of Carbon Into Ocean Surface by Runoff and Sediment Dissolution	mol C m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Carbon supply to ocean through runoff and sediment dissolution (neglects gas exchange)		fsc
3	Downward Carbon Flux at Ocean Bottom	mol C m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Carbon loss to sediments		frc
3	Nitrogen Fixation Rate in Ocean	mol N m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Vertically integrated nitrogen fixation		intpn2
3	Surface Downward Net Flux of Nitrogen	mol N m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	N supply through deposition flux onto sea surface, nitrogen fixation, and runoff		fsn
3	Nitrogen Loss to Sediments and through Denitrification	mol N m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	N loss to sediment and water column denitrification		frn
3	Surface Downward Net Flux of Iron	mol Fe m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Iron supply through deposition flux onto sea surface, runoff, coasts, sediments, etc		fsfe
3	Iron Loss to Sediments	mol Fe m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Iron loss to sediments		frfe
3	Oxygen Minimum Concentration	$mol~O_2~m^{-3}$	Vertical minimum concentration of dissolved oxygen gas		o2min
3	Depth of Oxygen Minimum Concectration	$\mathrm{mol}~\mathrm{O}_2~\mathrm{m}^{-3}$	Depth of vertical minimum concentration of dissolved oxygen ga (if two, then the shallower)	3	zo2min
3	Calcite Saturation Depth	m	Depth of calcite saturation horizon (0 if < surface, "missing" if > bottom, if two, then the shallower)		zsatcalc
3	Aragonite Saturation Depth	m	Depth of aragonite saturation horizon (0 if < surface, "missing" i > bottom, if two, then the shallower)	f	zsatarag
3	Rate of Change of Net Dissolved Inorganic Carbon	mol C m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Net time rate of change of dissolved inorganic carbon	Is this the rate of change integrated through the entire water column?	fddtdic
3	Rate of Change in Upper 100 m of Net Dissolved Inorganic Nitrogen	mol N m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Net time rate of change of nitrogen nutrients (e.g. NO3+NH4) in upper $100 \mathrm{m}$		fddtdin
3	Rate of Change in Upper 100 m of Net Dissolved Inorganic Phosphate	mol P m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	vertical integral of net time rate of change of phosphate in upper 100m		fddtdip
3	Rate of Change in Upper 100 m of Net Dissolved Inorganic Iron	mol Fe m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	vertical integral of net time rate of change of dissolved inorganic iron in upper 100m		fddtdife
3	Rate of Change in Upper 100 m of Net Dissolved Inorganic Silicate	mol Si m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	vertical integral of net time rate of change of dissolved inorganic silicate in upper 100m		fddtdisi
3	Rate of Change in Upper 100 m of Alkalinity	eq m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	vertical integral of net time rate of change of alkalinity in upper $100\mathrm{m}$	Is "equivalents" preferred to, say, 10**-6 (i.e., ppm) or kmol/m**3?	fddtalk
3	Rate of Change in Upper 100 m of Dissolved Inorganic Carbon due to Biological Activity	mol C m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	vertical integral of net biological terms in time rate of change of dissolved inorganic carbon in upper 100m	Does it make sense for "inorganic carabon" to change due to biology?	fbddtdic
3	Rate of Change in Upper 100 m of Dissolved Inorganic Nitrogen due to Biological Activity	$mol\ N\ m^{\text{-}3}\ s^{\text{-}1}$	vertical integral of net biological terms in time rate of change of nitrogen nutrients (e.g. NO3+NH4) in upper 100m		fbddtdin
3	Rate of Change in Upper 100 m of Dissolved Inorganic Phosphate due to Biological Activity	mol P m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	vertical integral of net biological terms in time rate of change of phosphate in upper $100\mathrm{m}$		fbddtdip
3	Rate of Change in Upper 100 m of Dissolved Inorganic Iron due to Biological Activity	mol Fe m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	vertical integral of net biological terms in time rate of change of dissolved inorganic iron in upper 100m		fbddtdife
3	Rate of Change in Upper 100 m of Dissolved Inorganic Silicate due to Biological Activity	mol Si m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	vertical integral of net biological terms in time rate of change of dissolved inorganic silicate in upper 100m		fbddtdisi
3	Rate of Change in Upper 100 m of Biological Alkalinity due to Biological Activity	eq m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	vertical integral of net biological terms in time rate of change of alkalinity in upper 100m	Is "equivalents" preferred to, say, 10**-6 (i.e., ppm) or kmol/m**3?	fbddtalk

sea_to_air_dms_flux	mol DMS m-2 s-1	time: mean arera: where sea	real	longitude latitude time	fgdms	ocnBgchem
carbon_source_flux	mol C m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea	real	longitude latitude time	fsc	ocnBgchem
carbon_removal_flux	mol C m-2 s-1	time: mean arera: where sea	real	longitude latitude time	frc	ocnBgchem
integrated_nitrogen_fixation	mol N m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea	real	longitude latitude time	intpn2	ocnBgchem
nitrogen_source_flux	mol N m-2 s-1	time: mean arera: where sea	real	longitude latitude time	fsn	ocnBgchem
nitrogen_removal_flux	mol N m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea	real	longitude latitude time	frn	ocnBgchem
iron_source_flux	mol Fe m-2 s-1	time: mean arera: where sea	real	longitude latitude time	fsfe	ocnBgchem
iron_removal_flux	mol Fe m-2 s-1	time: mean area:	real	longitude latitude time	frfe	ocnBgchem
oxygen_minimum	mol O2 m-3	mean where sea time: mean arera: where sea	real	longitude latitude time	o2min	ocnBgchem
oxygen_minimum_depth	mol O2 m-3	time: mean area: mean where sea	real	longitude latitude time	zo2min	ocnBgchem
calcite_saturation_depth	m	time: mean arera: where sea	real	longitude latitude time	zsatcalc	ocnBgchem
aragonite_saturation_depth	m	time: mean area: mean where sea	real	longitude latitude time	zsatarag	ocnBgchem
net_dic_rate_of_change	mol C m-2 s-1	time: mean arera: where sea	real	longitude latitude time	fddtdic	ocnBgchem
net_din_rate_of_change	mol N m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea	real	longitude latitude time	fddtdin	ocnBgchem
net_dip_rate_of_change	mol P m-2 s-1	time: mean arera: where sea	real	longitude latitude time	fddtdip	ocnBgchem
net_dife_rate_of_change	mol Fe m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea	real	longitude latitude time	fddtdife	ocnBgchem
net_disi_rate_of_change	mol Si m-2 s-1	time: mean arera: where sea	real	longitude latitude time	fddtdisi	ocnBgchem
net_alkalinity_rate_of_change	eq m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea	real	longitude latitude time	fddtalk	ocnBgchem
net_biological_dic_rate_of_change	mol C m-2 s-1	time: mean arera: where sea	real	longitude latitude time	fbddtdic	ocnBgchem
net_biological_din_rate_of_change	mol N m-3 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea	real	longitude latitude time	fbddtdin	ocnBgchem
net_biological_dip_rate_of_change	mol P m-2 s-1	time: mean arera: where sea	real	longitude latitude time	fbddtdip	ocnBgchem
net_biological_dife_rate_of_change	mol Fe m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea	real	longitude latitude time	fbddtdife	ocnBgchem
net_biological_disi_rate_of_change	mol Si m-2 s-1	time: mean arera: where sea	real	longitude latitude time	fbddtdisi	ocnBgchem
net_biological_alkalinity_rate_of_chan ge	eq m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea	real	longitude latitude time	fbddtalk	ocnBgchem

Further explanation of the fields in the following tables can be found in Griffies et al., available at http://eprints.soton.ac.uk/65415/01/137\_WGOMD\_ModelOutput.pdf .

#### In CMOR Table Omon: WGOMD Table 2.2

Priorit	long name	units	comment	questions	output variable name	standard name
	Sea Water Mass	kg	Comment	questions	masso	sea_water_mass
1	Sea Water Pressure at Sea floor	dbar			pbo	sea_water_pressure_at_sea_floor
2	Sea Water Pressure at Sea Water Surface	dbar			pso	sea_water_pressure_at_sea_water_surface
1	Sea Water Volume	$m^3$			volo	sea_water_volume
1	Sea Surface Height Above Geoid	m			zos	sea_surface_height_above_geoid
3	Square of Sea Surface Height Above Geoid	$m^2$			zossq	square_of_sea_surface_height_above_geoid
1	Global Average Sea Level Change	m			zosga	global_average_sea_level_change
1	Global Average Steric Sea Level Change	m			zossga	global_average_steric_sea_level_change
1	Global Average Thermosteric Sea Level Change	m			zostoga	global_average_thermosteric_sea_level_change
1	Sea Water Mass Per Unit Area	kg m <sup>-2</sup>			masscello	sea_water_mass_per_unit_area
1	Ocean Model Cell Thickness	m			thkcello	cell_thickness
1	Sea Water Potential Temperature	K			thetao	sea_water_potential_temperature
1	Global Average Sea Water Potential Temperature	K			thetaoga	sea_water_potential_temperature
2	Sea Surface Temperature	K	this may differ from "surface temperature" in regions of sea ice.		tos	sea_surface_temperature
3	Square of Sea Surface Temperature	$\mathbf{K}^2$			tossq	square_of_sea_surface_temperature
1	Sea Water Salinity	psu			so	sea_water_salinity
1	Global Mean Sea Water Salinity	psu			soga	sea_water_salinity
2	Sea Surface Salinity	psu			sos	sea_surface_salinity
3	Sea Water Potential Density	kg m <sup>-3</sup>			rhopoto	sea_water_potential_density
3	Sea Water Age Since Surface Contact	yr			agessc	sea_water_age_since_surface_contact
3	Moles Per Unit Mass of CFC-11 in Sea Water	mol kg <sup>-1</sup>			cfc11	moles_per_unit_mass_of_cfc11_in_sea_water
3	Ocean Barotropic Mass Streamfunction	kg s <sup>-1</sup>	differs from CMIP3 because it includes mass.		msftbarot	ocean_barotropic_mass_streamfunction
3	Ocean Mixed Layer Thickness Defined by Sigma T	m			mlotst	$ocean\_mixed\_layer\_thickness\_defined\_by\_sigma\_t$
3	Square of Ocean Mixed Layer Thickness Defined by Sigma T	m <sup>2</sup>			mlotstsq	square_of_ocean_mixed_layer_thickness_defined_by_ sigma_t
3	Mean Daily Maximum Ocean Mixed Layer Thickness Defined by Mixing Scheme	m			omldamax	ocean_mixed_layer_thickness_defined_by_mixing_sc heme
3	Monthly Maximum Ocean Mixed Layer Thickness Defined by Mixing Scheme	m			omlmax	ocean_mixed_layer_thickness_defined_by_mixing_sc heme

unconfirmed or proposed standard name	unformatted units	cell_methods	valid min	valid max	mean absolute min	mean absolute max	positive	type	CMOR dimensions	CMOR variable name	realm	frequency
	kg	time: mean area: sum where sea						real	time	masso	ocean	
	dbar	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	pbo	ocean	_
	dbar	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	pso	ocean	
	m3	time: mean area: sum where sea						real	time	volo	ocean	
	m	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	zos	ocean	
	m2	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	zossq	ocean	
	m	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	time	zosga	ocean	
	m	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	time	zossga	ocean	
	m	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	time	zostoga	ocean	
	kg m-2	time: mean						real	longitude latitude olevel time	masscello	ocean	
	m	time: mean						real	longitude latitude olevel time	thkcello	ocean	
	K	time: mean						real	longitude latitude olevel time	thetao	ocean	_
	K	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	time	thetaoga	ocean	
	K	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	tos	ocean	
	K2	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	tossq	ocean	
	psu	time: mean						real	longitude latitude olevel time	so	ocean	
	psu	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	time	soga	ocean	
	psu	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	SOS	ocean	_
	kg m-3	time: mean						real	longitude latitude olevel time	rhopoto	ocean	
	yr	time: mean						real	longitude latitude olevel time	agessc	ocean	_
	mol kg-1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude olevel time	cfc11	ocean	
	kg s-1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	msftbarot	ocean	_
	m	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	mlotst	ocean	
	m2	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	mlotstsq	ocean	_
	m	time: maximum within days time: mean over days						real	longitude latitude time	omldamax	ocean	
	m	time: maximum						real	longitude latitude time	omlmax	ocean	

### In CMOR Table Omon: WGOMD Table 2.3

Priority	>				output variable	
ď	long name	units	comment	questions	name	standard name
1	Sea Water X Velocity	m s <sup>-1</sup>			uo	sea_water_x_velocity
1	Sea Water Y Velocity	m s <sup>-1</sup>			vo	sea_water_y_velocity
1	Upward Ocean Mass Transport	kg s <sup>-1</sup>	differs from CMIP3, which only had upward velocity.		wmo	upward_ocean_mass_transport
1	Square of Upward Ocean Mass Transport	$kg^2 s^{-2}$			wmosq	square_of_upward_ocean_mass_transport
	Ocean Mass X Transport	kg s <sup>-1</sup>			umo	ocean_mass_x_transport
	Ocean Mass Y Transport	kg s <sup>-1</sup>			vmo	ocean_mass_y_transport
2	Ocean Meridional Overturning Mass Streamfunction	kg s <sup>-1</sup>	function of Y, Z, basin. differs from CMIP3 because it includes mass.		msftmyz	$ocean\_meridional\_overturning\_mass\_stream function$
	Ocean Meridional Overturning Mass Streamfunction	kg s <sup>-1</sup>	function of of Y-rho-basin.		msftmrhoz	ocean_meridional_overturning_mass_streamfunction
2	Ocean Y Overturning Mass Streamfunction	kg s <sup>-1</sup>	function of Y, Z, basin.		msftyyz	ocean_y_overturning_mass_streamfunction
	Ocean Y Overturning Mass Streamfunction	kg s <sup>-1</sup>	function of Y, rho, basin.		msftyrhoz	ocean_y_overturning_mass_streamfunction
1	Ocean Meridional Overturning Mass Streamfunction due to Bolus Advection	kg s <sup>-1</sup>	function of Y, Z, basin.		msftmyzba	ocean_meridional_overturning_mass_streamfunction_ due to bolus advection
	Ocean Meridional Overturning Mass Streamfunction due to Bolus Advection	kg s <sup>-1</sup>	function of Y, rho, basin.		msftmrhozba	ocean_meridional_overturning_mass_streamfunction_ due to bolus advection
	Ocean Y Overturning Mass Streamfunction due to Bolus Advection	kg s <sup>-1</sup>	function of Y, Z, basin.		msftyyzba	ocean_y_overturning_mass_streamfunction_due_to_b olus advection
1	Ocean Y Overturning Mass Streamfunction due to Bolus Advection	kg s <sup>-1</sup>	function of Y, rho, basin.		msftyrhozba	ocean_y_overturning_mass_streamfunction_due_to_b olus advection
2	Northward Ocean Heat Transport	W	For a model with a cartesian latxlon grid, this is the same as the "Ocean Heat Y Transport" in line 108.		hfnorth	northward_ocean_heat_transport
	Northward Ocean Heat Transport due to Bolus Advection	W			hfyba	northward_ocean_heat_transport_due_to_bolus_advec tion
1	Northward Ocean Heat Transport due to Diffusion	W			hfydiff	northward_ocean_heat_transport_due_to_diffusion
2	Ocean Heat X Transport	W				ocean_heat_x_transport
	Ocean Heat Y Transport	W	For a model with a cartesian latxlon grid, this is the same as the "Northward Ocean Heat Transport" in line 104.		hfy	ocean_heat_y_transport
	Ocean Heat X Transport due to Bolus Advection	W			hfxba	ocean_heat_x_transport_due_to_bolus_advection
	Ocean Heat X Transport due to Diffusion	W			hfxdiff	ocean_heat_x_transport_due_to_diffusion
	Ocean Heat Y Transport due to Bolus Advection	W			hfyba	$ocean\_heat\_y\_transport\_due\_to\_bolus\_advection$
3	Ocean Heat Y Transport due to Diffussion	W			hfydiff	ocean_heat_y_transport_due_to_diffusion
2	Northward Ocean Heat Transport due to Gyre	W			htovgyre	northward_ocean_heat_transport_due_to_gyre
٠,	Northward Ocean Heat Transport due to Overturning	W			htovovrt	northward_ocean_heat_transport_due_to_overturning
2	Northward Ocean Salt Transport due to Gyre	kg s <sup>-1</sup>			sltovgyre	northward_ocean_salt_transport_due_to_gyre

unconfirmed or proposed standard name	unformatted units	cell_methods	valid min	valid max	mean absolute min	mean absolute max	positive	type	CMOR dimensions	CMOR variable name	realm	frequency
Sumui a mane	m s-1	time: mean	vana mm	vuitu iitux	*****	ших	positive	real	longitude latitude olevel time	uo	ocean	requency
	m s-1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude olevel time	vo	ocean	_
	kg s-1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude olevel time	wmo	ocean	
	kg2 s-2	time: mean						real	longitude latitude olevel time	wmosq	ocean	_
	kg s-1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude olevel time	umo	ocean	
	kg s-1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude olevel time	vmo	ocean	_
	kg s-1	time: mean longitude: mean						real	latitude olevel basin time	msftmyz	ocean	
	kg s-1	time: mean longitude: mean						real	latitude rho basin time	msftmrhoz	ocean	
	kg s-1	time: mean longitude: mean						real	latitude olevel basin time	msftyyz	ocean	
	kg s-1	time: mean longitude: mean						real	latitude rho basin time	msftyrhoz	ocean	_
	kg s-1	time: mean longitude: mean time: mean						real	latitude olevel basin time	msftmyzba	ocean	
	kg s-1	longitude: mean time: mean						real	latitude rho basin time	msftmrhozba	ocean	
	kg s-1	longitude: mean time: mean						real	latitude olevel basin time	msftyyzba	ocean	
	kg s-1	longitude: mean						real	latitude rho basin time	msftyrhozba	ocean	
	W W	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	hfnorth	ocean	
	W	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	hfyba	ocean	
		time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	hfydiff	ocean	
	W	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	0	ocean	
	W	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	hfy	ocean	
	W	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	hfxba	ocean	
	W	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	hfxdiff	ocean	
	W	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	hfyba	ocean	
	W	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	hfydiff	ocean	
	W	time: mean longitude: mean						real	latitude basin time	htovgyre	ocean	
	W	time: mean longitude: mean						real	latitude basin time	htovovrt	ocean	
	kg s-1	time: mean longitude: mean						real	latitude basin time	sltovgyre	ocean	

Northward Ocean Salt Transport due to Overturning	kg s <sup>-1</sup>	sltovovrt	northward_ocean_salt_transport_due_to_overturning
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#### In CMOR Table Omon: WGOMD Table 2.4

sea water transport through (or associated with) the following straits, openings, channels, passages, etc.: barents\_opening, bering\_strait, canadian\_archipelago, denmark\_strait, drake\_passage, english\_channel, pacific\_equatorial\_undercurrent, faroe\_scotland\_channel, florida\_bahamas\_strait, fram\_strait, iceland\_faroe\_channel, indonesian\_thoughflow, mozambique\_channel, taiwan\_luzon\_straits, and windward\_passage. For definitions see WGOMD document referenced above. All transports will be stored in a single variable with a dimension that covers the set of regions listed here.

Prity					output variable	
Pri	long name	units	comment	questions	name	standard name
2 Se	a Water Transport	kg s <sup>-1</sup>		_	mfo	

#### In CMOR Table Omon: WGOMD Table 2.5

Priori	long name	units	comment	questions	output variable name	standard name
2	Rainfall Flux where Ice Free Ocean over Sea	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	compute as the total mass of liquid water falling as liquid rain into the ice-free portion of the ocean divided by the area of the ocean portion of the grid cell.	questions	pr	rainfall_flux
2	Snowfall Flux where Ice Free Ocean over Sea	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	compute as the total mass of ice directly falling as snow into the ice-free portion of the ocean divided by the area of the ocean portion of the grid cell.		prsn	snowfall_flux
2	Water Evaporation Flux Where Ice Free Ocean over Sea	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	compute as the total mass of water vapor evaporating from the ice free portion of the ocean divided by the area of the ocean portion of the grid cell.	-	evs	water_evaporation_flux
2	Water Flux into Sea Water From Rivers	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	compute as the river flux of water into the ocean divided by the area of the ocean portion of the grid cell.		friver	water_flux_into_sea_water_from_rivers
2	Water Flux into Sea Water From Icebergs	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	compute as the iceberg melt water flux into the ocean divided by the area of the ocean portion of the grid cell.		ficeberg	water_flux_into_sea_water_from_icebergs
1	Water Flux into Sea Water due to Sea Ice Thermodynamics	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	compute as the sea ice thermodynamic water flux into the ocean divided by the area of the ocean portion of the grid cell.	The priority set by the WGOMD was 2 for this field. The sea-ice folks requested that the priority be raised to 1.	fsitherm	water_flux_into_sea_water_due_to_sea_ice_thermody namics
2	Water Flux into Sea Water	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	compute as the water flux into the ocean divided by the area of the ocean portion of the grid cell. This is the sum of the next two variables in this table.		wfo	water_flux_into_sea_water
2	Water Flux into Sea Water Without Flux Correction	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	compute as the water flux (without flux correction) into the ocean divided by the area of the ocean portion of the grid cell. This is the sum of the first 6 variables in this table?		wfonocorr	water_flux_into_sea_water_without_flux_correction
2	Water Flux Correction	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	If this does not vary from one year to the next, report only a single year. Positive flux implies correction adds water to ocean.		wfcorr	water_flux_correction

kg s-1 time: mean real latitude basin time sltovovrt ocean

					mean	mean				CMOR		
unconfirmed or proposed	unformatted				absolute	absolute				variable		
standard name	units	cell_methods	valid min	valid max	min	max	positive	type	CMOR dimensions	name	realm	frequency
sea_water_transport_across_line	kg s-1	time: mean						real	xline time	mfo	ocean	

unconfirmed or proposed standard name	unformatted units	cell_methods	valid min	valid max	mean absolute min	mean absolute max	positive	type	CMOR dimensions	CMOR variable name	realm
	kg m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where ice_free_sea over sea						real	longitude latitude time	pr	ocean
	kg m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where ice_free_sea over sea						real	longitude latitude time	prsn	ocean
	kg m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where ice_free_sea over sea						real	longitude latitude time	evs	ocean
	kg m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude time	friver	ocean
	kg m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude olevel time	ficeberg	ocean
	kg m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude time	fsitherm	ocean seaIce
	kg m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude time	wfo	ocean
	kg m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude time	wfonocorr	ocean
	kg m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea					down	real	longitude latitude time	wfcorr	ocean

