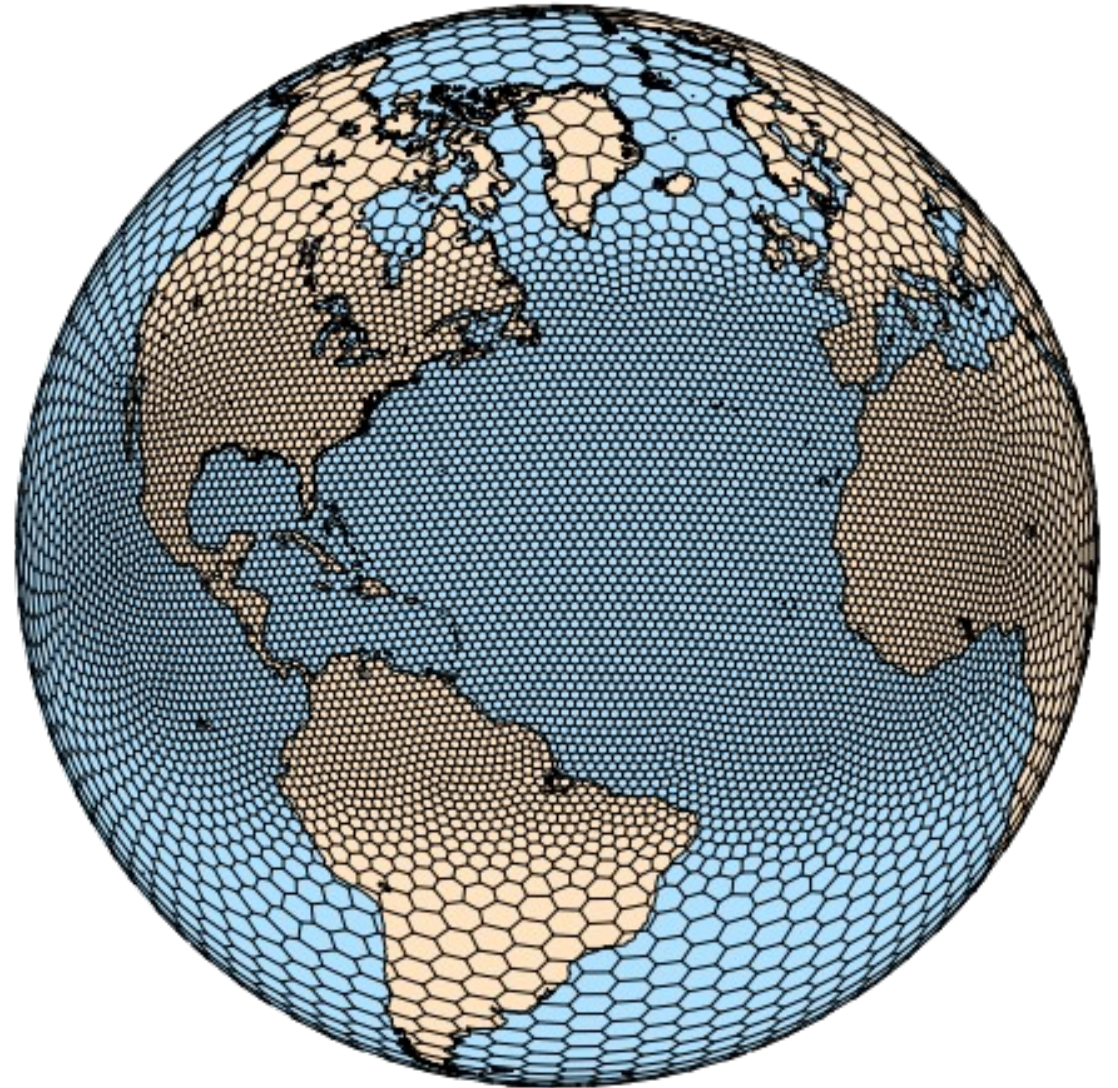


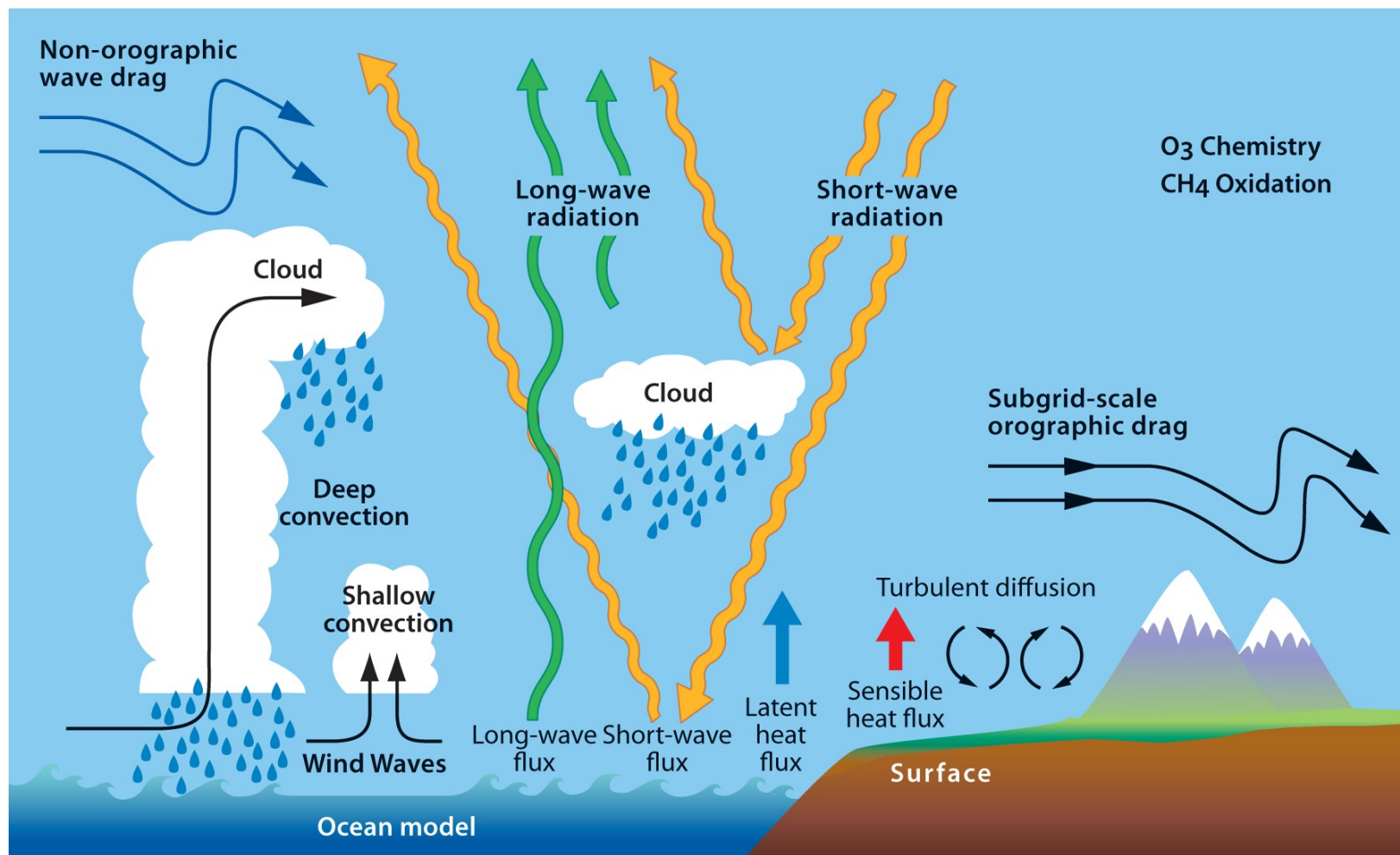
Physics and Physics Configurations in MPAS



Atmospheric Physical Processes

Atmospheric physics model processes not explicitly contained in the Navier Stokes equations (e.g. radiation), or provide boundary conditions to the atmospheric model (e.g. ocean and land models).

MPAS-Atmosphere contains physics options to cover most of these processes, and includes a land model.



(From ECMWF)



MPAS-Atmosphere Resources

MPAS-Atmosphere Users' Guide: On the MPAS-Atmosphere download page



MPAS Atmosphere Public Releases

MPAS Atmosphere 8.2.1 was released on 7 August 2024.

For information on the GPU-enabled MPAS-Atmosphere model, please refer to [this documentation](#)

[MPAS Atmosphere 8.2.1 release notes](#)

Source code downloads:

- [MPAS v8.2.1](#)
- [GPU-enabled MPAS-Atmosphere v6.x](#)

[MPAS-Atmosphere Users' Guide](#)

[MPAS-Atmosphere tutorial](#)

[MPAS-Atmosphere meshes](#)

[Static geographical datasets](#)

[Monthly climatological aerosol dataset \(QNWFA_QNIFA_SIGMA_MONTHLY.dat\)](#)

[Configurations for idealized test cases](#)

[Sample input files for real-data simulations](#)

[Visualization and analysis tools](#)

A variable resolution MPAS Voronoi mesh

Physics Schemes in MPAS v8.2

From the MPAS-Atmosphere Users' Guide

Table 6.3: Possible options for individual physics parameterizations. Namelist variables should be added to the &physics namelist record.