# In CMOR Table Omon: WGOMD Table 2.6

Priori	<b>à</b>				output variable	
_ 8		units	comment	questions	name	standard name
2	Virtual Salt Flux into Sea Water due to Rainfall	$kg\ m^{\text{-}2}\ s^{\text{-}1}$			vsfpr	virtual_salt_flux_into_sea_water_due_to_rainfall
2	Virtual Salt Flux into Sea Water due to Evaporation	$kg m^{-2} s^{-1}$			vsfevap	virtual_salt_flux_into_sea_water_due_to_evaporation
2	Virtual Salt Flux into Sea Water From Rivers	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>			vsfriver	virtual_salt_flux_into_sea_water_from_rivers
1	Virtual Salt Flux into Sea Water due to Sea Ice Thermodynamics	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	This variable measures the virtual salt flux into sea water due to the melting of sea ice. It is set to zero in models which receive a real water flux.	The priority set by the WGOMD was 2 for this field. The sea-ice folks requested that the priority be raised to 1.	vsfsit	virtual_salt_flux_into_sea_water_due_to_sea_ice_ther modynamics
2	Virtual Salt Flux into Sea Water	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	If this does not vary from one year to the next, report only a single year. Positive flux implies correction increases salinity of water. This includes all virtual salt flux, including that due to a salt flux correction.		vsf	virtual_salt_flux_into_sea_water
2	Virtual Salt Flux Correction	$kg\ m^{\text{-}2}\ s^{\text{-}1}$			wfcorr	virtual_salt_flux_correction
1	Downward Sea Ice Basal Salt Flux	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	This field is physical, and it arises since sea ice has a nonzero salt content, so it exchanges salt with the liquid ocean upon melting and freezing.	The priority set by the WGOMD was 2 for this field. The sea-ice folks requested that the priority be raised to 1.	sfdsi	downward_sea_ice_basal_salt_flux
2	Salt Flux into Sea Water from Rivers	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>			sfriver	salt_flux_into_sea_water_from_rivers
_		к5 ш з				

## In CMOR Table Omon: WGOMD Table 2.7

<u>.</u>	E E Long name	units	comment	questions	output variable name	standard name
2	Upward Geothermal Heat Flux at Sea Floor	W m <sup>-2</sup>			hfgeou	upward_geothermal_heat_flux_at_sea_floor
2	Temperature Flux due to Rainfall Expressed as Heat Flux into Sea Water	W m <sup>-2</sup>	This is defined as "where ice_free_sea over sea"; i.e., compute the total flux (considered here) entering the ice-free portion of the grid cell divided by the area of the ocean portion of the grid cell.		hfrainds	temperature_flux_due_to_rainfall_expressed_as_heat_ flux_into_sea_water
2	Temperature Flux due to Evaporation Expressed as Heat Flux Out of Sea Water	W m <sup>-2</sup>	This is defined as "where ice_free_sea over sea"		hfevapds	temperature_flux_due_to_evaporation_expressed_as_ heat_flux_out_of_sea_water
2	Temperature Flux due to Runoff Expressed as Heat Flux into Sea Water	W m <sup>-2</sup>	In general this should be reported as a function of depth, (i.e., it will be a function of the generic "XYZ" dimensions). Include enough depth levels to represent the non-zero values of this field everywhere on the globe.		hfrunoffds	temperature_flux_due_to_runoff_expressed_as_heat_f lux_into_sea_water
2	Heat Flux into Sea Water due to Snow Thermodynamics	W m <sup>-2</sup>	In general this should be reported as a function of depth, (i.e., it will be a function of the generic "XYZ" dimensions). Include enough depth levels to represent the non-zero values of this field everywhere on the globe.		hfsnthermds	heat_flux_into_sea_water_due_to_snow_thermodyna mics

unconfirmed or proposed standard name	unformatted units	cell_methods	valid min	valid max	mean absolute min	mean absolute max	positive	type	CMOR dimensions	CMOR variable name	realm
	kg m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude time	vsfpr	ocean
	kg m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude time	vsfevap	ocean
	kg m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude time	vsfriver	ocean
	kg m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude time	vsfsit	ocean seaIce
	kg m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude time	vsf	ocean
	kg m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude time	wfcorr	ocean
	kg m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude time	sfdsi	ocean seaIce
	kg m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude time	sfriver	ocean

unconfirmed or proposed standard name	unformatted units	cell_methods	valid min	valid max	mean absolute min	mean absolute max	positive	type	CMOR dimensions	CMOR variable name	realm	frequency
	W m-2	time: mean area: whre sea					up	real	longitude latitude time	hfgeou	ocean	
	W m-2	time: mean area: mean where ice_free_sea over sea					down	real	longitude latitude time	hfrainds	ocean	
	W m-2	time: mean area: mean where ice_free_sea over sea					up	real	longitude latitude time	hfevapds	ocean	
	W m-2	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude olevel time	hfrunoffds	ocean	
	W m-2	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude olevel time	hfsnthermds	ocean	

Heat Flux into Sea Water due to Sea Ice Thermodynamics	W m <sup>-2</sup>	In general this should be reported as a function of depth, (i.e., it will be a function of the generic "XYZ" dimensions). Include enough depth levels to represent the non-zero values of this field everywhere on the globe.	The priority set by the WGOMD was 2 for this field. The sea-ice folks requested that the priority be raised to 1.	hfsithermds	heat_flux_into_sea_water_due_to_sea_ice_thermodyn amics
2 Heat Flux into Sea Water due to Iceberg Thermodynamics	W m <sup>-2</sup>	In general this should be reported as a function of depth, (i.e., it will be a function of the generic "XYZ" dimensions). Include enough depth levels to represent the non-zero values of this field everywhere on the globe.		hfibthermds	heat_flux_into_sea_water_due_to_iceberg_thermodyn amics
2 Surface Net Downward Longwave Radiation	$W m^{-2}$	This is defined as "where ice_free_sea over sea"		rlds	surface_net_downward_longwave_flux
2 Surface Downward Latent Heat Flux	W m <sup>-2</sup>	This is defined as "where ice_free_sea over sea"		hfls	surface_downward_latent_heat_flux
2 Surface Downward Sensible Heat Flux	W m <sup>-2</sup>	This is defined as "where ice_free_sea over sea"		hfss	surface_downward_sensible_heat_flux
Net Downward Shortwave Radiation at Sea Water Surface	W m <sup>-2</sup>	This is the flux into the surface of liquid sea water only. This excludes shortwave flux absorbed by sea ice, but includes any light that passes through the ice and is absorbed by the ocean.		rsntds	
Downwelling Shortwave Radiation in Sea Water	W m <sup>-2</sup>	In general the shortwave flux should be reported as a function of ocean depth, (i.e., it will be a function of the generic "XYZ" dimensions). Include enough depth levels to represent the non-zero values of this field everywhere on the globe.		rsds	downwelling_shortwave_flux_in_sea_water
2 Heat Flux Correction	W m <sup>-2</sup>	If this does not vary from one year to the next, report only a single year. Positive indicates correction adds heat to ocean.		hfcorr	heat_flux_correction
1 Downward Heat Flux at Sea Water Surface	W m <sup>-2</sup>	This is the net flux of heat entering the liquid water column through its upper surface (excluding any "flux adjustment").		hfds	

## In CMOR Table Omon: WGOMD Table 2.8

iority					output variable	
_ br	long name	units	comment	questions	name	standard name
2 Surface	Downward X Stress	N m <sup>-2</sup>	This is the stress on the liquid ocean from overlying atmosphere, sea ice, ice shelf, etc.		tauuo	surface_downward_x_stress
2 Surface	Downward Y Stress	$N m^{-2}$	This is the stress on the liquid ocean from overlying atmosphere, sea ice, ice shelf, etc.		tauvo	surface_downward_y_stress
2 Surface	Downward X Stress Correction	N m <sup>-2</sup>	This is the stress on the liquid ocean from overlying atmosphere, sea ice, ice shelf, etc. If this does not vary from one year to the next, report only a single year.		tauucorr	surface_downward_x_stress_correction
2 Surface	Downward Y Stress Correction	N m <sup>-2</sup>	This is the stress on the liquid ocean from overlying atmosphere, sea ice, ice shelf, etc. If this does not vary from one year to the next, report only a single year.		tauvcorr	surface_downward_y_stress_correction

	W m-2	time: mean area: mean where sea			real	longitude latitude olevel time	hfsithermds	ocean sealce
	W m-2	time: mean area: mean where sea			real	longitude latitude olevel time	hfibthermds	ocean
	W m-2	time: mean area: mean where ice_free_sea over	ć	lown	real	longitude latitude time	rlds	ocean
	W m-2	time: mean area: mean where ice_free_sea over sea	ć	lown	real	longitude latitude time	hfls	ocean
	W m-2	time: mean area: mean where ice_free_sea over sea	Ċ	lown	real	longitude latitude time	hfss	ocean
net_downward_shortwave_flux_at_sea _water_surface	W m-2	time: mean area: mean where sea	Ć	lown	real	longitude latitude time	rsntds	ocean
	W m-2	time: mean area: mean where sea	ć	lown	real	longitude latitude olevel time	rsds	ocean
	W m-2	time: mean area: mean where sea	Ċ	lown	real	longitude latitude time	hfcorr	ocean
downward_heat_flux_at_sea_water_sur face	W m-2	time: mean area: mean where sea	Ċ	lown	real	longitude latitude time	hfds	ocean

	unconfirmed or proposed	unformatted	N 4h J-	1: 3:		mean absolute	mean absolute		4	CMOR disconsisses	CMOR variable		£
-	standard name	units	cell_methods	valid min	valid max	min	max	positive	type	CMOR dimensions	name	realm	frequency
		N m-2	time: mean area: mean where sea					down	real	longitude latitude time	tauuo	ocean	
		N m-2	time: mean area: mean where sea					down	real	longitude latitude time	tauvo	ocean	
		N m-2	time: mean area: mean where sea					down	real	longitude latitude time	tauucorr	ocean	
		N m-2	time: mean area: mean where sea					down	real	longitude latitude time	tauvcorr	ocean	

# **CMOR Table Lmon: Monthly Mean Land Fields, Including**

Lmon

mon

### Physical, Vegetation, Soil, and Biogeochemical Variables

(All fields should be saved on the atmospheric grid; unless otherwise indicated, values are averaged over only the land portion of each grid cell and report 0.0 where land fraction is 0.)

Priority	long name	units	comment	questions	output variable name	standard name
	oisture in Upper 0.1 m of Soil Column	kg m <sup>-2</sup>	Compute the mass of water in all phases in the upper 0.1 meters	questions	mrsos	moisture_content_of_soil_layer
1 To	otal Soil Moisture Content	kg m <sup>-2</sup>	of soil.  Compute the mass per unit area (summed over all soil layers) of water in all phases.		mrso	soil_moisture_content
1 So	oil Frozen Water Content	kg m <sup>-2</sup>	Compute the mass (summed over all all layers) of frozen water.		mrlso	soil_frozen_water_content
1 Su	urface Runoff	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Compute the total surface runoff leaving the land portion of the grid cell.		mrros	surface_runoff_flux
1 То	otal Runoff	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	compute the total runoff (including "drainage" through the base of the soil model) leaving the land portion of the grid cell.		mrro	runoff_flux
2 Pre	ecipitation onto Canopy	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Report the precipitation flux that is intercepted by the vegetation canopy (if present in model) before reaching the ground.		prveg	precipitation_flux_onto_canopy
1 Ev	vaporation from Canopy	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Report the canopy evaporation+sublimation (if present in model).		evspsblveg	water_evaporation_flux_from_canopy
1 Wa	ater Evaporation from Soil	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	includes sublimation.		evspsblsoi	water_evaporation_flux_from_soil
1 Tra	ranspiration	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>			tran	transpiration_flux
1 W	Vater Content of Soil Layer	kg m <sup>-2</sup>	in each soil layer, the mass of water in all phases, including ice.		mrlsl	moisture_content_of_soil_layer
2 Te	emperature of Soil	K	Temperature of each soil layer. Report as "missing" for grid cells occupied entirely by "sea".		tsl	
1 Tre	ee Cover Fraction	%	fraction of entire grid cell that is covered by trees.		treeFrac	
	atural Grass Fraction	%	fraction of entire grid cell that is covered by natural grass.		grassFrac	
	rub Fraction	%	fraction of entire grid cell that is covered by shrub.		shrubFrac	
1 Cr	rop Fraction	%	fraction of entire grid cell that is covered by crop.		cropFrac	
1 An	nthropogenic Pasture Fraction	%	fraction of entire grid cell that is covered by anthropogenic pasture.		pastureFrac	
1 Ba	are Soil Fraction	%	fraction of entire grid cell that is covered by bare soil.		baresoilFrac	

					mean	mean				CMOR		
unconfirmed or proposed	unformatted				absolute	absolute				variable		
standard name	units	cell_methods	valid min	valid max	min	max	positive	type	CMOR dimensions	name	realm	freq
	kg m-2	time: mean area:					•	real	longitude latitude time sdepth1	mrsos	land	
	kg III-2	mean where land						icai	longitude latitude time sueptili	misos	iand	
	kg m-2	time: mean area:						real	longitude latitude time	mrso	land	
		mean where land time: mean area:										
	kg m-2	mean where land						real	longitude latitude time	mrlso	land	
	kg m-2 s-1	time: mean area:						real	longitude latitude time	mrros	land	
	kg III-2 5-1	mean where land						icai	longitude latitude time	IIIIOS	lanu	
	1 2 1	time: mean area:						,	1 2 1 1 2 1 2			
	kg m-2 s-1	mean where land						real	longitude latitude time	mrro	land	
	kg m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where land						real	longitude latitude time	prveg	land	
												_
	kg m-2 s-1	time: mean area:					up	real	longitude latitude time	evspsblveg	land	
		mean where land					•		3			
		time: mean area:										
	kg m-2 s-1	mean where land					up	real	longitude latitude time	evspsblsoi	land	
	kg m-2 s-1	time: mean area:					un	real	longitude latitude time	tron	land	
	kg III-2 S-1	mean where land					up	ieai	longitude latitude time	tran	ialiu	
water_content_of_soil_layer	kg m-2	time: mean area:						real	longitude latitude sdepth time	mrlsl	land	
temperature_of_soil_layer NOT		mean where land										
PROPOSED	K	time: mean						real	longitude latitude sdepth time	tsl	land	
tree_cover_fraction Two options for												
all these names:												
Use existing standard name												
area_fraction + a scalar coordinate												
variable with existing standard name												
area_type. The area type names (with definitions) would then need to be												
proposed for inclusion in the new	%	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	treeFrac	land	
area_type table. 2) Propose the	70	time. mean						icai	longitude latitude time	пестас	ianu	
individual X_fraction names (by												
analogy with cloud_area_fraction, etc.)												
N.B. Neither option has been proposed												
so far. I recommend the first option												
because the area_types would then also												
be available for use in cell_methods.												
natural_grass_fraction	%	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	grassFrac	land	
shrub_fraction	%	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	shrubFrac	land	
crop_fraction	%	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	cropFrac	land	
anthropogenic_pasture_fraction	%	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	pastureFrac	land	
bare soil fraction	%	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	baresoilFrac	land	
bare_soil_fraction	%	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	baresoilFrac	land	

Fraction of Grid Cell that is Land but Neither Vegetation-Covered nor Bare Soil	%	fraction of entire grid cell that is land and is covered by "non-vegetation" and "non-bare-soil" (e.g., urban, ice, lakes, etc.)	residualFrac	
1 Burnt Area Fraction	%	fraction of entire grid cell that is covered by burnt vegetation.	burntArea	
Land Carbon & Biogeochemistry	,,,	naction of chance grid cent made is covered by builth regendron.	outin neu	
1 Carbon in Vegetation	kg C m <sup>-2</sup>		cVeg	vegetation_carbon_content
1 Carbon in Litter Pool	kg C m <sup>-2</sup>		cLitter	litter_carbon_content
1 Carbon in Soil Pool	kg C m <sup>-2</sup>		cSoil	soil_carbon_content
1 Carbon in Products of Land Use Change	kg C m <sup>-2</sup>		cProduct	
1 Leaf Area Fraction	%	projected leaf area per unit of ground area (i.e., only the land portion of the grid cell), expressed as a percent. This is the same as 100 times the "leaf area index".	lai	leaf_area_index
1 Gross Primary Production	kg C m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>		gpp	
1 Autotrophic (Plant) Respiration	kg C m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>		ra	
1 Net Primary Production	kg C m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	needed for models that do not compute GPP (if any)	прр	
1 Heterotrophic Respiration	kg C m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>		rh	
1 CO2 Emission from Fire	kg C m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	CO2 emissions from natural fires + human ignition fires as calculated by the fire module of the DGVM, but excluding any CO2 flux from fire reported under variable Lmon 58	fFire	
1 CO2 Flux to Atmosphere from Grazing	kg C m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>		fGrazing	
1 CO2 Flux to Atmosphere from Crop Harvesting	kg C m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>		fHarvest	
CO2 Flux to Atmosphere from Land Use Change	kg C m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	human changes to land accounting possibly for different time- scales related to fate of the wood, for example.	fLuc	
1 Net Biospheric Production	kg C m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	This is the net flux between land and atmosphere defined as photosynthesis MINUS the sum of plant and soil respiration, carbonfluxes from fire, harvest, grazing and land use change. Positive flux is into the land.	nbp	
1 Total Carbon Flux from Vegetation to Litter	kg C m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>		fVegLitter	

fraction_of_grid_cell_which_is_non_v egetation_and_non_bare_soil	%	time: mean			real	longitude latitude time	residualFrac	land
burnt_area_fraction	%	time: mean			real	longitude latitude time	burntArea	land
								land
	kg C m-2	time: mean area: mean where land			real	longitude latitude time	cVeg	land
	kg C m-2	time: mean area: mean where land			real	longitude latitude time	cLitter	land
	kg C m-2	time: mean area: mean where land			real	longitude latitude time	cSoil	land
PF: carbon_in_products_of_luc NOT PROPOSED	kg C m-2	time: mean area: mean where land			real	longitude latitude time	cProduct	land
	%	time: mean area: mean where land			real	longitude latitude time	lai	land
gross_primary_productivity_of_carbon ? gross_primary_production	kg C m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where land		up	real	longitude latitude time	gpp	land
plant_respiration_carbon_flux? autotrophic plant respiration	kg C m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where land		up	real	longitude latitude time	ra	land
net_primary_productivity_of_carbon? net_primary_production	kg C m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where land		up	real	longitude latitude time	npp	land
heterotrophic_respiration_carbon_flux? heterotrophic respiration	kg C m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where land		up	real	longitude latitude time	rh	land
PF: co2_emission_from_fire NOT PROPOSED – recommend tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_conten t_of_carbon_dioxide_due_to_biomass_ burning for consistency with chemistry	kg C m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where land		up	real	longitude latitude time	fFire	land
PF: co2_flux_to_atmosphere_from_grazing NOT PROPOSED - recommend tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_conten t_of_carbon_dioxide_due_to_grazing for consistency with chemistry names	kg C m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where land		up	real	longitude latitude time	fGrazing	land
PF: co2_flux_to_atmosphere_from_crop_h arvesting NOT PROPOSED – recommend tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_conten t_of_carbon_dioxide_due_to_crop_har vesting for consistency with chemistry	kg C m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where land		up	real	longitude latitude time	fHarvest	land
PF: co2_flux_to_atmosphere_from_land_u se_change NOT PROPOSED - recommend tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_conten t_of_carbon_dioxide_due_to_land_use _change for consistency with chemistry	kg C m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where land		up	real	longitude latitude time	fLuc	land
PF: net_biospheric_productivity Is this the same as net_primary_productivity_of_carbon (also in cell G53)?	kg C m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where land		up	real	longitude latitude time	nbp	land
PF: carbon_flux_from_vegetation_into_litt er total_carbon_flux_from_vegetation_to_ litter	kg C m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where land			real	longitude latitude time	fVegLitter	land

1 Total Carbon Flux from Litter to Soil	kg C m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>			fLitterSoil	
Total Carbon Flux from Vegetation Directly to Soil	kg C m <sup>2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	In some models part of carbon (e.g., root exudate) can go directly into the soil pool without entering litter.		fVegSoil	
2 Carbon in Leaves	kg C m <sup>-2</sup>		This field and some of the following may sum to yield some of the more generic carbon pool totals given above.	cLeaf	
2 Carbon in Wood	kg C m <sup>-2</sup>	including sapwood and hardwood.		cWood	
2 Carbon in Roots	kg C m <sup>-2</sup>	including fine and coarse roots.		cRoot	
2 Carbon in Other Living Compartments	kg C m <sup>-2</sup>	e.g., labile, fruits, reserves,		cMisc	
2 Carbon in Coarse Woody Debris	kg C m <sup>-2</sup>			cCwd	
2 Carbon in Above-Ground Litter	kg C m <sup>-2</sup>			cLitterAbove	
2 Carbon in Below-Ground Litter	kg C m <sup>-2</sup>			cLitterBelow	

PF: carbon_flux_from_litter_into_soil total_carbon_flux_from_litter_to_soil NOT PROPOSED – recommend carbon_flux_from_litter_into_soil for consistency with water and salt flux names	kg C m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where land		real	longitude latitude time	fLitterSoil	land
PF: carbon_flux_into_soil_from_plants_ex cluding_litter total_carbon_flux_from_vegetation_dir ectly_to_soil NOT PROPOSED - recommend carbon_flux_into_soil_from_plants_ex cluding_litter for consistency with water and salt flux names and runoff	kg C m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where land		real	longitude latitude time	fVegSoil	land
carbon_in_leaves NOT PROPOSED – recommend leaf_carbon_content for consistency with soil_carbon_content, etc. PF agrees.	kg C m-2	time: mean area: mean where land		real	longitude latitude time	cLeaf	land
carbon_in_wood NOT PROPOSED – recommend wood_carbon_content for consistency with soil_carbon_content, etc. PF agrees	kg C m-2	time: mean area: mean where land		real	longitude latitude time	cWood	land
carbon_in_roots NOT PROPOSED – recommend root_carbon_content for consistency with soil_carbon_content, etc. PF agrees.	kg C m-2	time: mean area: mean where land		real	longitude latitude time	cRoot	land
carbon_in_other_living_compartments NOT PROPOSED – this should also be a carbon_content name, and we probably need something more specific than 'other_living_compartments' but I'm stuck for a suggestion here. PF agrees.	kg C m-2	time: mean area: mean where land		real	longitude latitude time	cMisc	land
carbon_in_coarse_woody_debris – NOT PROPOSED – recommend coarse_wood_debris_carbon_content or just wood_debris_carbon_content for consistency with soil_carbon_content, etc. PF agrees.	kg C m-2	time: mean area: mean where land		real	longitude latitude time	cCwd	land
PF: aboveground_litter_carbon_content carbon_in_aboveground_litter NOT PROPOSED – recommend surface_litter_carbon_content for consistency with soil_carbon_content, etc. and runoff names	kg C m-2	time: mean area: mean where land		real	longitude latitude time	cLitterAbove	land
PF: belowground_litter_carbon_content carbon_in_aboveground_litter N.B. Should this be belowground litter? NOT PROPOSED – recommend subsurface_litter_carbon_content for consistency with soil_carbon_content, etc. and runoff names	kg C m-2	time: mean area: mean where land		real	longitude latitude time	cLitterBelow	land

2 Carbon in Fast Soil Pool kg C m <sup>-2</sup> fast is meant as lifetime of less than 10 years for reference climate conditions (20°C, no water limitations).	ilFast
medium is meant as lifetime of more than than 10 years and less  2 Carbon in Medium Soil Pool kg C m <sup>-2</sup> than 100 years for reference climate conditions (20°C, no water cSoilMinitations)	Medium
2 Carbon in Slow Soil Pool kg C m <sup>-2</sup> fast is meant as lifetime of more than 100 years for reference climate conditions (20°C, no water limitations)	ilSlow
using each individual ESM PFT definition. This includes natural PFTs, anthropogenic PFTs, bare soil, lakes, urban areas, etc.  Sum of all should equal the fraction of the grid-cell that is land.  Note that the "types" will be model dependent and for each type there should be a full description of the PFT (plant functional type). To facilitate model comparison, it is also requested that the aggregated land cover types called for in lines 25 to 32 be	overFrac
Agregation of model PFTs as defined in 1st priority to aid model  Total Primary Deciduous Tree Cover Fraction % intercomparison. This is the fraction of the entire grid cell that is treeFraction covered by "total primary deciduous trees."	:PrimDec
trees.	PrimEver
Fraction deciduous trees.	cSecDec
Total Secondary Evergreen Tree Cover fraction fraction of entire grid cell that is covered by secondary evergreen treeFraction trees.	cSecEver
2 Total C3 PFT Cover Fraction	ftFrac
fraction of entire grid call, that is covered by CA DETs (including	ftFrac
This flux and the one in the following row provide a breakdown of the higher priority "Autotrophic (Plant) Respiration" in an earlier row of this table; thus the sum should be identical to that.	rowth
This flux and the one in the previous row provide a breakdown of the higher priority "Autotrophic (Plant) Respiration" in an earlier row of this table; thus the sum should be identical to that.	<b>f</b> aint

carbon_in_fast_soil_pool NOT PROPOSED – recommend fast_soil_pool_carbon_content for consistency with soil_carbon_content, etc. PF agrees. medium_soil_pool NOT PROPOSED – recommend	kg C m-2	time: mean area: mean where land time: mean area:	real longitude latitude time cSoilFast	land
medium_soil_pool_carbon_content for consistency with soil_carbon_content, etc. PF agrees.	kg C m-2	mean where land	real longitude latitude time cSoilMedium	land
carbon_in_slow_soil_pool NOT PROPOSED - recommend slow_soil_pool_carbon_content for consistency with soil_carbon_content, etc. PF agrees.	kg C m-2	time: mean area: mean where land	real longitude latitude time cSoilSlow	land
fractional_land_cover_types NOT PROPOSED – is this actually a separate standard name or just a list of types as in the new area type table?	%	time: mean	real longitude latitude vegtype time landCoverFrac	land
total_primary_deciduous_tree_cover_fr action Two options for all these names: 1) Use existing standard name area_fraction + a scalar coordinate variable with existing standard name area_type. The area type names (with definitions) would then need to be proposed for inclusion in the new area_type table. 2) Propose the individual X_fraction names (by analogy with cloud_area_fraction, etc.) N.B. Neither option has been proposed so far. I recommend the first option because the area_types would then also be available for use in cell_methods.	%	time: mean	real longitude latitude time treeFracPrimDec	land
total_primary_evergreen_tree_cover_fr action	%	time: mean	real longitude latitude time reeFracPrimEve	land
total_secondary_deciduous_tree_cover fraction	%	time: mean	real longitude latitude time treeFracSecDec	land
total_secondary_evergreen_tree_cover_ fraction	%	time: mean	real longitude latitude time treeFracSecEver	land
total_c3_pft_cover_fraction	%	time: mean	real longitude latitude time c3PftFrac	land
total_c4_pft_cover_fraction	%	time: mean	real longitude latitude time c4PftFrac	land
PF: for consistency with row 40: growth_autothrophic_respiration NOT PROPOSED – recommend plant_respiration_carbon_flux_due_to_ growth for consistency with row 52	kg C m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where land	up real longitude latitude time rGrowth	land
PF: for consistency with row 40: maintenance_autothrophic_respiration NOT PROPOSED – recommend plant_respiration_carbon_flux_due_to_ maintenance for consistency with row 52 (what is 'maintenance'?)	kg C m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where land	up real longitude latitude time rMaint	land

CO2 Flux from Atmosphere due to NPP Allocation to Leaf	kg C m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	This is the rate of carbon uptake by leaves due to NPP	nppLeaf	
CO2 Flux from Atmosphere due to NPP Allocation to Wood	kg C m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	This is the rate of carbon uptake by wood due to NPP	nppWood	
CO2 Flux from Atmosphere due to NPP Allocation to Root	kg C m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	This is the rate of carbon uptake by roots due to NPP	nppRoot	

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PF: net_primary_production_allocated_into _leaves npp_allocation_to_leaf NOT PROPOSED – what is npp? Don't understand this quantity.	kg C m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where land	down	real	longitude latitude time	nppLeaf	land
PF: net_primary_production_allocated_into _wood npp_allocation_to_wood NOT PROPOSED – what is npp? Don't understand this quantity.	kg C m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where land	down	real	longitude latitude time	nppWood	land
PF: net_primary_production_allocated_into _roots npp_allocation_to_root NOT PROPOSED by the property of the pr	kg C m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where land	down	real	longitude latitude time	nppRoot	land

# **CMOR Table Limon: Monthly Mean Land Cryosphere Fields**

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(All fields should be saved on the atmospheric grid; unless otherwise indicated, values are averaged over only the land portion of each grid cell and report 0.0 where land fraction is 0.)

Priority	•				output variable	
Pri	long name	units	comment	questions	name	standard name
	v Area Fraction	%	Fraction of each grid cell that is occupied by snow that rests on land portion of cell.	•	snc	surface_snow_area_fraction
1 Surfa	ace Snow Amount	kg m <sup>-2</sup>	Compute as the mass of surface snow on the land portion of the grid cell divided by the land area in the grid cell; report as 0.0 where the land fraction is 0; exclude snow on vegetation canopy or on sea ice.		snw	surface_snow_amount
1 Snow	v Depth	m	where land over land. Compute the mean thickness of snow in the land portion of the grid cell (averaging over the entire land portion, including the snow-free fraction. Report as 0.0 where the land fraction is 0.		snd	surface_snow_thickness
2 Liqui	id Water Content of Snow Layer	kg m <sup>-2</sup>	where land over land: compute the total mass of liquid water contained interstitially within the snow layer of the land portion of a grid cell divided by the area of the land portion of the cell.		lwsnl	liquid_water_content_of_snow_layer
1 Soil F	Frozen Water Content	kg m <sup>-2</sup>	summed over all soil layers, where land over land: compute by dividing the total mass of frozen water contained in the soil layer of the grid cell by the land area in the grid cell; report as 0.0 where the land fraction is 0.		mrfso	soil_frozen_water_content
2 Soil N	Moisture Content	kg m <sup>-2</sup>	summed over all soil layers, where land over land: compute by dividing the total mass of water (both liquid and ice) contained in the soil layer of the grid cell by the land area in the grid cell; report as 0.0 where the land fraction is 0.		mfrso	soil_moisture_content
		_	Consider the entire land portion of the grid cell, with snow soot			
2 Snow	v Soot Content	kg m <sup>-2</sup>	content set to 0.0 in regions free of snow.		sootsn	
1 Snow	v Age	day	When computing the time-mean here, the time samples, weighted by the mass of snow on the land portion of the grid cell, are accumulated and then divided by the sum of the weights. Report as "missing in regions free of snow on land.		agesno	
1 Snow	v Internal Temperature	K	This temperature is averaged over all the snow in the grid cell that rests on land or land ice. When computing the time-mean here, the time samples, the weighted by the mass of snow on the land portion of the grid cell, are accumulated and then divided by the sum of the weights. Report as "missing in regions free of snow on land"		tsn	
1 Surfa	ace Snow Melt	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Compute as the total surface melt water on the land portion of the grid cell divided by the land area in the grid cell; report as 0.0 for snow-free land regions; report as 0.0 where the land fraction is 0.		snm	surface_snow_melt_flux
1 Surfa	ace Snow and Ice Sublimation Flux	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	The snow and ice sublimation flux is the loss of snow and ice mass resulting from their conversion to water vapor. Compute as the total sublimation on the land portion of the grid cell divided by the land area in the grid cell; report as 0.0 for snow-free land regions; report as 0.0 where the land fraction is 0.		sbl	
1 Dowr over I	nward Heat Flux into Snow Where Land Land	W m <sup>-2</sup>	Compute the net downward heat flux from the atmosphere into the snow that lies on land divided by the land area in the grid cell; report as 0.0 for snow-free land regions or where the land fraction is 0.		hfdsn	

unconfirmed or proposed standard name	unformatted units	cell_methods	valid min	valid max	mean absolute min	mean absolute max	positive	type	CMOR dimensions	CMOR variable name	realm	frequenc
	%	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	snc	landIce land	
	kg m-2	time: mean area: mean where land						real	longitude latitude time	snw	landIce land	
	m	time: mean area: mean where land						real	longitude latitude time	snd	landIce land	
	kg m-2	time: mean area: mean where land						real	longitude latitude time	lwsnl	landIce land	
	kg m-2	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	mrfso	landIce land	
	kg m-2	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	mfrso	landIce land	
	1 0	time: mean area:										l .
snow_soot_content	kg m-2	mean where land						real	longitude latitude time	sootsn	landIce land	
snow_age	day	time: mean area: mean where land						real	longitude latitude time	agesno	landIce land	
snow_temperature	К	time: mean area: mean where land						real	longitude latitude time	tsn	landIce land	
	kg m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where land						real	longitude latitude time	snm	landIce land	I
	kg m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where land						real	longitude latitude time	sbl	landIce land	
net_downward_heat_flux	W m-2	time: mean area: mean where land					down	real	longitude latitude time	hfdsn	landIce land	1

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3 Permafrost Layer Thickness	m	where land over land. Compute the mean thickness of the permafrost layer in the land portion of the grid cell. Report as 0.0 in permafrost-free regions.	tpf
3 Liquid Water Content of Permafrost Layer	kg m <sup>-2</sup>	"where land over land", i.e., this is the total mass of liquid water contained within the permafrost layer within the land portion of a grid cell divided by the area of the land portion of the cell.	pflw

permafrost_layer_thickness	m	time: mean area: mean where land	real	longitude latitude time	tpf	landIce land
liquid_water_content_of_permafrost_la yer	kg m-2	time: mean area: mean where land	real	longitude latitude time	pflw	landIce land

# **CMOR Table Olmon: Monthly Mean Ocean Cryosphere Fields**

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(All saved on the ocean grid; unless otherwise indicated, values are averaged over only the ocean portion of each grid cell and report 0.0 where ocean fraction is 0.)

Priority	long name	units	comment	questions	output variable name	standard name
	e Area Fraction	%	fraction of grid cell covered by sea ice.	_	sic	sea_ice_area_fraction
1 Sea Ice	e Thickness	m	Compute the mean thickness of sea ice in the ocean portion of the grid cell (averaging over the entire ocean portion, including the ice-free fraction). Report as 0.0 in regions free of sea ice.		sit	sea_ice_thickness
1 Water	Evaporation Flux from Sea Ice	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Compute the average rate that water mass evaporates (or sublimates) from the sea ice surface (i.e., kg/s) divided by the area of the ocean (i.e., open ocean + sea ice) portion of the grid cell. This quantity multiplied both by the oean area of the grid cell and by the length of the month should yield the total mass of water evaporated (or sublimated) from the sea ice. Report as 0.0 in regions free of sea ice. [This was computed differently in CMIP3		evap	water_evaporation_flux
1 Snow l	Depth	m	Compute the mean thickness of snow in the ocean portion of the grid cell (averaging over the entire ocean portion, including the snow-free ocean fraction). Report as 0.0 in regions free of snow-covered sea ice.		snd	surface_snow_thickness
2 Surface	e Snow Area Fraction	%	Fraction of entire grid cell covered by snow that lies on sea ice; exclude snow that lies on land or land ice.		snc	surface_snow_area_fraction
1 Bare S	sea Ice Albedo	1	Report as "missing" if there is no sunlight or if a region is free of sea ice	This variable may be omitted unless the answers to the following questions are obvious: Will this vary from year to year or is it a property of "bare sea ice" and sun angle? How is the time-mean calculated?	ialb	
3 Sea Ice	e Salinity	psu	When computing the time-mean here, the time-samples, weighted by the mass of sea ice in the grid cell, are accumulated and then divided by the sum of the weights. Report as "missing" in regions free of sea ice.		ssi	
1 Surface	e Temperature of Sea Ice	K	When computing the time-mean here, the time-samples, weighted by the area of sea ice in the grid cell, are accumulated and then divided by the sum of the weights. Report as "missing" in regions free of sea ice. Note this will be the surface snow temperature in regions where snow covers the sea ice.		tsice	
1 Tempe Snow	erature at Interface Between Sea Ice and	K	When computing the time-mean here, the time-samples, weighted by the area of snow-covered sea ice in the grid cell, are accumulated and then divided by the sum of the weights. Report as "missing" in regions free of snow-covered sea ice.		tsnint	
1	e Rainfall Rate into the Sea Ice Portion Grid Cell	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	where sea ice over sea: compute the the water mass per unit time falling as rain onto the sea ice portion of a grid cell divided by the area of the ocean portion of the grid cell (including both ice-free and sea-ice covered fractions). Report as 0. in regions free of sea ice.		pr	

unconfirmed or proposed standard name	unformatted units %	cell_methods time: mean	valid min	valid max	mean absolute min	mean absolute max	positive	type real	CMOR dimensions	CMOR variable name	realm sealce ocean	frequency
	m	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude time	sit	seaIce ocean	
	kg m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea_ice over sea					up	real	longitude latitude time	evap	sealce	
	m	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude time	snd	seaIce	
	%	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	snc	seaIce	
bare_sea_ice_albedo	1	time: mean area: mean where sea_ice						real	longitude latitude time	ialb	seaIce	
sea_ice_salinity	psu	time: mean (weighted by mass of sea ice)						real	longitude latitude time	ssi	seaIce	
surface_temperature_of_sea_ice	К	time: mean (weighted by area of sea ice)						real	longitude latitude time	tsice	seaIce	
temperature_at_interface_between_sea _ice_and_snow	K	time: mean (weighted by area of snow-covered sea ice)						real	longitude latitude time	tsnint	seaIce	
surface_rainfall_rate_into_the_sea_ice _portion_of_the_grid_cell	kg m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea_ice over sea						real	longitude latitude time	pr	seaIce	

Surface Snowfall Rate into the Sea Ice Portion of the Grid Cell	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	where sea ice over sea: compute the the water mass per unit time falling as snow onto the sea ice portion of a grid cell divided by the area of the ocean portion of the grid cell (including both ice-free and sea-ice covered fractions). Report as 0. in regions free of sea ice.		prsn	
3 Age of Sea Ice	years	When computing the time-mean here, the time samples, weighted by the mass of sea ice in the grid cell, are accumulated and then divided by the sum of the weights. Report as "missing" in		ageice	
1 Frazil Sea Ice Growth (Leads) Rate	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	regions free of sea ice.  Compute the rate of change of sea ice mass due to frazil sea ice formation divided by the area of the ocean portion of the grid cell. Report as 0.0 in regions free of sea ice.		grFrazil	
1 Congelation Sea Ice Growth Rate	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Compute the rate of change of sea ice mass due to congelation sea ice divided by the area of the ocean portion of the grid cell. Report as 0.0 in regions free of sea ice.		grCongel	
1 Lateral Sea Ice Growth Rate	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Compute the rate of change of sea ice mass due to lateral growth alone of the sea ice divided by the area of the ocean portion of the grid cell. Report as 0.0 in regions free of sea ice.		grLateral	
1 Snow-Ice Formation Rate	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Compute the rate of change of sea ice mass due to transformation of snow to sea ice, divided by the area of the ocean portion of the grid cell. Report as 0.0 in regions free of snow-covered sea ice.		snoToIce	
1 Snow Melt Rate	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Compute the rate of change of snow mass due to melting, divided by the area of the ocean portion of the grid cell. Report as 0.0 in regions free of sea ice. Include falling snow that melts on impact with the surface.		snomelt	
1 Rate of Melt at Upper Surface of Sea Ice	$kg\ m^{\text{-}2}s^{\text{-}1}$	Compute the rate of change of sea ice mass due to melting at its upper surface, divided by the area of the ocean portion of the grid cell. Report as 0.0 in regions free of sea ice.	Should this also include melting of snow that covers sea ice?	tmelt	
1 Rate of Melt at Sea Ice Base	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Compute the rate of change of sea ice mass due to melting at its lower surface, divided by the area of the ocean portion of the grid cell. Report as 0.0 in regions free of sea ice.		bmelt	
2 Sea Ice Total Heat Content	J	Ice at 0 Celsius is assumed taken to have a heat content of 0 J. When averaging over time, this quantity is weighted by the mass of sea ice. Report as "missing in regions free of snow on land.	should this include heat content of snow on sea ice?	hcice	
1 Downward Shortwave over Sea Ice	W m <sup>-2</sup>	Compute the downward shortwave flux in regions of sea ice divided by the area of the ocean portion of the grid cell.	priority was raised from 2 to 1 because snow albedo was deleted.	rsdssi	surface_downwelling_shortwave_flux_in_air
1 Upward Shortwave over Sea Ice	W m <sup>-2</sup>	Compute the upward shortwave flux in regions of sea ice divided by the area of the ocean portion of the grid cell.	priority was raised from 2 to 1 because snow albedo was deleted.	rsussi	surface_upwelling_shortwave_flux_in_air
2 Downward Long Wave over Sea Ice	W m <sup>-2</sup>	Compute the downward longwave flux in regions of sea ice divided by the area of the ocean portion of the grid cell.		rldssi	surface_downwelling_longwave_flux_in_air
2 Upward Long Wave over Sea Ice	W m <sup>-2</sup>	Compute the upward longwave flux in regions of sea ice divided by the area of the ocean portion of the grid cell.		rlussi	surface_upwelling_longwave_flux_in_air
2 Surface Upward Sensible Heat Flux over Sea Ice	W m <sup>-2</sup>	Compute the upward sensible heat flux in regions of sea ice divided by the area of the ocean portion of the grid cell.		hfssi	surface_upward_sensible_heat_flux
2 Surface Upward Latent Heat Flux over Sea Ice	W m <sup>-2</sup>	Compute the upward latent heat flux in regions of sea ice divided by the area of the ocean portion of the grid cell.		hflssi	surface_upward_latent_heat_flux
2 Sublimation over Sea Ice	kg m <sup>-2</sup>	Compute the upward flux of water vapor to the atmosphere due to sublimation of snow and sea ice in regions of sea ice divided by the area of the ocean portion of the grid cell.		sblsi	surface_snow_and_ice_sublimation_flux
1 Eastward Sea Ice Transport	kg s <sup>-1</sup>	The sea ice transport is 0.0 in ice-free regions of the ocean.		transix	
1 Northward Sea Ice Transport	kg s <sup>-1</sup>	The sea ice transport is 0.0 in ice-free regions of the ocean.		transiy	
2 Sea Ice Mass Transport Through Fram Strait	kg s <sup>-1</sup>			transifs	

surface_snowfall_rate_into_the_sea_ic e_portion_of_the_grid_cell	kg m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea_ice over sea		real	longitude latitude time	prsn	seaIce
age_of_sea_ice	years	time: mean (weighted b mass of sea ice)		real	longitude latitude time	ageice	seaIce
frazil_sea_ice_growth_(leads)_rate	kg m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea		real	longitude latitude time	grFrazil	seaIce
congelation_sea_ice_growth_rate	kg m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea		real	longitude latitude time	grCongel	seaIce
lateral_sea_ice_growth_rate	kg m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea		real	longitude latitude time	grLateral	seaIce
snow-ice_formation_rate	kg m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea		real	longitude latitude time	snoToIce	seaIce
snow_melt_rate	kg m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea		real	longitude latitude time	snomelt	seaIce
rate_of_melt_at_upper_surface_of_sea _ice	kg m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea		real	longitude latitude time	tmelt	seaIce
rate_of_melt_at_sea_ice_base	kg m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where sea		real	longitude latitude time	bmelt	seaIce
sea_ice_total_heat_content	J	time: mean (weighted by mass of sea ice)		real	longitude latitude time	hcice	seaIce
	W m-2	time: mean area: mean where sea_ice over sea	down	real	longitude latitude time	rsdssi	seaIce
	W m-2	time: mean area: mean where sea_ice over sea	up	real	longitude latitude time	rsussi	seaIce
	W m-2	time: mean area: mean where sea_ice over sea	down	real	longitude latitude time	rldssi	seaIce
	W m-2	time: mean area: mean where sea_ice over sea	up	real	longitude latitude time	rlussi	seaIce
	W m-2	time: mean area: mean where sea_ice over sea	up	real	longitude latitude time	hfssi	seaIce
	W m-2	time: mean area: mean where sea_ice over sea	up	real	longitude latitude time	hflssi	seaIce
	kg m-2	time: mean area: mean where sea_ice over sea	up	real	longitude latitude time	sblsi	seaIce
	kg s-1	time: mean		real	longitude latitude time	transix	seaIce
	kg s-1	time: mean		real	longitude latitude time	transiy	seaIce
	kg s-1	time: mean		real	longitude latitude time	transifs	seaIce