Parameterization	Namelist variable	Possible options	Details
Convection	<code>config_convection_scheme</code>	<code>cu_tiedtke</code> <code>cu_ntiedtke</code> <code>cu_grell_freitas</code> <code>cu_kain_fritsch</code>	Tiedtke (WRF 3.8.1) New Tiedtke (WRF 4.5) Modified version of scale-aware Grell-Freitas (WRF 3.6.1) Kain-Fritsch (WRF 3.2.1)
Microphysics	<code>config_microp_scheme</code>	<code>mp_wsm6</code> <code>mp_thompson</code> <code>mp_thompson_aerosols</code> <code>mp_kessler</code>	WSM 6-class (WRF 4.5) Thompson non-aerosol aware (WRF 3.8.1) Thompson aerosol-aware (WRF 4.1.4) Kessler
Land surface	<code>config_lsm_scheme</code>	<code>sf_noah</code> <code>sf_noahmp</code>	Noah (WRF 4.5) Noah-MP 5.0.1
Boundary layer	<code>config_pbl_scheme</code>	<code>bl_ysu</code> <code>bl_mynn</code>	YSU (WRF 4.5) MYNN (WRF 3.6.1)
Surface layer	<code>config_sfclayer_scheme</code>	<code>sf_monin_obukhov</code> <code>sf_monin_obukhov_rev</code> <code>sf_mynn</code>	Monin-Obukhov (WRF 4.5) Revised Monin-Obukhov (WRF 4.5) MYNN (WRF 3.6.1)
Radiation, LW	<code>config_radt_lw_scheme</code>	<code>rrtmg_lw</code> <code>cam_lw</code>	RRTMG (WRF 3.8.1) CAM (WRF 3.3.1)
Radiation, SW	<code>config_radt_sw_scheme</code>	<code>rrtmg_sw</code> <code>cam_sw</code>	RRTMG (WRF 3.8.1) CAM (WRF 3.3.1)
Cloud fraction for radiation	<code>config_radt_cld_scheme</code>	<code>cld_fraction</code> <code>cld_incidence</code> <code>cld_fraction_thompson</code>	Xu and Randall (1996) 0/1 cloud fraction depending on $q_c + q_i$ Thompson cloud fraction scheme
Gravity wave drag by orography	<code>config_gwdo_scheme</code>	<code>bl_ysu_gwdo</code>	YSU (WRF 4.5)

Specifying Physics in MPAS

Example shown the 'mesoscale_reference' suite:

```
&physics
  config_physics_suite      = 'mesoscale_reference'
  config_convection_scheme = 'cu_ntiedtke'
  config_microp_scheme     = 'mp_wsm6'
  config_pbl_scheme       = 'bl_ysu'
  config_sfclayer_scheme   = 'sf_monin_obukhov'
  config_lsm_scheme        = 'sf_noah'
  config_radt_lw_scheme    = 'rrtmg_lw'
  config_radt_sw_scheme    = 'rrtmg_sw'
  config_radt_cld_scheme   = 'cld_fraction'
  config_gwdo_scheme       = 'bl_ysu_gwdo'
/
```

See Chapter 6 and B11 in the User's Guide

Specifying Physics in MPAS

Physics is configured by using namelist record &physics. It can be defined as a suite, or individual options, or combination of both.

```
&physics
  config_physics_suite      = 'mesoscale_reference'
  config_convection_scheme = 'cu_ntiedtke'
  config_microp_scheme     = 'mp_wsm6'
  config_pbl_scheme        = 'bl_ysu'
  config_sfclayer_scheme   = 'sf_monin_obukhov'
  config_lsm_scheme        = 'sf_noah'
  config_radt_lw_scheme    = 'rrtmg_lw'
  config_radt_sw_scheme    = 'rrtmg_sw'
  config_radt_cld_scheme   = 'cld_fraction'
  config_gwdo_scheme       = 'bl_ysu_gwdo'
/
```

See Chapter 6 and B11 in the User's Guide

Specifying Physics in MPAS

Physics Suites	Options
'mesoscale_reference'	RRTMG, Xu-Randall cloud fraction, Noah, YSU, MM5 sfclay, new Tiedtke, WSM6, GWDO
'convection_permitting'	RRTMG, Xu-Randall cloud fraction, Noah, MYNN, MYNN sfcaly, Grell-Freitas, Thompson, GWDO

Specifying Physics in MPAS

Physics Suites	Options
'mesoscale_reference'	RRTMG, Xu-Randall cloud fraction, Noah, YSU, MM5 sfclay, new Tiedtke, WSM6, GWDO
'convection_permitting'	RRTMG, Xu-Randall cloud fraction, Noah, MYNN, MYNN sfcaly, Grell-Freitas, Thompson, GWDO

- You can replace one or more options in a suite:

```
&physics  
  config_physics_suite      = 'convection_permitting'  
  config_convection_scheme = 'cu_ntiedtke'  
/
```


Specifying Physics in MPAS

Along with these physics options, also consider the following – all have corresponding options in WRF:

```
&physics
  config_radtlw_interval = '00:15:00'
  config_radtsw_interval = '00:15:00'
  config_o3climatology = true
  config_sfc_albedo = true
  config_sfc_snowalbedo = true
  config_sst_update = false
  config_sstdiurn_update = false
  config_deepsoiltemp_update = false
/
```