2 Eastward Atmospheric Stress On Sea Ice	N m <sup>-2</sup>	When computing the time-mean here, the time samples, weighted by the area of sea ice, are accumulated and then divided by the sum of the weights. Report as "missing" in regions free of sea ice.		strairx
2 Northward Atmospheric Stress On Sea Ice	N m <sup>-2</sup>	When computing the time-mean here, the time samples, weighted by the area of sea ice, are accumulated and then divided by the sum of the weights. Report as "missing" in regions free of sea ice.		strairy
2 Eastward Ocean Stress On Sea Ice	N m <sup>-2</sup>	When computing the time-mean here, the time samples, weighted by the area of sea ice, are accumulated and then divided by the sum of the weights. Report as "missing" in regions free of sea ice.		strocnx
2 Northward Ocean Stress On Sea Ice	N m <sup>-2</sup>	When computing the time-mean here, the time samples, weighted by the area of sea ice, are accumulated and then divided by the sum of the weights. Report as "missing" in regions free of sea ice.		strocny
2 Compressive Sea Ice Strength	N m <sup>-2</sup>	When computing the time-mean here, the time samples, weighted by the area of sea ice, are accumulated and then divided by the sum of the weights. Report as "missing" in regions free of sea ice.		streng
2 Strain Rate Divergence of Sea Ice	s <sup>-1</sup>	When computing the time-mean here, the time samples, weighted by the area of sea ice, are accumulated and then divided by the sum of the weights. Report as "missing" in regions free of sea ice.		divice
2 Strain Rate Shear of Sea Ice	s <sup>-1</sup>	When computing the time-mean here, the time samples, weighted by the area of sea ice, are accumulated and then divided by the sum of the weights. Report as "missing" in regions free of sea ice.		shrice
2 Sea Ice Ridging Rate	s <sup>-1</sup>		This field may be omitted unless the answers to the following questions are obvious: How exactly is this defined? Are time- means weighted by sea ice area?	ridgice

N m-2	time: mean (weighted by area of sea ice)	down	real	longitude latitude time	strairx	seaIce
N m-2	time: mean (weighted by area of sea ice)	down	real	longitude latitude time	strairy	seaIce
N m-2	time: mean (weighted by area of sea ice)		real	longitude latitude time	strocnx	seaIce ocean
N m-2	time: mean (weighted by area of sea ice)		real	longitude latitude time	strocny	sealce ocean
N m-2	time: mean (weighted by area of sea ice)		real	longitude latitude time	streng	seaIce
s-1	time: mean (weighted by area of sea ice)		real	longitude latitude time	divice	seaIce
s-1	time: mean (weighted by area of sea ice)		real	longitude latitude time	shrice	seaIce
s-1	time: mean		real	longitude latitude time	ridgice	seaIce

# ${\bf CMOR\ Table\ aero:\ Monthly\ Mean\ Aerosol-Related\ Fields}$

aero mon

(All Saved on the Atmospheric Grid)

In CMOR Table aero: 2-D fields on atmospheric grid

Ξ÷	A		•		output variable	
ğ	long name	units	comment	questions	name	standard name
	Aerosol Optics					
1	Ambient Aerosol Opitical Thickness at 550 nm	1	atmosphere_optical_thickness_due_to_ambient_aerosol: AOD from the ambient aerosls (i.e., includes aerosol water). Does not include AOD from stratospheric aerosols if these are prescribed but includes other possible background aerosol types.		od550aer	atmosphere_optical_thickness_due_to_ambient_aeros ol
1	Ambient Fine Aerosol Opitical Thickness at 550 nm	1	atmosphere_optical_thickness_due_to_pml_ambient_aerosol: od550 due to particles with wet diameter less than 1 um ("ambient" means "wetted"). When models do not include explicit size information, it can be assumed that all anthropogenic aerosols and natural secondary aerosols have diameter less than 1		od550lt1aer	atmosphere_optical_thickness_due_to_pm1_ambient_aerosol
1	Ambient Aerosol Absorption Optical Thickness at 550 nm	1	$atmosphere\_absorption\_optical\_thickness\_due\_to\_aerosol$		abs550aer	atmosphere_absorption_optical_thickness_due_to_ambient aerosol
2	Ambient Aerosol Opitical Thickness at 870 nm	1	atmosphere_optical_thickness_due_to_ambient_aerosol: AOD from the ambient aerosls (i.e., includes aerosol water). Does not include AOD from stratospheric aerosols if these are prescribed but includes other possible background aerosol types.		od870aer	atmosphere_optical_thickness_due_to_ambient_aeros ol
	Aerosol Budgets					
1	Rate of Emission and Production of Dry Aerosol Total Organic Matter	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	tendency of atmosphere mass content of organic matter dry aerosol due to net production and emission. This is the sum of total emission of POA and total production of SOA (see next two entries), and it should only be reported if POA and SOA cannot be separately reported. "Mass" refers to the mass of organic matter not mass of organic carbon alone		emioa	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_particulat e_organic_matter_dry_aerosol_due_to_net_chemical_ production_and_emission
1	Emission Rate of Dry Aerosol Primary Organic Matter	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	tendency of atmosphere mass content of primary organic aerosol due to emission: "mass" refers to the mass of primary organic matter, not mass of organic carbon alone.	In a previous message you said production referred to SOA, not POA, so I've removed "production" here and only use "emission". Is this o.k.?	emipoa	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_primary_p articulate_organic_matter_dry_aerosol_due_to_net_ch emical_production
1	Production Rate of Dry Aerosol Secondary Organic Matter	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	tendency of atmosphere mass content of secondary organic matter_dry aerosol due to net production: If model lumps SOA emissions with POA, then report the sum of POA and SOA emissions as POA emissions. "mass" refers to the mass of primary organic matter, not mass of organic carbon alone.		chepsoa	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_secondary _particulate_organic_matter_dry_aerosol_due_to_net_ chemical_production
1	Emission Rate of Black Carbon Aerosol Mass	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_black_carbon_dry_ae rosol due to emission		emibc	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_black_car bon dry aerosol due to emission
3	Dry Deposition Rate of Dry Aerosol Organic Matter	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_organic_dry_aerosol_due_to_dry_deposition: This is the sum of dry deposition of POA and dry deposition of SOA (see next two entries), and it should only be reported if POA and SOA cannot be separately reported. "Mass" refers to the mass of organic matter, not mass of organic carbon alone		emioa	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_particulat e_organic_matter_dry_aerosol_due_to_dry_deposition
3	Dry Deposition Rate of Dry Aerosol Primary Organic Matter	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_primary_organic_mat ter_dry_aerosol_due_to_dry_deposition		dryoa	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_primary_p articulate_organic_matter_dry_aerosol_due_to_dry_de position
3	Dry Deposition Rate of Dry Aerosol Secondary Organic Matter	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_secondary_organic_d ry_aerosol_due_to_dry_deposition		drysoa	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_secondary _particulate_organic_matter_dry_aerosol_due_to_dry deposition
3	Dry Deposition Rate of Black Carbon Aerosol Mass	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_black_carbon_dry_ae rosol due to dry deposition		drybc	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_black_car bon dry aerosol due to dry deposition

unconfirmed or proposed standard name	unformatted units	cell_methods	valid min	valid max	mean absolute min	mean absolute max	positive	type	CMOR dimensions	CMOR variable name	realm	frequency
	1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	od550aer	aerosol	
	1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	od550lt1aer	aerosol	
	1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	abs550aer	aerosol	
	1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	od870aer	aerosol	
											aerosol	
	kg m-2 s-1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	emioa	aerosol	
	kg m-2 s-1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	emipoa	aerosol	
	kg m-2 s-1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	chepsoa	aerosol	
	kg m-2 s-1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	emibc	aerosol	
	kg m-2 s-1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	emioa	aerosol	
	kg m-2 s-1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	dryoa	aerosol	
	kg m-2 s-1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	drysoa	aerosol	
	kg m-2 s-1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	drybc	aerosol	

Wet Deposition Rate of Dry Aerosol Organ Matter	ic kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_organic_matter_dry_ aerosols_due_to_wet_deposition: This is the sum of wet deposition of POA and wet deposition of SOA (see next two entries), and it should only be reported if POA and SOA cannot be separately reported. "Mass" refers to the mass of organic matter_not mass of organic carbon alone	wetoa	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_particulat e_organic_matter_dry_aerosol_due_to_wet_depositio n
Wet Deposition Rate of Dry Aerosol Prima Organic Matter	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_primary_organic_mat ter_dry_aerosols_due_to_wet_deposition	wetpoa	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_primary_p articulate_organic_matter_dry_aerosol_due_to_wet_d eposition
Wet Deposition Rate of Dry Aerosol Secondary Organic Matter	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_secondary_organic_d ry_aerosol_due_to_wet_deposition	wetsoa	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_secondary _particulate_organic_matter_dry_aerosol_due_to_wet deposition
Wet Deposition Rate of Black Carbon Aero Mass	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_black_carbon_dry_ae rosol due to wet deposition	wetbc	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_black_car bon dry aerosol due to wet deposition
Total Emission of Primary Aerosol from Biomass Burning	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	tendency of atmosphere mass content of primary organic matter dry aerosol due to emission: This does not include sources of secondary aerosols from biomass burning aerosols, such as SO2 or SOA.	emibb	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_primary_p articulate_organic_matter_dry_aerosol_due_to_emissi on
1 Total Emission Rate of SO2	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_sulfur_dioxide_due_t o emission: mass refers to SO2, not S.	emiso2	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_sulfur_dio xide due to emission
1 Total Direct Emission Rate of SO4	$kg m^{-2} s^{-1}$	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_sulfate_dry_aerosol_due_to_net_production_and_emission: mass refers to SO4, not S	emiso4	
1 Total Emission Rate of DMS	$kg\ m^{\text{-}2}\ s^{\text{-}1}$	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_dimethyl_sulfide_due to emission: mass refers to DMS, not S	emidms	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_dimethyl_ sulfide due to emission
3 Dry Deposition Rate of SO2	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_sulfur_dioxide_due_t o dry deposition	dryso2	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_sulfur_dio xide due to dry deposition
1 Dry Deposition Rate of SO4	$kg m^{-2} s^{-1}$	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_sulfate_due_to_dry_ deposition	dryso4	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_sulfate_dr y aerosol due to dry deposition
3 Dry Deposition Rate of DMS	$kg m^{-2} s^{-1}$	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_dimethyl_sulfide_due _to_dry_deposition: omit if DMS is not dry deposited in the model.	drydms	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_dimethyl_ sulfide_due_to_dry_deposition
1 Wet Deposition Rate of SO4	$kg\ m^{\text{-}2}\ s^{\text{-}1}$	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_sulfate_dry_aerosol_ due to wet deposition	wetso4	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_sulfate_dr y aerosol due to wet deposition
3 Wet Deposition Rate of SO2	$kg m^{-2} s^{-1}$	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_sulfur_dioxide_due_t o wet deposition	wetso2	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_sulfur_dio xide due to wet deposition
3 Wet Deposition Rate of DMS	$kg\ m^{\text{-}2}\ s^{\text{-}1}$	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_dimethyl_sulfide_due _to_wet_deposition: omit if DMS is not wet deposited in the model.	wetdms	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_dimethyl_ sulfide_due_to_wet_deposition
1 Total Emission Rate of NH3	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_ammonia_due_to_em ission	eminh3	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_ammonia due to emission
3 Dry Deposition Rate of NH3	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_ammonia_due_to_dr y deposition	drynh3	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_ammonia due to dry deposition
1 Dry Deposition Rate of NH4	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_ammonium_due_to_ dry deposition	drynh4	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_ammoniu m dry aerosol due to dry deposition
1 Wet Deposition Rate of NH4+NH3	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_ammonium_due_to_ wet_deposition	wetnh4	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_ammoniu m dry aerosol due to wet deposition
1 Total Emission Rate of Seasalt	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_seasalt_dry_aerosol_ due to emission	emiss	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_seasalt_dr y aerosol due to emission
3 Dry Deposition Rate of Seasalt	$kg\ m^{\text{-}2}\ s^{\text{-}1}$	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_seasalt_dry_aerosol_ due to dry deposition	dryss	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_seasalt_dr y aerosol due to dry deposition
3 Wet Deposition Rate of Seasalt	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_seasalt_dry_aerosol_ due to wet deposition	wetss	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_seasalt_dr y aerosol due to wet deposition
1 Total Emission Rate of Dust	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_dust_dry_aerosol_du e to emission	emidust	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_dust_dry_ aerosol due to emission
1 Dry Deposition Rate of Dust	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_dust_dry_aerosol_du e to dry deposition	drydust	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_dust_dry_ aerosol due to dry deposition
1 Wet Deposition Rate of Dust	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_dust_dry_aerosol_du e to wet deposition	wetdust	tendency_of_atmosphere_mass_content_of_dust_dry_ aerosol due to wet deposition
Aerosol Loads				

kı	g m-2 s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude time	wetoa	aerosol
kį	eg m-2 s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude time	wetpoa	aerosol
kį	eg m-2 s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude time	wetsoa	aerosol
kį	g m-2 s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude time	wetbc	aerosol
kį	rg m-2 s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude time	emibb	aerosol
kį	g m-2 s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude time	emiso2	aerosol
kį	eg m-2 s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude time	emiso4	aerosol
kį	g m-2 s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude time	emidms	aerosol
kį	g m-2 s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude time	dryso2	aerosol
k	g m-2 s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude time	dryso4	aerosol
kį	eg m-2 s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude time	drydms	aerosol
kį	g m-2 s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude time	wetso4	aerosol
k	eg m-2 s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude time	wetso2	aerosol
k,	g m-2 s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude time	wetdms	aerosol
k,	g m-2 s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude time	eminh3	aerosol
k	g m-2 s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude time	drynh3	aerosol
k	g m-2 s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude time	drynh4	aerosol
k	g m-2 s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude time	wetnh4	aerosol
k	g m-2 s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude time	emiss	aerosol
k	g m-2 s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude time	dryss	aerosol
k	g m-2 s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude time	wetss	aerosol
k	g m-2 s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude time	emidust	aerosol
k	g m-2 s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude time	drydust	aerosol
k	sg m-2 s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude time	wetdust	aerosol

1	Load of Dry Aerosol Organic Matter	kg m <sup>-2</sup>	atmosphere dry organic content: This is the vertically integrated sum of atmosphere_primary_organic_content and atmosphere_secondary_organic_content (see next two table entries), and therefore should only be reported if those two components cannot be separately reported.		loadoa	atmosphere_mass_content_of_particulate_organic_ma tter_dry_aerosol
1	Load of Dry Aerosol Primary Organic Matter	kg m <sup>-2</sup>	atmosphere_primary_organic_content		loadpoa	atmosphere_mass_content_of_primary_particulate_or ganic matter dry aerosol
1	Load of Dry Aerosol Secondary Organic Matter	kg m <sup>-2</sup>	atmosphere_secondary_organic_content		loadsoa	atmosphere_mass_content_of_secondary_particulate_ organic matter dry aerosol
1	Load of Black Carbon Aerosol	kg m <sup>-2</sup>	atmosphere_black_carbon_content		loadbc	atmosphere_mass_content_of_black_carbon_dry_aero
1	Load of SO4	kg m <sup>-2</sup>	atmosphere_sulfate_content	Is this "dry" or "ambient"?	loadso4	atmosphere_mass_content_of_sulfate_dry_aerosol
1	Load of Dust	kg m <sup>-2</sup>	atmosphere_dust_content		loaddust	atmosphere_mass_content_of_dust_dry_aerosol
1	Load of Seasalt	kg m <sup>-2</sup>	atmosphere_seasalt_content		loadss	atmosphere_mass_content_of_seasalt_dry_aerosol
1	Load of NO3	kg m <sup>-2</sup>	atmosphere_nitrate_content		loadno3	$atmosphere\_mass\_content\_of\_nitrate\_dry\_aerosol$
3	Load of NH4	kg m <sup>-2</sup>	atmosphere_ammonium_content		loadnh4	atmosphere_mass_content_of_ammonium_dry_aeroso
	Surface Concentrations					
3	Surface Concentration of Dry Aerosol Organic Matter	kg m <sup>-3</sup>	mass_concentration_of_organic_aerosol_in_air: In model lowest layer (The location of the model's lowest layer should be recorded in the netCDF output file). This is the sum of concentrations of primary and secondary organic aerosol (see next two table entries), and therefore should only be reported if those two components cannot be separately reported.		sconcoa	mass_concentration_of_particulate_organic_matter_dr y_aerosol_in_air
3	Surface Concentration of Dry Aerosol Primary Organic Matter	kg m <sup>-3</sup>	mass_concentration_of_primary_organic_aerosol_in_air: In model lowest layer (The location of the model's lowest layer should be recorded in the netCDF output file).		sconcpoa	mass_concentration_of_primary_particulate_organic_ matter_dry_aerosol_in_air
3	Surface Concentration of Dry Aerosol Secondary Organic Matter	kg m <sup>-3</sup>	mass_concentration_of_secondary_organic_aerosol_in_air: In model lowest layer (The location of the model's lowest layer should be recorded in the netCDF output file). If the model lumps SOA with POA, then report their sum as POA.		sconcsoa	mass_concentration_of_secondary_particulate_organi c_matter_dry_aerosol_in_air
3	Surface Concentration of Black Carbon Aerosol	kg m <sup>-3</sup>	mass_concentration_of_black_carbon_aerosol_in_air: In model lowest layer (The location of the model's lowest layer should be recorded in the netCDF output file).		sconcbe	mass_concentration_of_black_carbon_dry_aerosol_in _air
3	Surface Concentration of SO4	kg m <sup>-3</sup>	mass_concentration_of_sulfate_aerosol_in_air: In model lowest layer (The location of the model's lowest layer should be recorded in the netCDF output file).		sconcso4	mass_concentration_of_sulfate_dry_aerosol_in_air
3	Surface Concentration of Dust	kg m <sup>-3</sup>	mass_concentration_of_dust_aerosol_in_air: In model lowest layer (The location of the model's lowest layer should be recorded in the netCDF output file).		sconcdust	mass_concentration_of_dust_dry_aerosol_in_air
3	Surface Concentration of Seasalt	kg m <sup>-3</sup>	mass_concentration_of_seasalt_aerosol_in_air: In model lowest layer (The location of the model's lowest layer should be recorded in the netCDF output file).		sconcss	mass_concentration_of_seasalt_dry_aerosol_in_air
3	Surface Concentration of NO3	kg m <sup>-3</sup>	mass_concentration_of_nitrate_aerosol_in_air: In model lowest layer (The location of the model's lowest layer should be recorded in the netCDF output file).		sconcno3	mass_concentration_of_nitrate_dry_aerosol_in_air
3	Surface Concentration of NH4	kg m <sup>-3</sup>	mass_concentration_of_ammonium_aerosol_in_air: In model lowest layer (The location of the model's lowest layer should be recorded in the netCDF output file).		sconcnh4	mass_concentration_of_ammonium_dry_aerosol_in_a ir
	Clouds and Radiation		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
2	Surface Diffuse Downward Shortwave Radiation	$W m^{-2}$	downwelling_diffuse_shortwave_flux_in_air		rsdsdiff	
2	Surface Diffuse Downward Clear Sky Shortwave Radiation	W m <sup>-2</sup>	downwelling_diffuse_shortwave_flux_in_air_assuming_clear_sk y		rsdscsdiff	

	kg m-2	time: mean	real	longitude latitude time	loadoa	aerosol
	kg m-2	time: mean	real	longitude latitude time	loadpoa	aerosol
	kg m-2	time: mean	real	longitude latitude time	loadsoa	aerosol
	kg m-2	time: mean	real	longitude latitude time	loadbc	aerosol
	kg m-2	time: mean	real	longitude latitude time	loadso4	aerosol
	kg m-2	time: mean	real	longitude latitude time	loaddust	aerosol
	kg m-2	time: mean	real	longitude latitude time	loadss	aerosol
	kg m-2	time: mean	real	longitude latitude time	loadno3	aerosol
	kg m-2	time: mean	real	longitude latitude time	loadnh4	aerosol
	kg m-3	time: mean	real	longitude latitude alev1, time	sconcoa	aerosol
	kg m-3	time: mean	real	longitude latitude alev1, time	sconcpoa	aerosol
	kg m-3	time: mean	real	longitude latitude alev1, time	sconcsoa	aerosol
	kg m-3	time: mean	real	longitude latitude alev1, time	sconebe	aerosol
	kg m-3	time: mean	real	longitude latitude alev1, time	sconcso4	aerosol
	kg m-3	time: mean	real	longitude latitude alev1, time	sconcdust	aerosol
	kg m-3	time: mean	real	longitude latitude alev1, time	sconcss	aerosol
	kg m-3	time: mean	real	longitude latitude alev1, time	sconcno3	aerosol
	kg m-3	time: mean	real	longitude latitude alev1, time	sconcnh4	aerosol
downwelling_diffuse_shortwave_flux_	W a			1 5 1 1 5 1 5	1 1:00	
in air downwelling_diffuse_shortwave_flux_	W m-2	time: mean	real	longitude latitude time	rsdsdiff	aerosol land
in air assuming clear sky	W m-2	time: mean	real	longitude latitude time	rsdscsdiff	aerosol land

Cloud-Top Effective Droplet Radius	m	Droplets are liquid only. Report effective radiaus "as seen from space" over liquid cloudy portion of grid cell. This is the value from uppermost model layer with liquid cloud or, if available, it is better to sum over all liquid cloud tops, no matter where they occur, as long as they are seen from the top of the atmosphere. Weight by total liquid cloud top fraction of (as seen from TOA) each time sample when computing monthly mean.	reffclwtop	
Cloud Droplet Number Concentration of Cloud Tops	m <sup>-3</sup>	Droplets are liquid only. Report concentration "as seen from space" over liquid cloudy portion of grid cell. This is the value from uppermost model layer with liquid cloud or, if available, it is better to sum over all liquid cloud tops, no matter where they occur, as long as they are seen from the top of the atmosphere. Weight by total liquid cloud top fraction of (as seen from TOA) each time sample when computing monthly mean.	cldncl	
Ice Crystal Number Concentration of Cloud Tops	m <sup>-3</sup>	Report concentration "as seen from space" over liquid cloudy portion of grid cell. This is the value from uppermost model layer with ice cloud or, if available, it is better to sum over all ice cloud tops, no matter where they occur, as long as they are seen from the top of the atmosphere. Weight by total ice cloud top fraction (as seen from TOA) of each time sample when	cldnci	
1 Column Integrated Cloud Droplet Number	m <sup>-2</sup>	Droplets are liquid only. Weight by liquid cloud fraction in each layer when vertically integrating. Weight by total liquid cloud fraction (as seen from TOA) when reporting monthly mean	cldnvi	atmosphere_number_content_of_cloud_droplets

# In CMOR Table aero: 3-D aerosol-related mixing ratios and extinction on model levels

1-year samples: 1850 to 1950 every 20 years, 1960 to 2020 every 10 years, 2040 to 2100 every 20 years)

ızit				•	output variable	
Priorit	long name	units	comment q	questions	name	standard name
1	Ambient Aerosol Extinction Optical Thickness at 550 nm	m <sup>-1</sup>	atmosphere_extinction_due_to_ambient_aerosol: "ambient" means "wetted". This and other fields in this table are 3-D.		ec550aer	
1	Concentration of Dry Aerosol Organic Matter	kg m <sup>-3</sup>	mass_concentration_of_organic_matter_dry_aerosol_in_air mass concentration of organic matter dry aerosol in air: This is the sum of concentrations of primary and secondary organic aerosols (see next two table entries), and therefore should only be reported if those two components cannot be separately reported.		concoa	mass_concentration_of_particulate_organic_matter_dr y_aerosol_in_air
1	Concentration of Dry Aerosol Primary Organic Matter	kg m <sup>-3</sup>	mass_concentration_of_primary_organic_matter_dry_aerosol_in_ air		concpoa	mass_concentration_of_primary_particulate_organic_ matter dry aerosol in air
1	Concentration of Dry Aerosol Secondary Organic Matter	kg m <sup>-3</sup>	mass_concentration_of_secondary_organic_matter_dry_aerosol_i n_air: If the model lumps SOA with POA, then report their sum as POA.		concsoa	mass_concentration_of_secondary_particulate_organi c_matter_dry_aerosol_in_air
1	Concentration of Biomass Burning Aerosol	kg m <sup>-3</sup>	$mass\_concentration\_of\_biomass\_burning\_dry\_aerosol\_in\_air$		concbb	
1	Concentration of Black Carbon Aerosol	kg m <sup>-3</sup>	mass_concentration_ of_black_carbon_dry_aerosol_in_air		concbc	mass_concentration_of_black_carbon_dry_aerosol_in air
1	Concentration of Aerosol Water	kg m <sup>-3</sup>	mass_concentration_of_water_in_ambient_aerosol_in_air: "ambient" means "wetted"		concaerh2o	mass_concentration_of_water_in_ambient_aerosol_in air
1	Concentration of SO4	kg m <sup>-3</sup>	mass_concentration_of_sulfate_dry_aerosol_in_air		concso4	mass_concentration_of_sulfate_dry_aerosol_in_air
1	Concentration of SO2	kg m <sup>-3</sup>	mole_concentration_of_sulfur_dioxide_in_air		concso2	mole_concentration_of_sulfur_dioxide_in_air
1	Concentration of DMS	kg m <sup>-3</sup>	mole_concentration_of_dimethyl_sulfide_in_air		concdms	mole_concentration_of_dimethyl_sulfide_in_air
1	Concentration of NO3 Aerosol	kg m <sup>-3</sup>	mass_concentration_ of_nitrate_dry_aerosol_in_air		concno3	mass_concentration_of_nitrate_dry_aerosol_in_air
1	Concentration of NH4	kg m <sup>-3</sup>	mass_concentration_of_ammonium_dry_aerosol_in_air		concnh4	mass_concentration_of_ammonium_dry_aerosol_in_a ir
1	Concentration of Seasalt	kg m <sup>-3</sup>	mass_concentration_ of_seasalt_dry_aerosol_in_air		concss	mass_concentration_of_seasalt_dry_aerosol_in_air

cloud_droplet_effective_radius_at_liqu id_water_cloud_top	m	time: mean	real	longitude latitude time	reffclwtop	aerosol
cloud_droplet_number_concentration_i n_liquid_water_clouds	m-3	time: mean	real	longitude latitude time	cldnel	aerosol
ice_crystal_number_concentration_in_i ce_water_clouds	m-3	time: mean	real	longitude latitude time	cldnci	aerosol
	m-2	time: mean	real	longitude latitude time	cldnvi	aerosol

					mean	mean				CMOR		
unconfirmed or proposed	unformatted				absolute	absolute				variable		
standard name	units	cell_methods	valid min	valid max	min	max	positive	type	CMOR dimensions	name	realm	frequency
atmosphere_extinction_due_to_ambien t aerosol	m-1	time: mean							longitude latitude alevel time	ec550aer	aerosol	
	kg m-3	time: mean							longitude latitude alevel time	concoa	aerosol	
	kg m-3	time: mean							longitude latitude alevel time	concpoa	aerosol	
	kg m-3	time: mean							longitude latitude alevel time	concsoa	aerosol	
	kg m-3	time: mean							longitude latitude alevel time	concbb	aerosol	
	kg m-3	time: mean							longitude latitude alevel time	concbc	aerosol	_
	kg m-3	time: mean							longitude latitude alevel time	concaerh2o	aerosol	
	kg m-3	time: mean							longitude latitude alevel time	concso4	aerosol	
	kg m-3	time: mean							longitude latitude alevel time	concso2	aerosol	
	kg m-3	time: mean							longitude latitude alevel time	concdms	aerosol	
	kg m-3	time: mean							longitude latitude alevel time	concno3	aerosol	
	kg m-3	time: mean							longitude latitude alevel time	concnh4	aerosol	
	kg m-3	time: mean							longitude latitude alevel time	concss	aerosol	

1 Concentration of Dust	kg m <sup>-3</sup>	mass_concentration_ of_dust_dry_aerosol_in_air		concdust	mass_concentration_of_dust_dry_aerosol_in_air
2 Aerosol Number Concentration	m <sup>-3</sup>	number_concentration_of_ambient_aerosol_in_air		concen	
Number Concentration of Nucleation Mode Aerosol	m <sup>-3</sup>	number_concentration_of_ambient_aerosol_in_nucleation_mode _in_air: include all particles with diameter smaller than 3 nm		concnmen	
2 Number Concentration Coarse Mode Aerosol	m <sup>-3</sup>	number_concentration_of_ambient_aerosol_in_coarse_mode_in_ air: include all particles with diameter larger than 1 micron		concemen	
Stratiform Cloud Droplet Effective Radius	m	Droplets are liquid. The effective radius is defined as the ratio of the third moment over the second moment of the particle size distribution.	Are these cloud-top values or typical of the entire cloud? Should time-means be weighted by the extent of cloud in the layer or cloud water mass in the layer or what? Should probably make consistent with CFMIP 3-hourly data, but that data is not a time-	reffclws	effective_radius_of_stratiform_cloud_liquid_water_pa rticle
1 Convective Cloud Droplet Effective Radius	m	the third moment over the second moment of the particle size	Are these cloud-top values or typical of the entire cloud? Do ice and liquid water drops all contribute? Should time-means be weighted by the extent of cloud in the layer or cloud water mass in the layer or what? Should probably make consistent with CFMIP 3-hourly data.	reffelwe	effective_radius_of_convective_cloud_liquid_water_p article
1 Cloud Droplet Number Concentration	m <sup>-3</sup>	Cloud droplet number concentration in liquid clouds	Weighted by the cloud liquid fraction.	cdnc	
1 Ice Crystal Number Concentration	m <sup>-3</sup>	Ice Crystal number concentration in ice clouds	Weighted by the ice liquid fraction.	inc	

	kg m-3	time: mean	longitude latitude alevel time	concdust	aerosol
number_concentration_of_ambient_aer osol in air	m-3	time: mean	longitude latitude alevel time	concen	aerosol
number_concentration_of_ambient_aer osol_in_nucleation_mode_in_air	m-3	time: mean	longitude latitude alevel time	concnmen	aerosol
number_concentration_of_ambient_aer osol_in_coarse_mode_in_air	m-3	time: mean	longitude latitude alevel time	concemen	aerosol
	m	time: mean	longitude latitude alevel time	reffclws	aerosol
	m	time: mean	longitude latitude alevel time	reffclwc	aerosol
	m-3	time: mean	longitude latitude alevel time	cdnc	aerosol
	m-3	time: mean	longitude latitude alevel time	inc	aerosol

### CMOR Table da: Daily Mean Atmosphere, Ocean and Surface Fields

da

da

## (saved on the model's atmospheric or ocean grid, as appropriate)

### In CMOR Table da: 2-D daily mean atmospheric and surface fields

The following daily mean variables should be collected for all simulations (for the full duration of each experiment).

riorit					output variable	
	long name	units	comment	questions	name	standard name
1	Near-Surface Specific Humidity	1	near-surface (usually, 2 meter) specific humidity.		huss	specific_humidity
1	Daily Minimum Near-Surface Air Temperature	K	daily-minimum near-surface (usually, 2 meter) air temperature.		tasmin	air_temperature
1	Daily Maximum Near-Surface Air Temperature	K	daily-maximum near-surface (usually, 2 meter) air temperature.		tasmax	air_temperature
1	Near-Surface Air Temperature	K	daily-mean near-surface (usually, 2 meter) air temperature.		tas	air_temperature
1	Precipitation	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	at surface; includes both liquid and solid phases from all types of clouds (both large-scale and convective)		pr	precipitation_flux
1	Sea Level Pressure	Pa			psl	air_pressure_at_sea_level
1	Daily-Mean Wind Speed	m s <sup>-1</sup>	near-surface (usually, 10 meters) wind speed.		sfcWind	wind_speed
1	Square of Sea Surface Temperature	$K^2$	square of temperature of liquid ocean, averaged over the day.  Report on the ocean grid. This variable appears in WGOMD  Table 2.2		tossq	square_of_sea_surface_temperature
1	Sea Surface Temperature	K	temperature of liquid ocean. Report on the ocean grid. This variable appears in WGOMD Table 2.2		tos	surface_temperature
1	Daily Maximum Ocean Mixed Layer Thickness Defined by Mixing Scheme	m	This variable appears in WGOMD Table 2.2		omldamax	ocean_mixed_layer_thickness_defined_by_mixing_sc heme

The rest of the daily mean fields on this spreadsheet should be collected only for a single member of the following simulations:

experiment	time-period requested
historical	Jan 1950 Dec 2005
future simulations driven by RCP concentrations or emissions	only years 2006-2100, 2181- 2200, and 2281-2300
AMIP	all years

unconfirmed or proposed standard name	unformatted units	cell_methods	valid min	valid max	mean absolute min	mean absolute max	positive	type	CMOR dimensions	CMOR variable name	realm	frequency
	1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time height2m	huss	atmos	
	K	time: minimum						real	longitude latitude time height2m	tasmin	atmos	
	K	time: maximum						real	longitude latitude time height2m	tasmax	atmos	
	K	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time height2m	tas	atmos	_
	kg m-2 s-1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	pr	atmos	
	Pa	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	psl	atmos	_
	m s-1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time height10m	sfcWind	atmos	
	K2	time:mean						real	longitude latitude time	tossq	atmos	
	K	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	tos	atmos	
	m	time: maximum						real	longitude latitude time	omldamax	ocean	

## CMOR Table da: 2-D daily-mean atmospheric and surface fields

Priorit	Α,				output variable	
ă	long name	units	comment	questions	name	standard name
1	Moisture in Upper 0.1 m of Soil Column	kg m <sup>-2</sup>	Compute the mass of water in all phases in the upper 0.1 meters of soil.		mrsos	moisture_content_of_soil_layer
1	Near-Surface Relative Humidity	%	near-surface (usually, 2 meter) relative humidity. This is the relative humidity with respect to liquid water for $T>0$ C, and with respect to ice for $T<0$ C.		rhs	relative_humidity
1	Surface Daily Minimum Relative Humidity	%	near-surface (usually, 2 meter) minimum relative humidity. This is the relative humidity with respect to liquid water for $T > 0$ C, and with respect to ice for $T < 0$ C.		rhsmin	relative_humidity
1	Surface Daily Maximum Relative Humidity	%	near-surface (usually, 2 meter) maximum relative humidity. This is the relative humidity with respect to liquid water for T> 0 C, and with respect to ice for T<0 C.		rhsmax	relative_humidity
1	Snow Area Fraction	%			snc	surface_snow_area_fraction
1	Total Cloud Fraction	%	for the whole atmospheric column, as seen from the surface or the top of the atmosphere. Include both large-scale and convective cloud.		clt	cloud_area_fraction
1	Surface Temperature Where Land or Sea Ice	K	"skin" temperature of all surfaces except open ocean.		tsl	surface_temperature
1	Surface Snow Amount	kg m <sup>-2</sup>	Compute as the mass of surface snow on the land portion of the grid cell divided by the land area in the grid cell; report 0.0 where the land fraction is 0; exclude snow on vegetation canopy or on sea ice.		snw	surface_snow_amount
1	Convective Precipitation	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	at surface; includes both liquid and solid phases.		prc	convective_precipitation_flux
1	Solid Precipitation	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	at surface; includes precipitation of all forms of water in the solid phase		prsn	snowfall_flux
1	Total Runoff	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	compute as the total runoff (including "drainage" through the base of the soil model) leaving the land portion of the grid cell divided by the land area in the grid cell.		mrro	runoff_flux
1	Eastward Wind	m s <sup>-1</sup>	near-surface (usually, 10 meters) eastward component of wind.		uas	eastward_wind
1	Northward Wind	m s <sup>-1</sup>	near-surface (usually, 10 meters) northward component of wind.		vas	northward_wind
1	Daily Maximum Wind Speed	m s <sup>-1</sup>	near-surface (usually, 10 meters) wind speed.		sfcWindmax	wind_speed
1	Surface Upward Latent Heat Flux	W m <sup>-2</sup>			hfls	surface_upward_latent_heat_flux
1	Surface Upward Sensible Heat Flux	W m <sup>-2</sup>			hfss	surface_upward_sensible_heat_flux
1	Surface Downwelling Longwave Radiation	W m <sup>-2</sup>			rlds	surface_downwelling_longwave_flux_in_air
1	Surface Upwelling Longwave Radiation	W m <sup>-2</sup>			rlus	surface_upwelling_longwave_flux_in_air
1	Surface Downwelling Shortwave Radiation	W m <sup>-2</sup>			rsds	surface_downwelling_shortwave_flux_in_air
l	Surface Upwelling Shortwave Radiation	W m <sup>-2</sup>			rsus	surface_upwelling_shortwave_flux_in_air
1	TOA Outgoing Longwave Radiation	$W m^{-2}$	at the top of the atmosphere.		rlut	toa_outgoing_longwave_flux
1	Mean Square of Sea Surface Temperature	$\mathbb{K}^2$	Report on ocean's grid. This variable appears in WGOMD Table 2.2		tsosq	
1	Eastward Sea Ice Velocity	m s <sup>-1</sup>	Report on ocean's grid. Report as "missing" in regions free of sea ice.		usi	eastward_sea_ice_velocity
1	Northward Sea Ice Velocity	m s <sup>-1</sup>	Report on ocean's grid. Report as "missing" in regions free of sea ice.		vsi	northward_sea_ice_velocity
1	Sea Ice Area Fraction	%	fraction of grid cell covered by sea ice. Report on ocean's grid.		sic	sea_ice_area_fraction
1	Sea Ice Thickness	m	Report on ocean's grid. Compute the mean thickness of sea ice in the ocean portion of the grid cell (averaging over the entire ocean portion, including the ice-free fraction). Report as 0.0 in regions free of sea ice.		sit	sea_ice_thickness

					mean	mean				CMOR		
unconfirmed or proposed	unformatted				absolute	absolute				variable	_	
standard name	units	cell_methods	valid min	valid max	min	max	positive	type	CMOR dimensions	name	realm	free
	kg m-2	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	mrsos	atmos	
	%	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time height2m	rhs	atmos	
	%	time: minimum						real	longitude latitude time height2m	rhsmin	atmos	
	%	time: maximum						real	longitude latitude time height2m	rhsmax	atmos	
	%	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	snc	atmos	
	%	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	clt	atmos	
	K	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	tsl	land	
	kg m-2	time: mean area: mean where land						real	longitude latitude time	snw	land	
	kg m-2 s-1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	prc	atmos	
	kg m-2 s-1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	prsn	atmos	
	kg m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where land						real	longitude latitude time	mrro	land	
	m s-1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time height10m	uas	atmos	
	m s-1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time height10m	vas	atmos	
	m s-1	time: maximum						real	longitude latitude time height10m	sfcWindmax	atmos	
	W m-2	time: mean					up	real	longitude latitude time	hfls	atmos	
	W m-2	time: mean					up	real	longitude latitude time	hfss	atmos	
	W m-2	time: mean					down	real	longitude latitude time	rlds	atmos	
	W m-2	time: mean					up	real	longitude latitude time	rlus	atmos	
	W m-2	time: mean					down	real	longitude latitude time	rsds	atmos	
	W m-2	time: mean					up	real	longitude latitude time	rsus	atmos	
	W m-2	time: mean					up	real	longitude latitude time	rlut	atmos	
ean_square_of_sea_surface_temperat ure	K2	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	tsosq	ocean	
	m s-1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	usi	seaIce ocean	
	m s-1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	vsi	seaIce ocean	
	%	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	sic	seaIce ocean	
	m	time: mean area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude time	sit	seaIce ocean	

# In CMOR Table da: daily mean 3-D atmospheric fields on the following pressure surfaces: 1000, 850, 700, 500, 250, 100 hPa

iorit y					output variable	
Pr.	long name	units	comment	questions	name	standard name
1 Air Tem	perature	K			ta	air_temperature
1 Relative	Humidity		This is the relative humidity with respect to liquid water for T> 0 C, and with respect to ice for T<0 C.		hur	relative_humidity
1 Specific	Humidity	1			hus	specific_humidity
1 omega (=	=dp/dt)		commonly referred to as "omega", this represents the vertical component of velocity in pressure coordinates (positive down)		wap	lagrangian_tendency_of_air_pressure
1 Northwa	ard Wind	m s <sup>-1</sup>			va	northward_wind
1 Eastward	d Wind	m s <sup>-1</sup>			ua	eastward_wind

unconfirmed or proposed	unformatted				mean absolute	mean absolute				CMOR variable	
standard name	units	cell_methods	valid min	valid max	min	max	positive	type	CMOR dimensions	name	realm
	K	time: mean						real	longitude latitude plev6 time	ta	atmos
	%	time: mean						real	longitude latitude plev6 time	hur	atmos
	1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude plev6 time	hus	atmos
	Pa s-1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude plev6 time	wap	atmos
	m s-1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude plev6 time	va	atmos
	m s-1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude plev6 time	ua	atmos

## **CMOR Table 6hrLev: Fields (Sampled Every 6 Hours) for Driving Regional Models**

6hrLev

6hr

The 6-hourly data on model levels should be sampled as "snapshots" (not as 6-hour means) at 0Z, 6Z, 12Z, and 18Z and should be collected only for the following experiments and years:

experiment	reporting time-period	ensemble size	priority
historical	Jan 1950 - Dec 2005	1	highest
AMIP	all years	1	highest
RCP4.5 and RCP8.5	Jan 2006 - Dec 2100	1 for each expt.	highest
decadal hindcasts/forecasts runs initialized in late 2005 and late 1980	late 2005 - Dec 2035 and late 1980 - Dec 2010	3 for each period	lower
decadal hindcasts/forecasts runs inititalized in late 1990	late 1990 - Dec 2000	3	lower

iority					output variable	
<u> </u>	long name	units	comment	questions	name	standard name
1 Air Tei	nperature	K on a	ll model levels		ta	air_temperature
1 Eastwa	rd Wind	m s <sup>-1</sup> on a	Il model levels		ua	eastward_wind
1 Northw	ard Wind	m s <sup>-1</sup> on a	Il model levels		va	northward_wind
1 Specifi	Humidity	1 on a	Il model levels		hus	specific_humidity
1 Surface	Air Pressure	Pa surfa	ace pressure, not mean sea level pressure		ps	surface_air_pressure

unconfirmed or proposed standard name	unformatted units	cell_methods	valid min	valid max	mean absolute min	mean absolute max	positive	type	CMOR dimensions	CMOR variable name	realm	frequency
	K							real	longitude latitude alevel time1	ta	atmos	
	m s-1							real	longitude latitude alevel time1	ua	atmos	
	m s-1							real	longitude latitude alevel time1	va	atmos	
	1							real	longitude latitude alevel time1	hus	atmos	
	Pa							real	longitude latitude time1	ps	atmos	

# CMOR Table 6hrPlev: Fields (Sampled Every 6 Hours) for Storm-Track Analysis and other Advanced Diagnostic Applications

6hrPlev 6hr

The 6-hourly data on pressure levels should be sampled as "snapshots" (not as 6-hour means) at 0Z, 6Z, 12Z, and 18Z and should be collected only for the following experiments and years.

experiment	time-period requested
decadal hindcasts/forecasts	all years
historical	Jan 1950 - Dec 2005
AMIP	all years
RCP4.5 and RCP8.5	Jan 2006 - Dec 2100
preindustrial control	30 years preferably corresponding to years 1979-2008 of the historical run
Last glacial maximum paleo-run	last 30 years
mid-Holocene paleo- run	last 30 years

iority					output variable	
ď	long name	units	comment	questions	name	standard name
1 East	ward Wind	m s <sup>-1</sup>	on the following pressure levels: 850, 500, 250 hPa		ua	eastward_wind
1 Nort	hward Wind	m s <sup>-1</sup>	on the following pressure levels: 850, 500, 250 hPa		va	northward_wind
1 Air 7	Cemperature	K	on the following pressure levels: 850, 500, 250 hPa		ta	air_temperature
1 Sea l	Level Pressure	Pa			psl	air_pressure_at_sea_level

unconfirmed or proposed	unformatted				mean absolute	mean absolute				CMOR variable		
standard name	units	cell_methods	valid min	valid max	min	max	positive	type	CMOR dimensions	name	realm	frequency
	m s-1							real	longitude latitude plev3 time1	ua	atmos	
	m s-1							real	longitude latitude plev3 time1	va	atmos	
	K							real	longitude latitude plev3 time1	ta	atmos	
	Pa							real	longitude latitude time1	psl	atmos	

## CMOR Table 3hr: 2-D Atmospheric and Surface Fields Sampled Every 3 Hours

3hr 3hr

all saved on the atmospheric grid and either sampled synoptically at 0Z, 3Z, 6Z, 9Z, 12Z, 15Z, 18Z, and 21Z or for precipitation and surface heat fluxes averaged over 3-hour intervals (0-3Z, 3-6Z, 6-9Z, 9-12Z, 12-15Z, 15-18Z, 18-21Z, 21-24Z)

The 3-hourly data should be collected only for the following experiments and years:

experiment	time-period requested
decadal hindcasts/forecasts	all years
historical	Jan 1960 - Dec 2005
AMIP	all years
future simulations driven by RCP concentrations or emissions	Jan 2026 - Dec 2045, Jan 2081-Dec 2100, 2181-2200, and 2281-2300