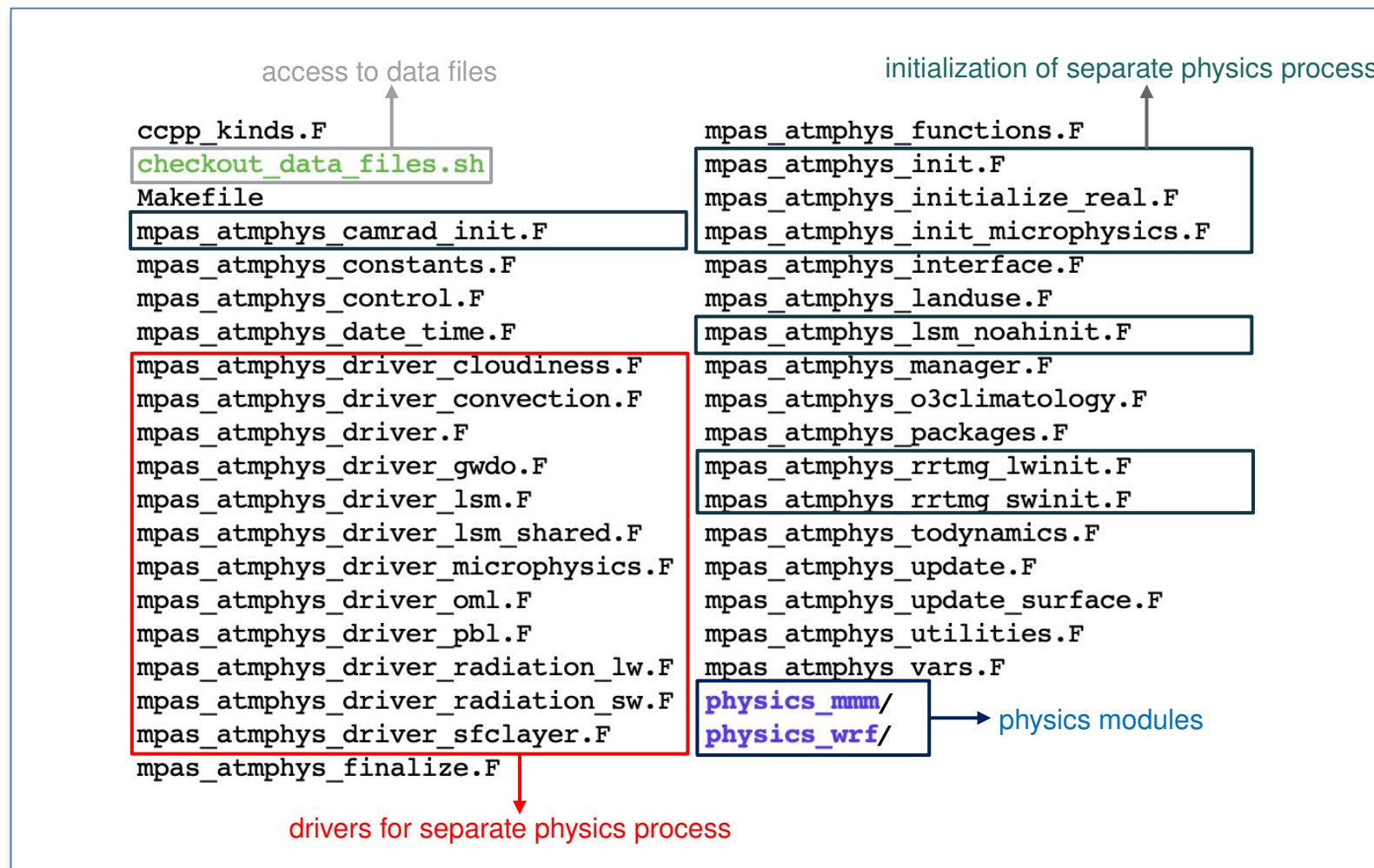
} radiation related

} longer simulations

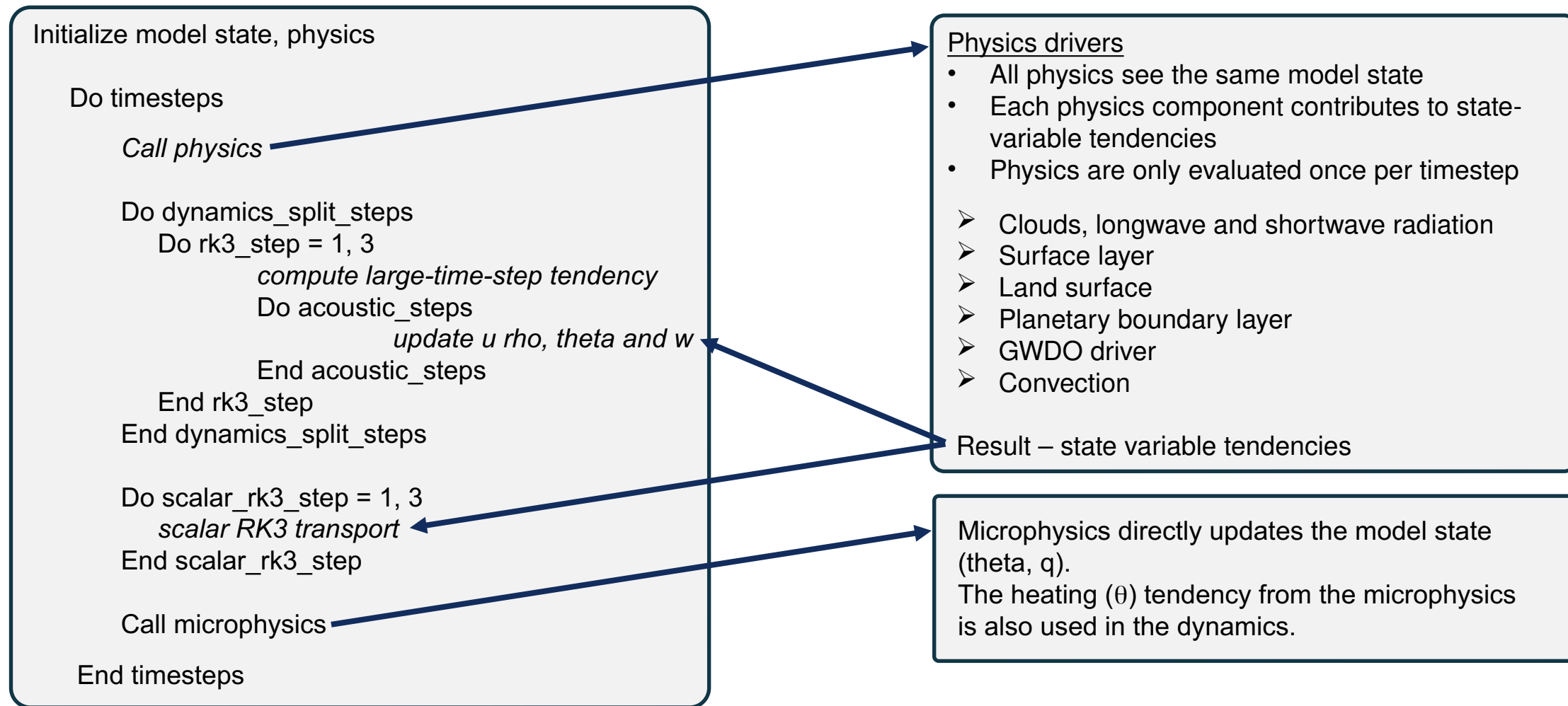
See Chapter 6 and B11 in the User's Guide