Priorit					output variable	
ă	long name	units	comment	questions	name	standard name
1	Precipitation	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	at surface; includes both liquid and solid phases. This is the 3-hour mean precipitation flux.		pr	precipitation_flux
1	Air Temperature	K	near-surface (usually, 2 meter) air temperature		tas	air_temperature
1	Surface Upward Latent Heat Flux	W m <sup>-2</sup>			hfls	surface_upward_latent_heat_flux
1	Surface Upward Sensible Heat Flux	W m <sup>-2</sup>			hfss	surface_upward_sensible_heat_flux
1	Surface Downwelling Longwave Radiation	W m <sup>-2</sup>			rlds	surface_downwelling_longwave_flux_in_air
1	Surface Upwelling Longwave Radiation	W m <sup>-2</sup>			rlus	surface_upwelling_longwave_flux_in_air
1	Surface Downwelling Shortwave Radiation	W m <sup>-2</sup>			rsds	surface_downwelling_shortwave_flux_in_air
1	Surface Upwelling Shortwave Radiation	$W m^{-2}$			rsus	surface_upwelling_shortwave_flux_in_air
1	Eastward Near-Surface Wind Speed	m s <sup>-1</sup>			uas	eastward_wind
1	Northward Near-Surface Wind Speed	m s <sup>-1</sup>			vas	northward_wind
1	Near-Surface Specific Humidity	1	near-surface (usually 2 m) specific humidity.		huss	specific_humidity
1	Moisture in Upper 0.1 m of Soil Column	kg m <sup>-2</sup>	Compute the mass of water in all phases in the upper 0.1 meters of soil.		mrsos	moisture_content_of_soil_layer
1	Surface Temperature Where Land or Sea Ice	K	"skin" temperature of all surfaces except open ocean.		tsl	surface_temperature
1	Sea Surface Temperature	K	temperature of surface of open ocean		tso	sea_surface_temperature
1	Convective Precipitation	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	at surface		prc	convective_precipitation_flux
1	Snowfall Flux	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	at surface. Includes all forms of precipitating solid phase of water.		prsn	snowfall_flux
1	Total Runoff	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	compute the total runoff (including "drainage" through the base of the soil model) leaving the land portion of the grid cell divided by the land area in the grid cell.		mrro	runoff_flux
1	Surface Downwelling Clear-Sky Longwave Radiation	W m <sup>-2</sup>			rldscs	downwelling_longwave_flux_in_air_assuming_clear_ sky
1	Surface Downwelling Clear-Sky Shortwave Radiation	$\mathrm{W}~\mathrm{m}^{\text{-}2}$			rsdscs	surface_downwelling_shortwave_flux_in_air_assumin g clear sky
1	Surface Upwelling Clear-Sky Shortwave Radiation	W m <sup>-2</sup>			rluscs	surface_upwelling_shortwave_flux_in_air_assuming_ clear_sky
1	Surface Pressure	Pa	to diagnose atmospheric tides, this is better than mean sea level pressure.		ps	surface_air_pressure

unconfirmed or proposed standard name	unformatted units	cell_methods	valid min	valid max	mean absolute min	mean absolute max	positive	type	CMOR dimensions	CMOR variable name	realm	frequency
	kg m-2 s-1	time:mean					•	real	longitude latitude time	pr	atmos	1 .
	K	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time height2m	tas	atmos	
	W m-2	time: mean					up	real	longitude latitude time1	hfls	atmos	
	W m-2	time: mean					up	real	longitude latitude time1	hfss	atmos	
	W m-2	time: mean					down	real	longitude latitude time1	rlds	atmos	
	W m-2	time: mean					up	real	longitude latitude time1	rlus	atmos	
	W m-2	time: mean					down	real	longitude latitude time1	rsds	atmos	
	W m-2	time: mean					up	real	longitude latitude time1	rsus	atmos	
											atmos	
	m s-1	time: point						real	longitude latitude time height10m	uas	atmos	
	m s-1	time: point						real	longitude latitude time height10m	vas	atmos	
	1	time: point						real	longitude latitude time height2m	huss	atmos	
	kg m-2	time: point						real	longitude latitude time1	mrsos	land	
	K	time: point						real	longitude latitude time1	tsl	land	
	K	time: point area: mean where sea						real	longitude latitude time1	tso	ocean	
	kg m-2 s-1	time:mean						real	longitude latitude time	prc	atmos	
	kg m-2 s-1	time:mean						real	longitude latitude time	prsn	atmos	
	kg m-2 s-1	time: mean area: mean where land						real	longitude latitude time1	mrro	land	
	W m-2	time: mean					down	real	longitude latitude time1	rldscs	atmos	
	W m-2	time: mean					down	real	longitude latitude time1	rsdscs	atmos	
	W m-2	time: mean					up	real	longitude latitude time1	rluscs	atmos	
	Pa	time: point						real	longitude latitude time1	ps	atmos	

1 Total Cloud Fraction	%	for the whole atmospheric column, as seen from the surface or the top of the atmosphere. Include both large-scale and convective cloud.	clt	cloud_area_fraction
Surface Downward Diffuse Shortwave Radiation	$\mathrm{W}~\mathrm{m}^{\text{-}2}$		rsdsdiff	

	%	time: point	real	longitude latitude time1	clt	atmos
surface_diffusive_downwelling_shortw ave radiative flux in air	W m-2	time: mean	real	longitude latitude time1	rsdsdiff	atmos

### **CMOR Table cfMon: CFMIP Monthly-Mean Cloud Diagnostic Fields**

cfMon

mon

### (All Saved on the Atmospheric Grid)

For further guidance, please see http://www.cfmip.net

The spread sheet "CFMIP expts." specifies the simulations and time-periods for which the cloud diagnostic fields listed on this spread sheet should be saved.

# In CMOR Table cfMon: "CFMIP monthly 3D"-- monthly mean 3-D fields on model levels (or half levels in the case of fluxes)

Priorie	long name	units	comment	questions	output variable name	standard name
	Upwelling Longwave Radiation	W m <sup>-2</sup>	Include also the fluxes at the surface and TOA.	questions	rlu	upwelling_longwave_flux_in_air
1	Upwelling Shortwave Radiation	W m <sup>-2</sup>	Include also the fluxes at the surface and TOA.		rsu	upwelling_shortwave_flux_in_air
1	Downwelling Longwave Radiation	W m <sup>-2</sup>	Include also the fluxes at the surface and TOA.		rld	downwelling_longwave_flux_in_air
1	Downwelling Shortwave Radiation	W m <sup>-2</sup>	Include also the fluxes at the surface and TOA.		rsd	downwelling_shortwave_flux_in_air
1	Upwelling Clear-Sky Longwave Radiation	W m <sup>-2</sup>	Include also the fluxes at the surface and TOA.		rlucs	upwelling_longwave_flux_in_air_assuming_clear_sky
1	Upwelling Clear-Sky Shortwave Radiation	W m <sup>-2</sup>	Include also the fluxes at the surface and TOA.		rsucs	upwelling_shortwave_flux_in_air_assuming_clear_sk
1	Downwelling Clear-Sky Longwave Radiation	W m <sup>-2</sup>	Include also the fluxes at the surface and TOA.		rldcs	downwelling_longwave_flux_in_air_assuming_clear_ sky
1	Downwelling Clear-Sky Shortwave Radiation	W m <sup>-2</sup>	Include also the fluxes at the surface and TOA.		rsdes	downwelling_shortwave_flux_in_air_assuming_clear_ sky
1	Air Temperature	K			ta	air_temperature
1	Tendency of Air Temperature	K s <sup>-1</sup>			tnt	tendency_of_air_temperature
1	Tendency of Air Temperature due to Advection	K s <sup>-1</sup>			tnta	tendency_of_air_temperature_due_to_advection
1	Tendency of Air Temperature due to Diabatic Processes	K s <sup>-1</sup>			tntmp	tendency_of_air_temperature_due_to_model_physics
1	Tendency of Air Temperature Due to Stratiform Cloud and Precipitation and Boundary Layer Mixing	K s <sup>-1</sup>			tntscpbl	tendency_of_air_temperature_due_to_stratiform_clou d_and_precipitation_and_boundary_layer_mixing
1	Tendency of Air Temperature due to Radiative Heating	K s <sup>-1</sup>			tntr	tendency_of_air_temperature_due_to_radiative_heatin
1	Tendency of Air Temperature due to Moist Convection	K s <sup>-1</sup>			tntc	tendency_of_air_temperature_due_to_convection
1	Specific Humidity	1			hus	specific_humidity
1	Tendency of Specific Humidity	s <sup>-1</sup>			tnhus	tendency_of_specific_humidity
1	Tendency of Specific Humidity due to Advection	s <sup>-1</sup>			tnhusa	tendency_of_specific_humidity_due_to_advection
1	Tendency of Specific Humidity due to Convection	s <sup>-1</sup>			tnhusc	tendency_of_specific_humidity_due_to_convection

unconfirmed or proposed standard name	unformatted units	cell methods	valid min	valid max	mean absolute min	mean absolute max	positive	type	CMOR dimensions	CMOR variable name	realm	frequency
Standard Hame	W m-2	time: mean	vanu iiiii	vanu max	11111	шах	up	real	longitude latitude alevbnds time	rlu	atmos	requency
	W m-2	time: mean					up	real	longitude latitude alevbnds time	rsu	atmos	
	W m-2	time: mean					down	real	longitude latitude alevbnds time	rld	atmos	
	W m-2	time: mean					down	real	longitude latitude alevbnds time	rsd	atmos	
	W m-2	time: mean					up	real	longitude latitude alevbnds time	rlucs	atmos	
	W m-2	time: mean					up	real	longitude latitude alevbnds time	rsucs	atmos	
	W m-2	time: mean					down	real	longitude latitude alevbnds time	rldcs	atmos	
	W m-2	time: mean					down	real	longitude latitude alevbnds time	rsdcs	atmos	
	K	time: mean						real	longitude latitude alevel time	ta	atmos	
	K s-1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude alevel time	tnt	atmos	
	K s-1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude alevel time	tnta	atmos	
	K s-1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude alevel time	tntmp	atmos	
	K s-1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude alevel time	tntscpbl	atmos	
	K s-1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude alevel time	tntr	atmos	
	K s-1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude alevel time	tntc	atmos	
	1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude alevel time	hus	atmos	
	s-1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude alevel time	tnhus	atmos	
	s-1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude alevel time	tnhusa	atmos	
	s-1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude alevel time	tnhusc	atmos	

1	Tendency of Specific Humidity due to Diffusion	s <sup>-1</sup>		tnhusd	tendency_of_specific_humidity_due_to_diffusion
1	Tendency of Specific Humidity due to Stratiform Cloud Condensation and Evaporation	s <sup>-1</sup>		tnhusscpbl	tendency_of_specific_humidity_due_to_stratiform_cloud_and_precipitation_and_boundary_layer_mixing
1	Tendency of Specific Humidity due to Model Physics	s <sup>-1</sup>	This should include sources and sinks from parametrized physics (e.g. convection, stratiform condensation/evaporation, etc.) and should exclude sources and sinks from resolved dynamics and diffusion.	tnhusmp	tendency_of_specific_humidity_due_to_model_physic s
1	Eddy Viscosity Coefficients for Momentum	m <sup>2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>		eviscu	atmosphere_momentum_diffusivity
1	Eddy Diffusivity Coefficients for Temperature	$m^2 s^{-1}$		evisct	atmosphere_heat_diffusivity
2	Convective Cloud Area Fraction	%		clc	$convective\_cloud\_area\_fraction\_in\_atmosphere\_layer$
2	Mass Fraction of Convective Cloud Liquid Water	1	Calculate as the mass of convective cloud liquid water in the grid cell divided by the mass of air (including the water in all phases) in the grid cell.	clwc	mass_fraction_of_convective_cloud_liquid_water_in_ air
2	Mass Fraction of Convective Cloud Ice	1	Calculate as the mass of convective cloud ice in the grid cell divided by the mass of air (including the water in all phases) in the grid cell.	clic	mass_fraction_of_convective_cloud_ice_in_air
2	Stratiform Cloud Area Fraction	%		cls	$stratiform\_cloud\_area\_fraction\_in\_atmosphere\_layer$
2	Mass Fraction of Stratiform Cloud Liquid Water	1	Calculate as the mass of stratiform cloud liquid water in the grid cell divided by the mass of air (including the water in all phases) in the grid cell.	clws	mass_fraction_of_stratiform_cloud_liquid_water_in_a ir
2	Mass Fraction of Stratiform Cloud Ice	1	Calculate as the mass of stratiform cloud ice in the grid cell divided by the mass of air (including the water in all phases) in the grid cell.	clis	mass_fraction_of_stratiform_cloud_ice_in_air
2	Updraught Convective Mass Flux	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Report on model half-levels (i.e., model layer bounds and not standard pressures). Calculate as the convective mass flux divided by the area of the whole grid cell (not just the area of the	mcu	
2	Downdraught Convective Mass Flux	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	cloud).  Report on model half-levels (i.e., model layer bounds and not standard pressures). Calculate as the convective mass flux divided by the area of the whole grid cell (not just the area of the	mcd	atmosphere_updraft_convective_mass_flux atmosphere_downdraft_convective_mass_flux
2	Shallow Convective Mass Flux	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	cloud).  Report on model half-levels (i.e., model layer bounds and not standard pressures). For models with a distinct shallow convection scheme, calculate as the convective mass flux divided by the area of the whole grid cell (not just the area of the cloud).	smc	atmosphere_shallow_convective_mass_flux
2	Deep Convective Mass Flux	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Report on model half-levels (i.e., model layer bounds and not standard pressures). Calculate as the convective mass flux divided by the area of the whole grid cell (not just the area of the cloud).	dmc	atmosphere_deep_convective_mass_flux
2	Tendency of Mass Fraction of Stratiform Cloud Liquid Water due to Condensation and	s <sup>-1</sup>		tnsclwce	tendency_of_mass_fraction_of_stratiform_cloud_liqui d_water_in_air_due_to_condensation_and_evaporatio
2	Evaporation Tendency of Mass Fraction of Stratiform Cloud Liquid Water Due to Convective Detrainment	s <sup>-1</sup>		tnsclwcd	n tendency_of_mass_fraction_of_stratiform_cloud_liqui d_water_in_air_due_to_convective_detrainment
2	Tendency of Mass Fraction of Stratiform Cloud Liquid Water due to Homogeneous Nucleation	s <sup>-1</sup>		tnsclwhon	tendency_of_mass_fraction_of_stratiform_cloud_liqui d_water_in_air_due_to_homogeneous_nucleation
2	Nucleation Tendency of Mass Fraction of Stratiform Cloud Liquid Water due to Heterogeneous Nucleation	s <sup>-1</sup>		tnsclwhen	tendency_of_mass_fraction_of_stratiform_cloud_liqui d_water_in_air_due_to_heterogeneous_nucleation

s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude alevel time	tnhusd	atmos
s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude alevel time	tnhusscpbl	atmos
s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude alevel time	tnhusmp	atmos
	time: mean				atmos
m2 s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude alevel time	eviscu	atmos
m2 s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude alevel time	evisct	atmos
%	time: mean	real	longitude latitude alevel time	clc	atmos
1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude alevel time	clwc	atmos
1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude alevel time	clic	atmos
%	time: mean	real	longitude latitude alevel time	cls	atmos
1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude alevel time	clws	atmos
1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude alevel time	clis	atmos
kg m-2 s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude alevbnds time	mcu	atmos
kg m-2 s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude alevbnds time	mcd	atmos
kg m-2 s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude alevbnds time	smc	atmos
kg m-2 s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude alevbnds time	dmc	atmos
					atmos
s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude alevel time	tnsclwce	atmos
s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude alevel time	tnsclwcd	atmos
s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude alevel time	tnsclwhon	atmos
s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude alevel time	tnsclwhen	atmos

2 Tendency of Mass Fraction of Stratiform Cloud Liquid Water due to Riming	s <sup>-1</sup>		tnsclwri	tendency_of_mass_fraction_of_stratiform_cloud_liqui d water in air due to riming
Tendency of Mass Fraction of Stratiform Cloud Liquid Water due to Accretion to Rain	s <sup>-1</sup>		tnsclwar	tendency_of_mass_fraction_of_stratiform_cloud_liqui d_water_in_air_due_to_accretion_to_rain
Tendency of Mass Fraction of Stratiform Cloud Liquid Water due to Accretion to Snow	s <sup>-1</sup>		tnsclwas	tendency_of_mass_fraction_of_stratiform_cloud_liqui d_water_in_air_due_to_accretion_to_snow
Tendency of Mass Fraction of Stratiform  2 Cloud Liquid Water due to Melting From Cloud Ice	s <sup>-1</sup>		tnsclwmi	tendency_of_mass_fraction_of_stratiform_cloud_liqui d_water_in_air_due_to_melting_from_cloud_ice
Tendency of Mass Fraction of Stratiform Cloud Liquid Water due to Autoconversion	s <sup>-1</sup>		tnsclwac	$\label{lem:condition} tendency\_of\_mass\_fraction\_of\_stratiform\_cloud\_liqui\\ d\_water\_in\_air\_due\_to\_autoconversion$
2 Tendency of Mass Fraction of Stratiform Cloud Liquid Water due to Advection	s <sup>-1</sup>		tnsclwa	tendency_of_mass_fraction_of_stratiform_cloud_liqui d water in air due to advection
2 Tendency of Mass Fraction of Stratiform Cloud Ice Due Convective Detrainment		ncy of Mass Fraction of Stratiform Cloud Ice Due to ctive Detrainment	tnsclicd	tendency_of_mass_fraction_of_stratiform_cloud_ice_i n air due to convective detrainment
2 Tendency of Mass Fraction of Stratiform	s <sup>-1</sup>		tnsclihon	$tendency\_of\_mass\_fraction\_of\_stratiform\_cloud\_ice\_i$
Cloud Ice due to Homogeneous Nucleation Tendency of Mass Fraction of Stratiform Cloud Ice due to Heterogeneous Nucleation From Cloud Liquid	s <sup>-1</sup>		tnsclihencl	n air due to homogeneous nucleation tendency_of_mass_fraction_of_stratiform_cloud_ice_i n_air_due_to_heterogeneous_nucleation_from_cloud_ liquid
Tendency of Mass Fraction of Stratiform  Cloud Ice due to Heterogeneous Nucleation From Water Vapor	s <sup>-1</sup>		tnsclihenv	tendency_of_mass_fraction_of_stratiform_cloud_ice_i n_air_due_to_heterogeneous_nucleation_from_water_ vanor
Tendency of Mass Fraction of Stratiform Cloud Ice due to Riming From Cloud Liquid	s <sup>-1</sup>		tnscliricl	tendency_of_mass_fraction_of_stratiform_cloud_ice_i n air due to riming from cloud liquid
Tendency of Mass Fraction of Stratiform Cloud Ice due to Riming From Rain	s <sup>-1</sup>		tnsclirir	tendency_of_mass_fraction_of_stratiform_cloud_ice_i n air due to riming from rain
Tendency of Mass Fraction of Stratiform Cloud Ice due to Deposition and Sublimation	s <sup>-1</sup>		tnsclids	tendency_of_mass_fraction_of_stratiform_cloud_ice_i n_air_due_to_deposition_and_sublimation
2 Tendency of Mass Fraction of Stratiform Cloud Ice due to Aggregation	s <sup>-1</sup>		tnscliag	tendency_of_mass_fraction_of_stratiform_cloud_ice_i n air due to aggregation
Tendency of Mass Fraction of Stratiform Cloud Ice due to Accretion to Snow	s <sup>-1</sup>		tnsclias	tendency_of_mass_fraction_of_stratiform_cloud_ice_i n air due to accretion to snow
Tendency of Mass Fraction of Stratiform Cloud Ice due to Evaporation of Melting Ice	$s^{-1}$		tnscliemi	tendency_of_mass_fraction_of_stratiform_cloud_ice_i n_air_due_to_evaporation_of_melting_ice
Tendency of Mass Fraction of Stratiform Cloud Ice due to Melting to Rain	s <sup>-1</sup>		tnsclimr	tendency_of_mass_fraction_of_stratiform_cloud_ice_i n air due to melting to rain
Tendency of Mass Fraction of Stratiform Cloud Ice due to Melting to Cloud Liquid	$s^{-1}$		tnsclimcl	tendency_of_mass_fraction_of_stratiform_cloud_ice_i n air due to melting to cloud liquid
2 Tendency of Mass Fraction of Stratiform Cloud Ice due to Icefall	s <sup>-1</sup>		tnscliif	tendency_of_mass_fraction_of_stratiform_cloud_ice_i n air due to icefall
Tendency of Mass Fraction of Stratiform Cloud Ice due to Advection	s <sup>-1</sup>		tnsclia	tendency_of_mass_fraction_of_stratiform_cloud_ice_i n air due to advection
Tendency of Mass Fraction of Stratiform				tendency_of_mass_fraction_of_stratiform_cloud_cond
Cloud Condensed Water due to Condensation     and Evaporation	s <sup>-1</sup> conde	nsed water includes both liquid and ice.	tnsccwce	ensed_water_in_air_due_to_condensation_and_evapo ration
Tendency of Mass Fraction of Stratiform  2 Cloud Condensed Water due to Autoconversion to Rain	s <sup>-1</sup> conder	nsed water includes both liquid and ice.	tnsccwacr	tendency_of_mass_fraction_of_stratiform_cloud_cond ensed_water_in_air_due_to_autoconversion_to_rain
Tendency of Mass Fraction of Stratiform  Cloud Condensed Water due to	s <sup>-1</sup> conder	nsed water includes both liquid and ice.	tnscewacs	tendency_of_mass_fraction_of_stratiform_cloud_cond ensed_water_in_air_due_to_autoconversion_to_snow
Autoconversion to Snow  Tendency of Mass Fraction of Stratiform Cloud Condensed Water due to Icefall	s <sup>-1</sup> conde	nsed water includes both liquid and ice.	tnsccwif	tendency_of_mass_fraction_of_stratiform_cloud_cond ensed water in air due to icefall
2 Tendency of Mass Fraction of Stratiform Cloud Condensed Water due to Advection	s <sup>-1</sup> conder	nsed water includes both liquid and ice.	tnsccwa	tendency_of_mass_fraction_of_stratiform_cloud_cond ensed water in air due to advection

s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude alevel time	tnsclwri	atmos
s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude alevel time	tnsclwar	atmos
s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude alevel time	tnsclwas	atmos
s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude alevel time	tnsclwmi	atmos
s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude alevel time	tnsclwac	atmos
s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude alevel time	tnsclwa	atmos
s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude alevel time	tnsclicd	atmos
s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude alevel time	tnsclihon	atmos
s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude alevel time	tnsclihencl	atmos
s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude alevel time	tnsclihenv	atmos
s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude alevel time	tnscliricl	atmos
s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude alevel time	tnsclirir	atmos
s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude alevel time	tnsclids	atmos
s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude alevel time	tnscliag	atmos
s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude alevel time	tnsclias	atmos
s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude alevel time	tnscliemi	atmos
s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude alevel time	tnsclimr	atmos
s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude alevel time	tnsclimcl	atmos
s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude alevel time	tnscliif	atmos
s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude alevel time	tnsclia	atmos
s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude alevel time	tnsccwce	atmos
s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude alevel time	tnscewacr	atmos
s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude alevel time	tnsccwacs	atmos
s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude alevel time	tnsccwif	atmos
s-1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude alevel time	tnsccwa	atmos

In CMOR Table cfMon: "CFMIP monthly 4xCO2 2D" -- monthly mean 2D TOA radiative fluxes calculated by instantaneously quadrupling CO2.

					output variable	
ã	long name	units	comment	questions	name	standard name
1	TOA Outgoing Shortwave Radiation in 4XCO2 Atmosphere	W m <sup>-2</sup>			rsut4co2	toa_outgoing_shortwave_flux
1	TOA Outgoing Longwave Radiation 4XCO2 Atmosphere	$\mathrm{W}~\mathrm{m}^{\text{-}2}$			rlut4co2	toa_outgoing_longwave_flux
1	TOA Outgoing Clear-Sky Shortwave Radiation 4XCO2 Atmosphere	W m <sup>-2</sup>			rsutcs4co2	toa_outgoing_shortwave_flux_assuming_clear_sky
1	TOA Outgoing Clear-Sky Longwave Radiation 4XCO2 Atmosphere	$\mathrm{W}~\mathrm{m}^{\text{-2}}$			rlutcs4co2	toa_outgoing_longwave_flux_assuming_clear_sky

In CMOR Table cfMon: "CFMIP monthly 4xCO2 3D" -- monthly mean 3-D radiative fluxes calculated by instantaneously quadrupling CO2. On model half levels, including the surface and the Top of the Atmosphere.