Physics code in MPAS

MPAS-Model/src/core_atmosphere/physics/

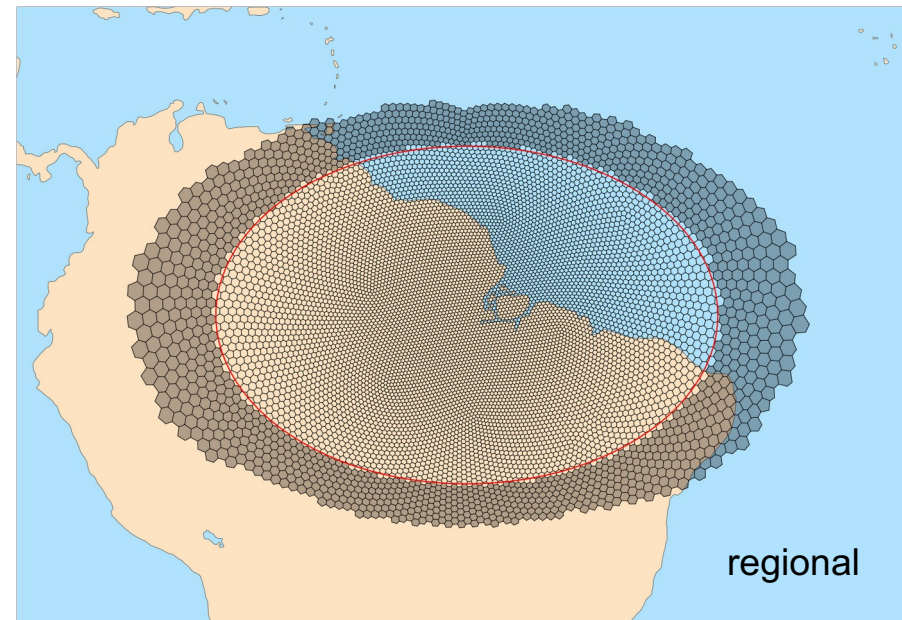
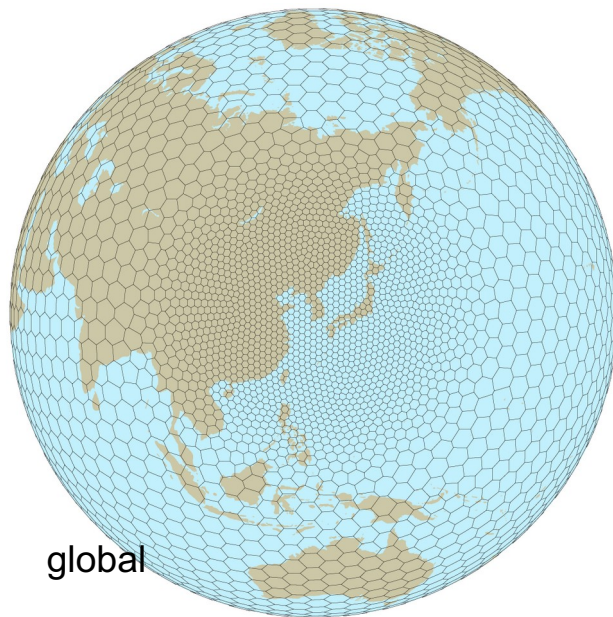