Priority	long name	units	comment	questions	output variable name	standard name
1	Upwelling Longwave Radiation 4XCO2 Atmosphere	W m <sup>-2</sup>			rlu4co2	upwelling_longwave_flux_in_air
1	Upwelling Shortwave Radiation 4XCO2 Atmosphere	$W m^{-2}$			rsu4co2	upwelling_shortwave_flux_in_air
	Downwelling Longwave Radiation 4XCO2 Atmosphere	W m <sup>-2</sup>			rld4co2	downwelling_longwave_flux_in_air
- 1	Downwelling Shortwave Radiation 4XCO2 Atmosphere	$\mathrm{W}~\mathrm{m}^{\text{-}2}$			rsd4co2	downwelling_shortwave_flux_in_air
1	Upwelling Clear-Sky Longwave Radiation 4XCO2 Atmosphere	W m <sup>-2</sup>			rlucs4co2	upwelling_longwave_flux_in_air_assuming_clear_sky
1	Upwelling Clear-Sky Shortwave Radiation 4XCO2 Atmosphere	$W m^{-2}$			rsucs4co2	upwelling_shortwave_flux_in_air_assuming_clear_sk y
	Downwelling Clear-Sky Longwave Radiation 4XCO2 Atmosphere	W m <sup>-2</sup>			rldcs4co2	downwelling_longwave_flux_in_air_assuming_clear_ sky
	Downwelling Clear-Sky Shortwave Radiation 4XCO2 Atmosphere	W m <sup>-2</sup>			rsdcs4co2	downwelling_shortwave_flux_in_air_assuming_clear_ sky

unconfirmed or proposed standard name	unformatted units	cell_methods	valid min	valid max	mean absolute min	mean absolute max	positive	type	CMOR dimensions	CMOR variable name	realm	frequency
	W m-2	time: mean					up	real	longitude latitude time	rsut4co2	atmos	
	W m-2	time: mean					up	real	longitude latitude time	rlut4co2	atmos	
	W m-2	time: mean					up	real	longitude latitude time	rsutcs4co2	atmos	
	W m-2	time: mean					up	real	longitude latitude time	rlutcs4co2	atmos	_

unconfirmed or proposed standard name	unformatted units	cell methods	valid min	valid max	mean absolute min	mean absolute max	positive	type	CMOR dimensions	CMOR variable name	realm
5 <b>44.144.</b>	W m-2	time: mean	, 4114	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		224,12	up	real	longitude latitude alevbnds time	rlu4co2	atmos
	W m-2	time: mean					up	real	longitude latitude alevbnds time	rsu4co2	atmos
	W m-2	time: mean					down	real	longitude latitude alevbnds time	rld4co2	atmos
	W m-2	time: mean					down	real	longitude latitude alevbnds time	rsd4co2	atmos
	W m-2	time: mean					up	real	longitude latitude alevbnds time	rlucs4co2	atmos
	W m-2	time: mean					up	real	longitude latitude alevbnds time	rsucs4co2	atmos
	W m-2	time: mean					down	real	longitude latitude alevbnds time	rldcs4co2	atmos
	W m-2	time: mean					down	real	longitude latitude alevbnds time	rsdcs4co2	atmos

# In CMOR Table cfMon: "CFMIP monthly inline" -- monthly mean in line ISCCP and CALIPSO/PARASOL simulator output

riority.				output variable	
E long name	units	comment	questions	name	standard name
1 ISCCP Total Cloud Fraction	%			cltisccp	cloud_area_fraction
1 ISCCP Mean Cloud Albedo	1	When computing time-means, weight by the ISCCP Total Cloud Fraction - see http://www.cfmip.net/README		albiscep	cloud_albedo
1 ISCCP Mean Cloud Top Pressur	e Pa	When computing time-means, weight by the ISCCP Total Cloud Fraction - see http://www.cfmip.net/README		ctpisccp	air_pressure_at_cloud_top
1 ISCCP Cloud Area Fraction	%	7 levels x 7 tau		cliscop	isccp_cloud_area_fraction
1 CALIPSO Total Cloud Fraction	%			cltcalipso	cloud_area_fraction
1 CALIPSO Low Level Cloud Fra	ction %			cllcalipso	cloud_area_fraction_in_atmosphere_layer
1 CALIPSO Mid Level Cloud Fra	etion %			clmcalipso	cloud_area_fraction_in_atmosphere_layer
1 CALIPSO High Level Cloud Fra	ection %			clhcalipso	cloud_area_fraction_in_atmosphere_layer
1 CALIPSO Cloud Fraction	%	40 height levels		clcalipso	cloud_area_fraction_in_atmosphere_layer
1 PARASOL Reflectance	1	5 bins of solar zenith angle. This is reflectance as seen at the top of the atmosphere.		parasolRefl	toa_bidirectional_reflectance

unconfirmed or proposed standard name	unformatted units	cell_methods	valid min	valid max	mean absolute min	mean absolute max	positive	type	CMOR dimensions	CMOR variable name	realm	frequency
	%	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	cltisccp	atmos	
	1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	albisccp	atmos	
	Pa	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	ctpisccp	atmos	
	%	time: mean						real	longitude latitude plev7, tau, time	cliscep	atmos	
	%	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	cltcalipso	atmos	
	%	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time p840	cllcalipso	atmos	
	%	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time p560	clmcalipso	atmos	
	%	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time p220	clhcalipso	atmos	
	%	time: mean						real	longitude latitude alt40 time	clcalipso	atmos	
	1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude sza5 time	parasolRefl	atmos	

### **CMOR Table cfOff: "CFMIP monthly offline" Cloud Diagnostic Fields**

cfOff

mon

### (All Saved on the Atmospheric Grid)

For further guidance, please see http://www.cfmip.net

The spread sheet "CFMIP expts." specifies the simulations and time-periods for which the cloud diagnostic fields listed on this spread sheet should be saved.

### CMOR Table cfOff: "CFMIP monthly offline" -- monthly mean CloudSat/CALIPSO/PARASOL simulator output

(Calculate monthly means by averaging the orbital curtain output from CFMIP\_orbital\_offline. The difference between similar variables appearing in this and the previous table is in the spatial sampling and time period requested. The previous table builds monthly means from global fields, whereas this table below uses only data along the satellite track for a short period of time (one year). This will enable studies of the impact of the satellite sampling in the comparisons.)

riorite					output variable	
<u>a</u>	long name	units	comment	questions	name	standard name
1	CALIPSO Cloud Fraction	%	(40 height levels)		clcalipso	cloud_area_fraction_in_atmosphere_layer
1	CALIPSO Cloud Fraction Undetected by CloudSat	%	(40 height levels) Clouds detected by CALIPSO but below the detectability threshold of CloudSat		clcalipso2	cloud_area_fraction_in_atmosphere_layer
1	CloudSat Radar Reflectivity	1	CFADs (Cloud Frequency Altitude Diagrams) are joint height - radar reflectivity (or lidar scattering ratio) distributions (40 levelsx15 bins).		cfadDbze94	histogram_of_equivalent_reflectivity_factor_over_hei ght_above_reference_ellipsoid
1	CALIPSO Scattering Ratio	1	CFADs (Cloud Frequency Altitude Diagrams) are joint height - radar reflectivity (or lidar scattering ratio) distributions (40 levelsx15 bins).		cfadLidarsr532	histogram_of_backscattering_ratio_over_height_abov e_reference_ellipsoid
1	PARASOL Reflectance	1	Simulated reflectance from PARASOL as seen at the top of the atmosphere for 5 solar zenith angles. Valid only over ocean and for one viewing direction (viewing zenith angle of 30 degrees and relative azimuth angle 320 degrees).		parasolRefl	toa_bidirectional_reflectance
1	CALIPSO Total Cloud Fraction	%			cltcalipso	cloud_area_fraction
1	CALIPSO Low Level Cloud Fraction	%			cllcalipso	cloud_area_fraction_in_atmosphere_layer
1	CALIPSO Mid Level Cloud Fraction	%			clmcalipso	cloud_area_fraction_in_atmosphere_layer
1	CALIPSO High Level Cloud Fraction	%			clhcalipso	cloud_area_fraction_in_atmosphere_layer

unconfirmed or proposed	unformatted				mean absolute	mean absolute				CMOR variable		
standard name	units	cell_methods	valid min	valid max	min	max	positive	type	CMOR dimensions	name	realm	frequency
	%	time: mean						real	longitude latitude alt40 time	clcalipso	atmos	
	%	time: mean						real	longitude latitude alt40 time	clcalipso2	atmos	
	1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude alt40 dbze time	cfadDbze94	atmos	
	1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude alt40 scatratio time	cfadLidarsr532	atmos	
	1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude sza5 time	parasolRefl	atmos	
	%	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	cltcalipso	atmos	
	%	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time p840	cllcalipso	atmos	
	%	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time p560	clmcalipso	atmos	
	%	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time p220	clhcalipso	atmos	

## **CMOR Table cfDa: CFMIP Daily-Mean Cloud Diagnostic Fields**

cfDa

da

(All Saved on the Atmospheric Grid)

For further guidance, please see http://www.cfmip.net

The spread sheet "CFMIP expts." specifies the simulations and time-periods for which the cloud diagnostic fields listed on this spread sheet should be saved.

In CMOR Table cfDa: "CFMIP daily 2D" -- daily mean 2-D fields including inline ISCCP/CloudSat/CALIPSO/PARASOL simulator output

Priority	?				output variable	
ă	long name	units	comment	questions	name	standard name
1	Surface Air Pressure	Pa			ps	surface_air_pressure
1	TOA Incident Shortwave Radiation	W m <sup>-2</sup>			rsdt	toa_incoming_shortwave_flux
1	TOA Outgoing Shortwave Radiation	W m <sup>-2</sup>			rsut	toa_outgoing_shortwave_flux
1	Surface Downwelling Clear-Sky Shortwave Radiation	W m <sup>-2</sup>			rsdscs	surface_downwelling_shortwave_flux_in_air_assumin g clear sky
1	Surface Upwelling Clear-Sky Shortwave Radiation	W m <sup>-2</sup>			rsuscs	
1	Surface Downwelling Clear-Sky Longwave Radiation	W m <sup>-2</sup>			rldscs	surface_downwelling_longwave_flux_in_air_assumin g clear sky
1	TOA Outgoing Clear-Sky Longwave Radiation	W m <sup>-2</sup>			rlutes	toa_outgoing_longwave_flux_assuming_clear_sky
1	TOA Outgoing Clear-Sky Shortwave Radiation	$\mathrm{W}~\mathrm{m}^{\text{-}2}$			rsutcs	toa_outgoing_shortwave_flux_assuming_clear_sky
1	Total Cloud Fraction	%	for the whole atmospheric column, as seen from the surface or the top of the atmosphere. Include both large-scale and convective cloud.		clt	cloud_area_fraction
1	Condensed Water Path	kg m <sup>-2</sup>	calculate mass of condensed (liquid + ice) water in the column divided by the area of the column (not just the area of the cloudy portion of the column)		clwvi	atmosphere_cloud_condensed_water_content
1	Ice Water Path	kg m <sup>-2</sup>	calculate mass of ice in the column divided by the area of the column (not just the area of the cloudy portion of the column)		clivi	atmosphere_cloud_ice_content
1	omega (=dp/dt)	Pa s <sup>-1</sup>	at 500 hPa level; commonly referred to as "omega", this represents the vertical component of velocity in pressure coordinates (positive down)		wap500	lagrangian_tendency_of_air_pressure
	Air Temperature	K	at 700 hPa level		ta700	air_temperature
	Air Pressure at Convective Cloud Base	Pa			pccb	air_pressure_at_convective_cloud_base
	Air Pressure at Convective Cloud Top	Pa			pcct	air_pressure_at_convective_cloud_top
	Convective Precipitation	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>			prc	convective_precipitation_flux
	Surface Upward Latent Heat Flux	W m <sup>-2</sup>			hfls	surface_upward_latent_heat_flux
	Surface Upward Sensible Heat Flux	W m <sup>-2</sup>			hfss	surface_upward_sensible_heat_flux
	Surface Downwelling Longwave Radiation	W m <sup>-2</sup>			rlds	surface_downwelling_longwave_flux_in_air
1	Surface Upwelling Longwave Radiation	W m <sup>-2</sup>			rlus	surface_upwelling_longwave_flux_in_air
	Surface Downwelling Shortwave Radiation	W m <sup>-2</sup>			rsds	surface_downwelling_shortwave_flux_in_air
	Surface Upwelling Shortwave Radiation	W m <sup>-2</sup>			rsus	surface_upwelling_shortwave_flux_in_air
1	TOA Outgoing Longwave Radiation	W m <sup>-2</sup>			rlut	toa_outgoing_longwave_flux
1	ISCCP Total Total Cloud Fraction	%			cltisccp	cloud_area_fraction
1	ISCCP Mean Cloud Albedo	1	When computing time-means, weight by the ISCCP Total Cloud Fraction - see http://www.cfmip.net/README		albiscep	cloud_albedo

unconfirmed or proposed	unformatted				mean absolute	mean absolute				CMOR variable		
standard name	units	cell methods	valid min	valid max	min	max	positive	type	CMOR dimensions	name	realm	frequenc
SWINGER CONTROL	Pa	time: mean	7 44444 44444	7 441144 1114411			positive	real	longitude latitude time	ps	atmos	- requests
	W m-2	time: mean					down	real	longitude latitude time	rsdt	atmos	
	W m-2	time: mean					up	real	longitude latitude time	rsut	atmos	
	W m-2	time: mean					down	real	longitude latitude time	rsdscs	atmos	
	W m-2	time: mean					up	real	longitude latitude time	rsuscs	atmos	
	W m-2	time: mean					down	real	longitude latitude time	rldscs	atmos	
	W m-2	time: mean					up	real	longitude latitude time	rlutes	atmos	
	W m-2	time: mean					up	real	longitude latitude time	rsutcs	atmos	
	%	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	clt	atmos	
	kg m-2	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	clwvi	atmos	
	kg m-2	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	clivi	atmos	
	Pa s-1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time p500	wap500	atmos	
	K	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time p700	ta700	atmos	
	Pa	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	pccb	atmos	
	Pa	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	pcct	atmos	
	kg m-2 s-1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	prc	atmos	
	W m-2	time: mean					up	real	longitude latitude time	hfls	atmos	
	W m-2	time: mean					up	real	longitude latitude time	hfss	atmos	
	W m-2	time: mean					down	real	longitude latitude time	rlds	atmos	
	W m-2	time: mean					up	real	longitude latitude time	rlus	atmos	
	W m-2	time: mean					down	real	longitude latitude time	rsds	atmos	
	W m-2	time: mean					up	real	longitude latitude time	rsus	atmos	
	W m-2	time: mean					up	real	longitude latitude time	rlut	atmos	
	%	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	cltiscep	atmos	
	1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude time	albisccp	atmos	

1 ISCCP Mean Cloud Top Pressure	Pa	When computing time-means, weight by the ISCCP Total Cloud Fraction - see http://www.cfmip.net/README	pctisccp	air_pressure_at_cloud_top
1 PARASOL Reflectance	1	Simulated reflectance from PARASOL as seen at the top of the atmosphere for 5 solar zenith angles. Valid only over ocean and for one viewing direction (viewing zenith angle of 30 degrees and relative azimuth angle 320 degrees).	parsolRefl	toa_bidirectional_reflectance
1 CALIPSO Total Cloud Fraction	%		cltcalipso	cloud_area_fraction
1 CALIPSO Low Level Cloud Fraction	%		cllcalipso	cloud_area_fraction_in_atmosphere_layer
<ol> <li>CALIPSO Mid Level Cloud Fraction</li> </ol>	%		clmcalipso	cloud_area_fraction_in_atmosphere_layer
1 CALIPSO High Level Cloud Fraction	%		clhcalipso	cloud_area_fraction_in_atmosphere_layer

# In CMOR Table cfDa: "CFMIP daily 3D" --daily mean 3-D fields on model levels plus CALIPSO and ISCCP cloud fractions

Priorit					output variable	
_ ā	long name	units	comment	questions	name	standard name
1	Eastward Wind	m s <sup>-1</sup>			ua	eastward_wind
1	Northward Wind	m s <sup>-1</sup>			va	northward_wind
1	Air Temperature	K			ta	air_temperature
1	Specific Humidity	1			hus	specific_humidity
1	omega (=dp/dt)	Pa s <sup>-1</sup>	commonly referred to as "omega", this represents the vertical component of velocity in pressure coordinates (positive down)		wap	lagrangian_tendency_of_air_pressure
1	Geopotential Height	m			zg	geopotential_height
1	Relative Humidity	%	This is the relative humidity with respect to liquid water for T>0 C, and with respect to ice for T<0 C.		hur	relative_humidity
1	Cloud Area Fraction in Atmosphere Layer	%			cl	cloud_area_fraction_in_atmosphere_layer
1	Mass Fraction of Cloud Liquid Water	1	Calculate as the mass of cloud liquid water in the grid cell divided by the mass of air (including the water in all phases) in the grid cell.		clw	mass_fraction_of_cloud_liquid_water_in_air
1	Mass Fraction of Cloud Ice	1	Calculate as the mass of cloud ice in the grid cell divided by the mass of air (including the water in all phases) in the grid cell.		cli	mass_fraction_of_cloud_ice_in_air
1	Convective Mass Flux	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Report on model half-levels (i.e., model layer bounds and not standard pressures). Calculate as the convective mass flux divided by the area of the whole grid cell (not just the area of the cloud).		mc	atmosphere_convective_mass_flux
1	CALIPSO Cloud Fraction	%	40 levels		clcalipso	cloud_area_fraction_in_atmosphere_layer
1	ISCCP Cloud Area Fraction	%	7 levels x 7 tau		clisccp	cloud_area_fraction_in_atmosphere_layer
1	Pressure on Model Levels	Pa	This field is needed only for models in which the pressure can't be calculated from the vertical coordinate information stored already for each variable. Thus, the pressures are needed for height or theta-coordinate models, for example, but not sigma- or eta-coordinate models.		pfull	air_pressure
1	Pressure on Model Half-Levels	Pa	This field is needed only for models in which the pressure can't be calculated from the vertical coordinate information stored already for each variable. Thus, the pressures are needed for height or theta-coordinate models, for example, but not sigma- or eta-coordinate models		phalf	air_pressure

Pa	time: mean	real	longitude latitude time	pctisccp	atmos
1	time: mean	real	longitude latitude sza5 time	parsolRefl	atmos
%	time: mean	real	longitude latitude time	cltcalipso	atmos
%	time: mean	real	longitude latitude time	cllcalipso	atmos
%	time: mean	real	longitude latitude time	clmcalipso	atmos
%	time: mean	real	longitude latitude time	clhcalipso	atmos

unconfirmed or proposed standard name	unformatted units	cell_methods	valid min	valid max	mean absolute min	mean absolute max	positive	type	CMOR dimensions	CMOR variable name	realm	frequency
	m s-1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude alevel time	ua	atmos	
	m s-1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude alevel time	va	atmos	
	K	time: mean						real	longitude latitude alevel time	ta	atmos	
	1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude alevel time	hus	atmos	
	Pa s-1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude alevel time	wap	atmos	
	m	time: mean						real	longitude latitude alevel time	zg	atmos	
	%	time: mean						real	longitude latitude alevel time	hur	atmos	
	%	time: mean						real	longitude latitude alevel time	cl	atmos	
	1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude alevel time	clw	atmos	
	1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude alevel time	cli	atmos	
	kg m-2 s-1	time: mean						real	longitude latitude alevbnds time	mc	atmos	
	%	time: mean						real	longitude latitude alt40 time	clcalipso	atmos	
	%	time: mean						real	longitude latitude tau plev7 time	cliscep	atmos	
	Pa	time: mean						real	longitude latitude alevel time	pfull	atmos	
	Pa	time: mean						real	longitude latitude alevbnds time	phalf	atmos	

### **CMOR Table cf3hr: CFMIP 3-Hourly Cloud Diagnostic Fields**

cf3hr

3hr

(All Saved on the Atmospheric Grid)

For further guidance, please see http://www.cfmip.net

The spread sheet "CFMIP expts." specifies the simulations and time-periods for which the cloud diagnostic fields listed on this spread sheet should be saved.