MPAS Model Simulation Sequence



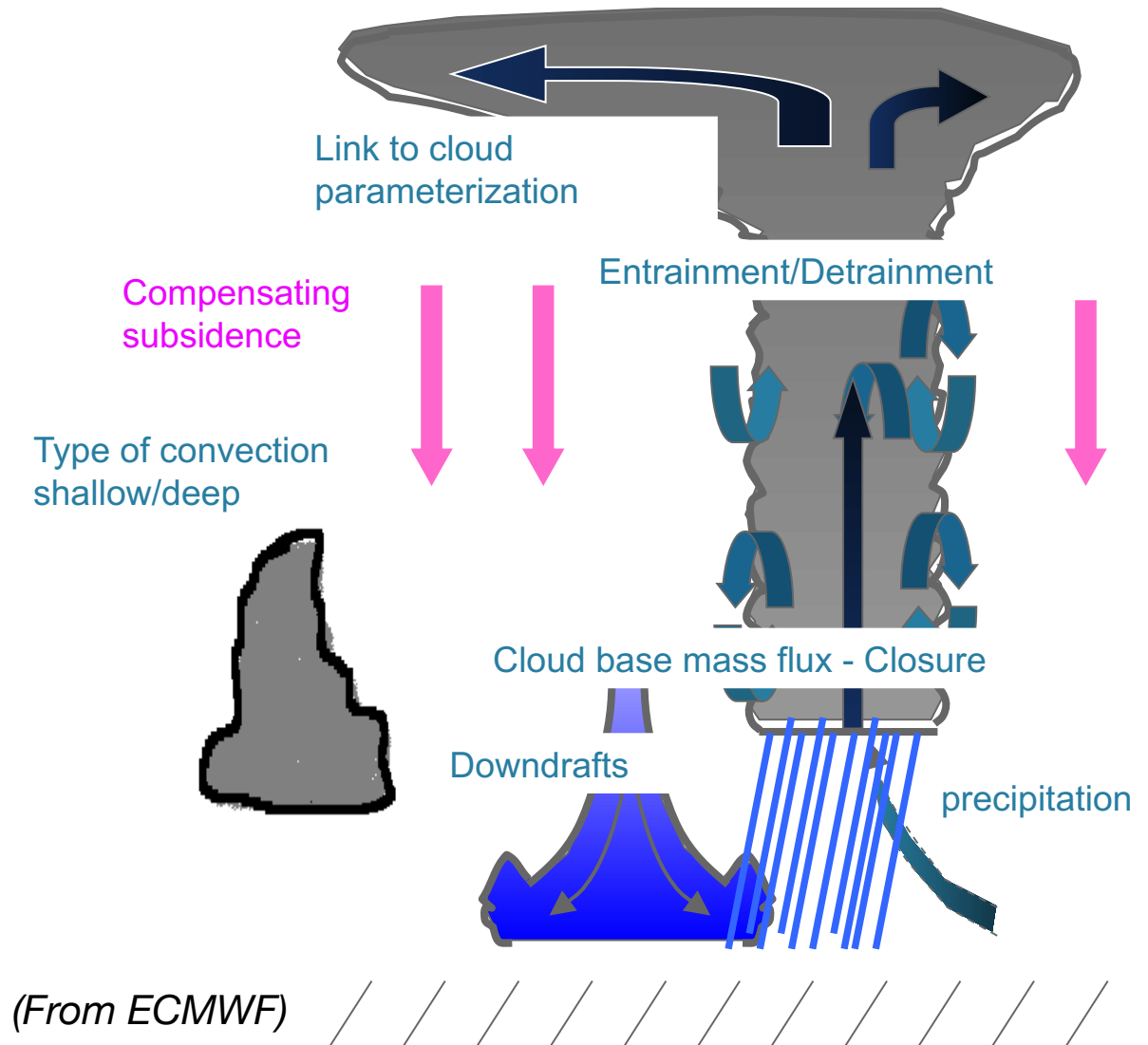
Scale-Aware Convection Schemes

For variable resolution applications with mesh sizes ranging from mesoscale to cloud-permitting scale, we need to consider physics that is ‘scale-aware’.