In CMOR Table cf3hr: "CFMIP 3-hourly orbital offline" -- CloudSat/CALIPSO/PARASOL simulator output in orbital curtain format

(For most of these variables, extract simulator input variables from models along A-train orbits, and run COSP on these in 'offline' mode.)

riorit	<u>\$</u>				output variable	
<u>ā</u>	long name	units	comment	questions	name	standard name
1	CALIPSO Cloud Area Fraction	%	(40 height levels)		clcalipso	cloud_area_fraction_in_atmosphere_layer
1	CALIPSO Cloud Fraction Undetected by CloudSat	%	(40 height levels) Clouds detected by CALIPSO but below the detectability threshold of CloudSat		clcalipso2	cloud_area_fraction_in_atmosphere_layer
1	CloudSat Radar Reflectivity CFAD	1	CFADs (Cloud Frequency Altitude Diagrams) are joint height - radar reflectivity (or lidar scattering ratio) distributions (40 levelsx15 bins).		cfadDbze94	histogram_of_equivalent_reflectivity_factor_over_hei ght_above_reference_ellipsoid
1	CALIPSO Scattering Ratio CFAD	1	CFADs (Cloud Frequency Altitude Diagrams) are joint height - radar reflectivity (or lidar scattering ratio) distributions (40 levelsx15 bins).		cfadLidarsr532	histogram_of_backscattering_ratio_over_height_abov e_reference_ellipsoid
1	PARASOL Reflectance	1	Simulated reflectance from PARASOL as seen at the top of the atmosphere for 5 solar zenith angles. Valid only over ocean and for one viewing direction (viewing zenith angle of 30 degrees and relative azimuth angle 320 degrees).		parasolRefl	toa_bidirectional_reflectance
1	CALIPSO Total Cloud Fraction	%			cltcalipso	cloud_area_fraction
1	CALIPSO Low Level Cloud Fraction	%			cllcalipso	cloud_area_fraction_in_atmosphere_layer
1	CALIPSO Mid Level Cloud Fraction	%			clmcalipso	cloud_area_fraction_in_atmosphere_layer
1	CALIPSO High Level Cloud Fraction	%			clhcalipso	cloud_area_fraction_in_atmosphere_layer
1	Longitude	degrees_east	function of time		lon	longitude
1	Latitude	degrees_north	function of time		lat	latitude
1	Offset Time	day	this "offset time" should be added to the value stored in the "time dimension" to get the actual time. This actual time is the time (UTC) of the corresponding point in the satellite orbit used to extract the model data.		toffset	time

In CMOR Table cf3hr: "CFMIP 3-hourly inline" -- 2-D fields as specified in the Amon table and 3-D fields on model levels (or half levels, as indicated) sampled synoptically every 3 hours (i.e., not time-mean) at 0Z, 3Z, 6Z, 9Z, 12Z, 15Z, 18Z, and 21Z.

iorite	>				output variable	
a	long name	units	comment	questions	name	standard name
1	(use names for Amon 2D table)	o te	his table includes all the 2-D variables listed in the Amon table, mitting, however, the daily maximum and minimum emperatures. All variables should be reported as synoptic fields, ot daily means.		include Amon 2D	

unconfirmed or proposed standard name	unformatted units	cell_methods	valid min	valid max	mean absolute min	mean absolute max	positive	type	CMOR dimensions	CMOR variable name	realm	frequency
	%	time: point						real	location alt40 time1	clcalipso	atmos	
	%	time: point						real	location alt40 time1	clcalipso2	atmos	
	1	time: point						real	location alt40 dbze time1	cfadDbze94	atmos	
	1	time: point						real	location alt40 scatratio time1	cfadLidarsr532	atmos	
	1	time: point						real	location sza5 time1	parasolRefl	atmos	
	%	time: point						real	location time1	cltcalipso	atmos	
	%	time: point						real	location time1 p840	cllcalipso	atmos	
	%	time: point						real	location time1 p560	clmcalipso	atmos	
	%	time: point						real	location time1 p220	clhcalipso	atmos	
	degrees_east	time: point						real	location time1	lon	atmos	
	degrees_north	time: point						real	location time1	lat	atmos	
	day							real	location time1	toffset	atmos	

unconfirmed or proposed	unformatted				mean absolute	mean absolute				CMOR variable		
standard name	units	cell_methods	valid min	valid max	min	max	positive	type	CMOR dimensions	name	realm	frequency
		time: point						real	longitude latitude time l		atmos	

1	Convective Cloud Fraction	%	for the whole atmospheric column, as seen from the surface or the top of the atmosphere. Include only convective cloud. Besides the quantities from the Amon table, this is the only other 2-D field in this table.	cltc	convective_cloud_area_fraction
2	Altitude of Model Full-Levels	m	This is actual height above mean sea level, not geopotential height	zfull	height_above_reference_ellipsoid
2	Altitude of Model Half-Levels	m	This is actual height above mean sea level, not geopotential height. This is actual height above mean sea level, not geopotential height. Include both the top of the model atmosphere and surface levels. provide this field for models in which the pressure can't be	zhalf	height_above_reference_ellipsoid
2	Pressure at Model Full-Levels	Pa	provide this field for models in which the pressure can't be calculated from the vertical coordinate information stored already for each variable. Thus, the pressures are needed for height or theta-coordinate models, for example, but not sigma- or eta-coordinate models.	pfull	air_pressure
2	Pressure at Model Half-Levels	Pa	provide this field for models in which the pressure can't be calculated from the vertical coordinate information stored already for each variable. Thus, the pressures are needed for height or thea-coordinate models, for example, but not sigma- or eta-coordinate models.	phalf	air_pressure
2	Air Temperature	K		ta	air_temperature
2	Mass Fraction of Water	1	include all phases of water	h2o	mass_fraction_of_water_in_air
2	Mass Fraction of Stratiform Cloud Liquid Water	1	Calculate as the mass of stratiform cloud liquid water in the grid cell divided by the mass of air (including the water in all phases)	clws	mass_fraction_of_stratiform_cloud_liquid_water_in_a ir
2	Mass Fraction of Stratiform Cloud Ice	1	in the grid cell.  Calculate as the mass of stratiform cloud ice in the grid cell divided by the mass of air (including the water in all phases) in the grid cell.	clis	mass_fraction_of_stratiform_cloud_ice_in_air
2	Mass Fraction of Convective Cloud Liquid Water	1	Calculate as the mass of convective cloud liquid water in the grid cell divided by the mass of air (including the water in all phases) in the grid cell.	clwc	mass_fraction_of_convective_cloud_liquid_water_in_ air
2	Mass Fraction of Convective Cloud Ice	1	Calculate as the mass of convective cloud ice in the grid cell divided by the mass of air (including the water in all phases) in the grid cell.	clic	mass_fraction_of_convective_cloud_ice_in_air
2	Hydrometeor Effective Radius of Stratiform Cloud Liquid Water	m	This is defined as the ratio of the third moment over the second moment of the particle size distribution.	reffclws	effective_radius_of_stratiform_cloud_liquid_water_pa rticle
2	Hydrometeor Effective Radius of Stratiform Cloud Ice	m	This is defined as the ratio of the third moment over the second moment of the particle size distribution.	reffclis	effective_radius_of_stratiform_cloud_ice_particle
2	Hydrometeor Effective Radius of Convective Cloud Liquid Water	m	This is defined as the ratio of the third moment over the second moment of the particle size distribution.	reffclwc	effective_radius_of_convective_cloud_liquid_water_p article
2	Hydrometeor Effective Radius of Convective Cloud Ice	m	This is defined as the ratio of the third moment over the second moment of the particle size distribution.	reffclic	effective_radius_of_convective_cloud_ice_particle
2	Stratiform Graupel Flux	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	report on model half-levels	grpllsprof	large_scale_graupel_flux
2	Convective Rainfall Flux	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	report on model half-levels	prcprof	convective_rainfall_flux
2	Stratiform Rainfall Flux	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	report on model half-levels	prlsprof	large_scale_rainfall_flux
2	Convective Snowfall Flux	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	report on model half-levels	prsnc	convective_snowfall_flux
2	Stratiform Snowfall Flux	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	report on model half-levels	prlsns	large_scale_snowfall_flux
2	Hydrometeor Effective Radius of Stratiform Graupel	m	This is defined as the ratio of the third moment over the second moment of the particle size distribution.	reffgrpls	$effective\_radius\_of\_stratiform\_cloud\_graupel\_particle$
2	Hydrometeor Effective Radius of Convective Rainfall	m	This is defined as the ratio of the third moment over the second moment of the particle size distribution.	reffrainc	effective_radius_of_convective_cloud_rain_particle
2	Hydrometeor Effective Radius of Stratiform	m	This is defined as the ratio of the third moment over the second	reffrains	effective_radius_of_stratiform_cloud_rain_particle
2	Rainfall Hydrometeor Effective Radius of Convective Snowfall	m	moment of the particle size distribution.  This is defined as the ratio of the third moment over the second moment of the particle size distribution.	reffsnowc	effective_radius_of_convective_cloud_snow_particle
2	Hydrometeor Effective Radius of Stratiform Snowfall	m	This is defined as the ratio of the third moment over the second moment of the particle size distribution.	reffsnows	effective_radius_of_stratiform_cloud_snow_particle
2	Stratiform Cloud Optical Depth	1		dtaus	$atmosphere\_optical\_thickness\_due\_to\_stratiform\_clou\\ d$
2	Convective Cloud Optical Depth	1		dtauc	atmosphere_optical_thickness_due_to_convective_clo ud
2	Stratiform Cloud Emissivity	1		dems	stratiform_cloud_longwave_emissivity
2	Convective Cloud Emissivity	1		demc	convective_cloud_longwave_emissivity

%	time: point	0 100	real	longitude latitude time1	cltc	atmos
m	time: point		real	longitude latitude alevel time1	zfull	atmos
m	time: point		real	longitude latitude alevbnds time1	zhalf	atmos
Pa	time: point		real	longitude latitude alevel time1	pfull	atmos
Pa	time: point		real	longitude latitude alevbnds time l	phalf	atmos
K	time: point		real	longitude latitude alevel time1	ta	atmos
1	time: point		real	longitude latitude alevel time1	h2o	atmos
1	time: point		real	longitude latitude alevel time1	clws	atmos
1	time: point		real	longitude latitude alevel time1	#REF!	atmos
1	time: point		real	longitude latitude alevel time1	clis	atmos
1	time: point		real	longitude latitude alevel time1	clic	atmos
m	time: point		real	longitude latitude alevel time1	reffclws	atmos
m	time: point		real	longitude latitude alevel time1	reffclis	atmos
m	time: point		real	longitude latitude alevel time1	reffclwc	atmos
m	time: point		real	longitude latitude alevel time1	reffclic	atmos
kg m-2 s-			real	longitude latitude alevel time1	grpllsprof	atmos
kg m-2 s-			real	longitude latitude alevel time1	prcprof	atmos
kg m-2 s-			real	longitude latitude alevel time1	prlsprof	atmos
kg m-2 s-			real	longitude latitude alevel time1	prsnc	atmos
kg m-2 s-	1 time: point		real	longitude latitude alevel time1	prlsns	atmos
m	time: point		real	longitude latitude alevel time1	reffgrpls	atmos
m	time: point		real	longitude latitude alevel time1	reffrainc	atmos
m	time: point		real	longitude latitude alevel time1	reffrains	atmos
m	time: point		real	longitude latitude alevel time1	reffsnowc	atmos
m	time: point		real	longitude latitude alevel time1	reffsnows	atmos
1	time: point		real	longitude latitude alevel time1	dtaus	atmos
1	time: point		real	longitude latitude alevel time1	dtauc	atmos
1	time: point		real	longitude latitude alevel time1	dems	atmos
1	time: point		real	longitude latitude alevel time1	demc	atmos

### **CMOR Table cfSites: CFMIP high frequency Cloud Diagnostic Fields**

cfSites

subhr

### (sampled only at specified locations)

For further guidance, please see http://www.cfmip.net

The spread sheet "CFMIP expts." specifies the simulations and time-periods for which the cloud diagnostic fields listed on this spread sheet should be saved.

CMOR Table cfSites: "CFMIP Timestep Station Data" -- 2-D and 3-D fields on model levels sampled at 20 to 30 minute intervals at 118 specified locations (see http://cfmip.metoffice.com/cfmip2/pointlocations.txt)

The sampling interval should be the integer multiple of the model time-step that is nearest to 30 minutes and divides into 60 minutes with no remainder. e.g. (30->30,20->20,15->30,10->30). Outputs should be instantaneous (not time mean) and from nearest gridbox (no spatial interpolation.) Note that except for the quantities appearing in the Amon spreadsheet (first line of table below), all other fields are 3-D.

Priori					output variable	
<u> </u>	long name	units	comment	questions	name	standard name
1	(use names from Amon 2D table)		This table includes the 2-D variables listed in the "Amon" spreadsheet, omitting, however, the daily maximum and minimum temperatures. All variables should be reported as synotic fields, not daily means.		include Amon 2D	
1	Cloud Area Fraction	%	Include both large-scale and convective cloud.		cl	cloud_area_fraction_in_atmosphere_layer
1	Mass Fraction of Cloud Liquid Water	1	Include both large-scale and convective cloud. Calculate as the mass of cloud liquid water in the grid cell divided by the mass of air (including the water in all phases) in the grid cell.		clw	mass_fraction_of_cloud_liquid_water_in_air
1	Mass Fraction of Cloud Ice	1	Include both large-scale and convective cloud. Calculate as the mass of cloud ice in the grid cell divided by the mass of air (including the water in all phases) in the grid cell.		cli	mass_fraction_of_cloud_ice_in_air
1	Convective Mass Flux	kg m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	Report on model half-levels (i.e., model layer bounds and not standard pressures). The atmosphere convective mass flux is the vertical transport of mass for a field of cumulus clouds or cloudless thermals, given by the product of air density and vertical velocity. Calculate as the convective mass flux divided by the area of the whole grid cell (not just the area of the updrafts).		mc	atmosphere_convective_mass_flux
1	Air Temperature	K			ta	air_temperature
1	Eastward Wind	m s <sup>-1</sup>			ua	eastward_wind
1	Northward Wind	m s <sup>-1</sup>			va	northward_wind
1	Specific Humidity	1			hus	specific_humidity
1	Relative Humidity	%	This is the relative humidity with respect to liquid water for T>0 C, and with respect to ice for T<0 C.		hur	relative_humidity
1	omega (=dp/dt)	Pa s <sup>-1</sup>	commonly referred to as "omega", this represents the vertical component of velocity in pressure coordinates (positive down)		wap	lagrangian_tendency_of_air_pressure
1	Geopotential Height	m			zg	geopotential_height
1	Upwelling Longwave Radiation	W m <sup>-2</sup>			rlu	upwelling_longwave_flux_in_air
1	Upwelling Shortwave Radiation	W m <sup>-2</sup>			rsu	upwelling_shortwave_flux_in_air
1	Downwelling Longwave Radiation	W m <sup>-2</sup>			rld	downwelling_longwave_flux_in_air
1	Downwelling Shortwave Radiation	$W m^{-2}$			rsd	downwelling_shortwave_flux_in_air

unconfirmed or proposed standard name	unformatted units	cell methods	volid min	valid max	mean absolute min	mean absolute	positive	4rm o	CMOR dimensions	CMOR variable	realm	fraguena
standard name	ums	cen_methous	vanu iiiii	vanu max	ШШ	max	positive	type	CMOR difficultions	name	геанн	frequency
		time: point						real	site, time1		atmos	
	%	time: point						real	alevel, site, time1	cl	atmos	
	1	time: point						real	alevel, site, time1	clw	atmos	
	1	time: point						real	alevel, site, time1	cli	atmos	
	kg m-2 s-1	time: point						real	alevbnds, site, time1	me	atmos	
	K	time: point						real	alevel, site, time1	ta	atmos	
	m s-1	time: point						real	alevel, site, time1	ua	atmos	
	m s-1	time: point						real	alevel, site, time1	va	atmos	
	1	time: point						real	alevel, site, time1	hus	atmos	
	%	time: point						real	alevel, site, time1	hur	atmos	
	Pa s-1	time: point						real	alevel, site, time1	wap	atmos	
	m	time: point						real	alevel, site, time1	zg	atmos	
	W m-2	time: point					up	real	alevel, site, time1	rlu	atmos	
	W m-2	time: point					up	real	alevel, site, time1	rsu	atmos	
	W m-2	time: point					down	real	alevel, site, time1	rld	atmos	
	W m-2	time: point					down	real	alevel, site, time1	rsd	atmos	

1	Upwelling Clear-Sky Longwave Radiation	W m <sup>-2</sup>	rlucs upwelling_longwave_flux_in_air_assuming_clea	ar_sky
1	Upwelling Clear-Sky Shortwave Radiation	W m <sup>-2</sup>	rsucs upwelling_shortwave_flux_in_air_assuming_cle	ar_sk
1	Downwelling Clear-Sky Longwave Radiation	W m <sup>-2</sup>	rldcs downwelling_longwave_flux_in_air_assuming_	clear_
1	Downwelling Clear-Sky Shortwave Radiation	W m <sup>-2</sup>	rsdcs downwelling_shortwave_flux_in_air_assuming_	clear_
1	Tendency of Air Temperature	K s <sup>-1</sup>	tnt tendency_of_air_temperature	
1	Tendency of Air Temperature due to Advection	K s <sup>-1</sup>	tnta tendency_of_air_temperature_due_to_advecti	ion
1	Tendency of Air Temperature due to Diabatic Processes	K s <sup>-1</sup>	tntmp tendency_of_air_temperature_due_to_model_ph	nysics
1	Tendency of Air Temperature due to Stratiform Cloud Condensation and Evaporation	$K s^{-1}$	tntscpbl tendency_of_air_temperature_due_to_stratiform d_and_precipitation_and_boundary_layer_mix	
1	Tendency of Air Temperature due to Radiative Heating	K s <sup>-1</sup>	tntr tendency_of_air_temperature_due_to_radiative_	heatin
1	Tendency of Air Temperature due to Moist Convection	K s <sup>-1</sup>	tntc tendency_of_air_temperature_due_to_convect	tion
1	Tendency of Specific Humidity	s <sup>-1</sup>	tnhus tendency_of_specific_humidity	
1	Tendency of Specific Humidity due to Advection	s <sup>-1</sup>	tnhusa tendency_of_specific_humidity_due_to_advec	tion
1	Tendency of Specific Humidity due to Convection	s <sup>-1</sup>	tnhusc tendency_of_specific_humidity_due_to_convec	ction
1	Tendency of Specific Humidity due to Diffusion	s <sup>-1</sup>	tnhusd tendency_of_specific_humidity_due_to_diffus	sion
1	Tendency of Specific Humidity due to Stratiform Cloud Condensation and Evaporation	s <sup>-1</sup>	tnhusscpbl tendency_of_specific_humidity_due_to_stratiforoud_and_precipitation_and_boundary_layer_m	
1	Tendency of Specific Humidity due to Model Physics	s <sup>-1</sup>	tnhusmp tendency_of_specific_humidity_due_to_model_p	physic
1	Eddy Viscosity Coefficient for Momentum Variables	$m^2 s^{-1}$	evu atmosphere_momentum_diffusivity	
1	Eddy Diffusivity Coefficient for Temperature Variable	$m^2 s^{-1}$	edt atmosphere_heat_diffusivity	

W m-2	time: point	up	real	alevel, site, time1	rlucs	atmos
W m-2	time: point	up	real	alevel, site, time1	rsucs	atmos
W m-2	time: point	down	real	alevel, site, time1	rldcs	atmos
W m-2	time: point	down	real	alevel, site, time1	rsdes	atmos
K s-1	time: point		real	alevel, site, time1	tnt	atmos
K s-1	time: point		real	alevel, site, time1	tnta	atmos
K s-1	time: point		real	alevel, site, time1	tntmp	atmos
K s-1	time: point		real	alevel, site, time1	tntscpbl	atmos
K s-1	time: point		real	alevel, site, time1	tntr	atmos
K s-1	time: point		real	alevel, site, time1	tntc	atmos
s-1	time: point		real	alevel, site, time1	tnhus	atmos
s-1	time: point		real	alevel, site, time1	tnhusa	atmos
s-1	time: point		real	alevel, site, time1	tnhusc	atmos
s-1	time: point		real	alevel, site, time1	tnhusd	atmos
s-1	time: point		real	alevel, site, time1	tnhussepbl	atmos
s-1	time: point		real	alevel, site, time1	tnhusmp	atmos
m2 s-1	time: point		real	alevel, site, time1	evu	atmos
m2 s-1	time: point		real	alevel, site, time1	edt	atmos

Requisted periods for saving special CFMIP model output				appearing in cfMon table							
Experiment Name	Experiment Description	Experiment number	CENTE MORTH	371 Ale Store	CENTR ROOF	Hara Maria Colo 200	CENTR ROOF	Her Parish	Graft the grant	Hilling that had been seen as the second	
pre-industrial control	coupled atmosphere/ocean control run	3.1			-20	-1			-20	-1	
historical	simulation of recent past (1850-2005)	3.2							1979	2005	
AMIP	AMIP (1979-at least 2008)	3.3	1979	2008	1979	2008	1979	2008	1979	2008	
ESM fixed climate 1	radiation code "sees" control CO2, but carbon cycle sees 1%/yr rise	5.4-1							121	140	
ESM fixed climate 2	radiation code "sees" control CO2, but carbon cycle sees historical followed by RCP4.5 rise in CO2	5.4-2							232	251	
ESM feedback 1	carbon cycle "sees" control CO2, but radiatation sees 1%/yr rise	5.5-1							121	140	
ESM feedback 2	carbon cycle "sees" control CO2, but radiatation sees historical followed by RCP4.5 rise in CO2	5.5-2							232	251	
1 percent per year CO2	impose a 1%/yr increase in CO2 to quadrupling	6.1							121	140	
control SST climatology	control run climatological SSTs & sea ice imposed.	6.2a			1	30			1	30	
CO2 forcing	as in expt. 6.2a, but with 4XCO2 imposed	6.2b							1	30	
abrupt 4XCO2	impose an instantaneous quadrupling of CO2, then hold fixed	6.3							1	20	
abrupt 4XCO2	impose an instantaneous quadrupling of CO2, then hold fixed	6.3							131	150	
abrupt 4XCO2	generate an ensemble of runs like expt. 6.3, initialized in different months, and terminated after 5 years	6.3-E							1	5	
all aerosol forcing	as in expt. 6.2a, but with aerosols from year 2000 of expt. 3.2	6.4a							1	30	
sulfate aerosol forcing	as in expt. 6.2a, but with sulfate aerosols from year 2000 of expt. 3.2	6.4b							1	30	
4xCO2 AMIP	AMIP (1979-2008) conditions (expt. 3.3) but with 4xCO2	6.5	1979	2008					1979	2008	
AMIP plus patterned anomaly	consistent with CFMIP, patterned SST anomalies added to AMIP conditions (expt. 3.3)	6.6	1979	2008					1979	2008	
aqua planet control	consistent with CFMIP, zonally uniform SSTs for ocean-covered earth	6.7a	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	
4xCO2 aqua planet	as in expt. 6.7a, but with 4XCO2	6.7b	1	5					1	5	
aqua planet plus 4K anomaly	as in expt. 6.7a, but with a uniform 4K increase in SST	6.7c	1	5					1	5	
AMIP plus 4K anomaly	as in expt. 3.3, but with a uniform 4K increase in SST	6.8	1979	2008					1979	2008	

				in cfDa appearing in cf3hr					appearing in cfSites		
Craft real	Hraffice Late	Gentle tell	A TO ROBERT	GENE LE	And Andal	Chaft And	th of the latter	Charle 3 train	ry little da	Chart the de	galiga data (h.2)
		-20	-1	-5	-1						
		1979	2005								
2008	2008	1979	2008	1979	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	1979	2008
		121	140								
		232	251								
		121	140								
		232	251								
		121	140	136	140						
		1	30								
		1	30								
		131	150	146	150						
		131	150	146	150						
		1	5								
		1	30								
		1	30								
2008	2008	1979	2008	1979	2008	2008	2008			1979	2008
2008	2008	1979	2008	1979	2008	2008	2008			1979	2008
		1	5	1	5					1	5
		1	5	1	5					1	5
		1	5	1	5					1	5
2008	2008	1979	2008	1979	2008	2008	2008			1979	2008