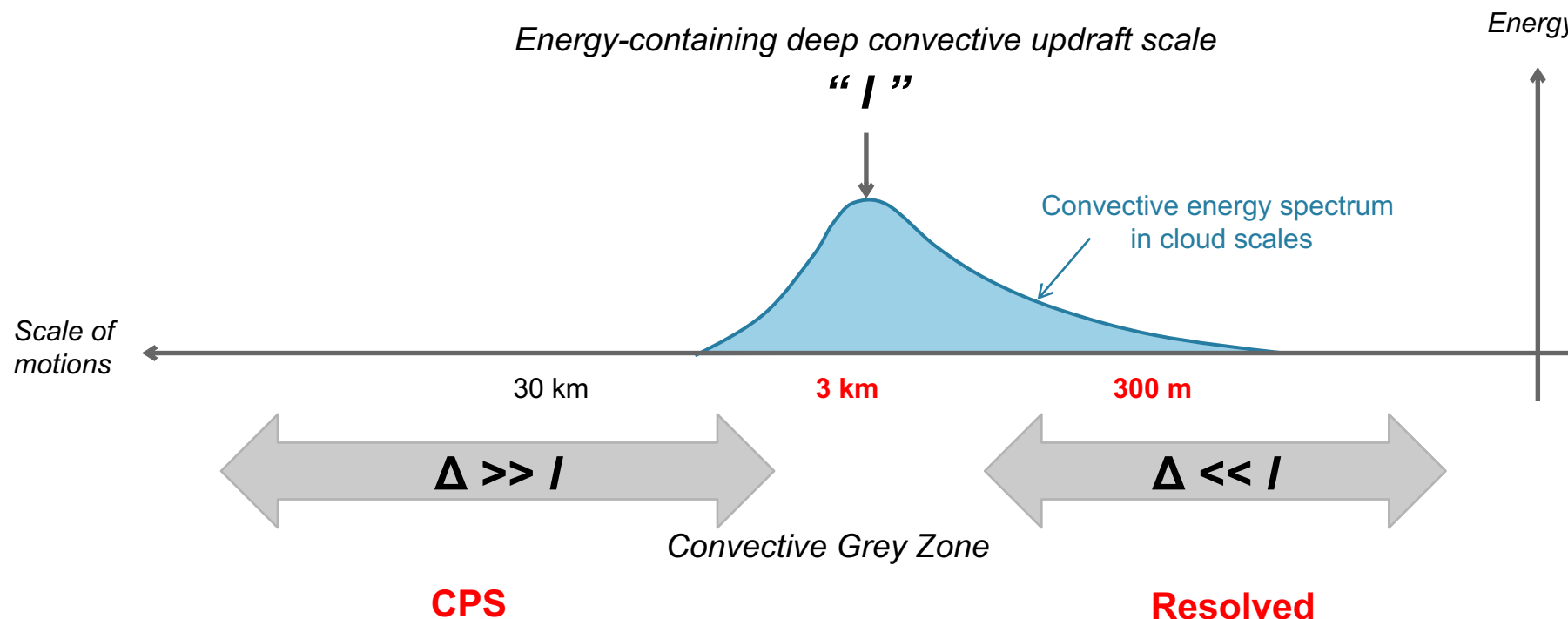


Cumulus Convection Processes

- o A convective or cumulus scheme parameterizes convective transport of heat and moisture and its effect on grid scale.
- o Includes both *deep* and *shallow* convection.
- o A scheme needs to determine where and when convection occurs and how strong it is.
- o Cloud species can be detrained to grid scale.
- o All CPS schemes in MPAS are mass-flux type. Some schemes consider momentum transport. Some are scale-aware.



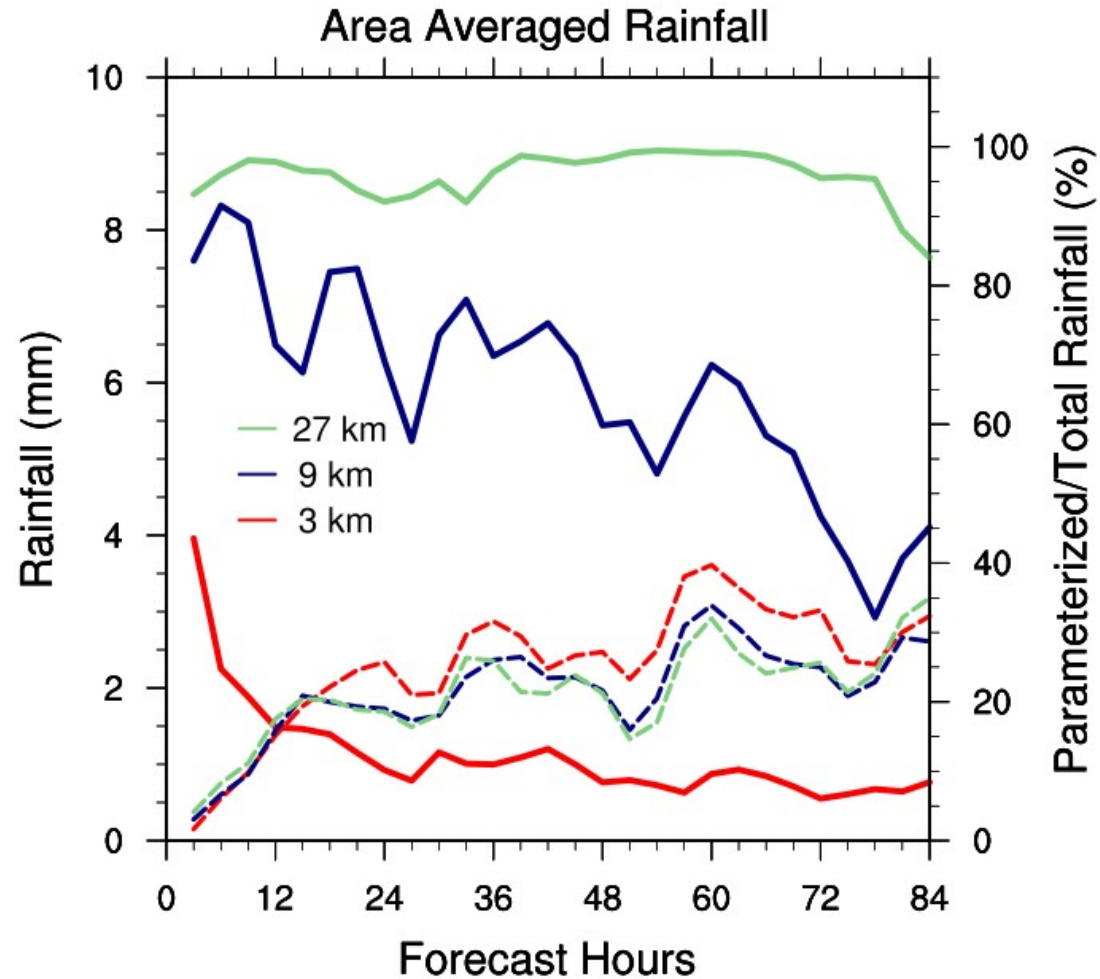
Scale-Aware Convection Schemes



A schematic showing the energy spectrum in a horizontal plane as a function of model grid distance.

Scale-Aware Convection Schemes

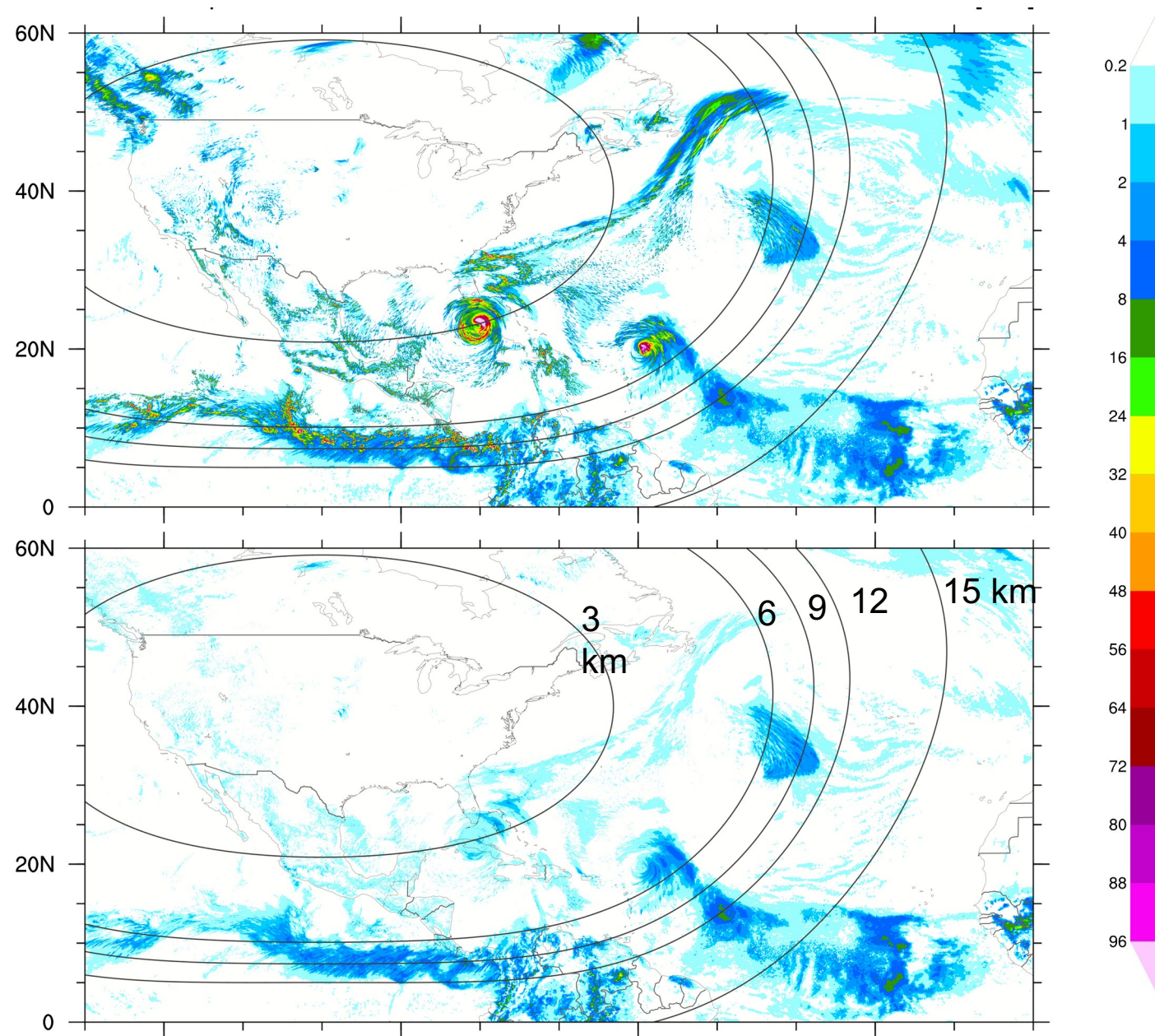
- o Hurricane Harvey simulations at 27, 9 and 3 km with WRF
- o The convective portion of the rainfall decreases as the grid size decreases from 27 km (green) to 3 km (red)



Simulation of Hurricane Irma with a 15-3 km Mesh

Total
Rainfall

Convective
Rainfall



Summary

- 1) MPAS has a fairly complete collection atmospheric and land surface physics, including two “suites”.
- 2) It is not difficult to add a new physics – follow the examples of existing physics.
- 3) New physics coming into the repository is expected to be CCPP-compliant ([CCPP: Common Community Physics Package](#)).
- 4) Modeling physics is still very challenging, and improving model physics can improve model simulations.

For references to various physics schemes and detailed physics talks:

1. https://www2.mmm.ucar.edu/wrf/users/physics/phys_references.html
2. <https://www2.mmm.ucar.edu/wrf/users/tutorial/tutorial.html>

The authoritative list of physics is in the MPAS-A Users' Guide.