

# ICON Namelist Overview

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# 1 ICON Namelists

## 1.1 Scripts, Namelist files and Programs

Run scripts starting the programs for the grid generation and the models are stored in run/. These scripts write namelist files containing the specified Fortran namelists. Programs are stored in < icon home>/build/<architecture>/bin/.

Table 1: Namelist files

| <b>Namelist file</b> | <b>Purpose</b>      | <b>Made by script</b>   | <b>Used by program</b> |
|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| NAMELIST_GRAPH       | Generate graphs     | create_global_grids.run | grid_command           |
| NAMELIST_GRID        | Generate grids      | create_global_grids.run | grid_command           |
| NAMELIST_GRIDREF     | Gen. nested domains | create_global_grids.run | grid_command           |
| NAMELIST_OCEAN_GRID  | Gen. ocean grid     | create_ocean_grid.run   | grid_command           |
| NAMELIST_TORUS_GRID  | Gen. torus grid     | create_torus_grid.run   | grid_command           |
| NAMELIST_ICON        | Run ICON models     | exp.<name>.run          | control_model          |

## 1.2 Namelist parameters

The following subsections tabulate all available Fortran namelist parameters by name, type, default value, unit, description, and scope:

- *Type* refers to the type of the Fortran variable, in which the value is stored: I=INTEGER, L=LOGICAL, R=REAL, C=character string
- *Default* is the preset value, if defined, that is assigned to this parameter within the programs.
- *Unit* shows the unit of the control parameter, where applicable.
- *Description* explains in a few words the purpose of the parameter.
- *Scope* explains under which conditions the namelist parameter has any effect, if its scope is restricted to specific settings of other namelist parameters.

Information on the file, where the namelist is defined and used, is given at the end of each table.

## 2 Namelist parameters for grid generation

### 2.1 Namelist parameters defining the atmosphere grid

#### 2.1.1 graph\_ini (NAMELIST\_GRAPH)

| Parameter          | Type | Default | Unit | Description  | Scope |
|--------------------|------|---------|------|--|-------|
| <b>nroot</b>       | I    | 2       |      | root subdivision of initial edges  |       |
| <b>grid_levels</b> | I    | 4       |      | number of edge bisections following the root subdivision                                     |       |
| <b>lplane</b>      | L    | .FALSE. |      | switch for generating a double periodic planar grid. The root level consists of 8 triangles. |       |

Defined and used in: src/grid\_generator/mo\_io\_graph.f90

#### 2.1.2 grid\_ini (NAMELIST\_GRID)

| Parameter          | Type | Default | Unit | Description  | Scope |
|--------------------|------|---------|------|--|-------|
| <b>nroot</b>       | I    | 2       |      | root subdivision of initial edges  |       |
| <b>grid_levels</b> | I    | 4       |      | number of edge bisections following the root subdivision                   |       |
| <b>lplane</b>      | L    | .FALSE. |      | switch for generating planar grid. The root level consists of 8 triangles. |       |

Defined and used in: `src/grid_generator/mo_io_grid.f90`

### 2.1.3 grid\_options (NAMELIST\_GRID)

| Parameter             | Type | Default | Unit | Description  | Scope                    |
|-----------------------|------|---------|------|--|--------------------------|
| <b>x_rot_angle</b>    | R    | 0.0     | deg  | Rotation of the icosahedron about the x-axis (connecting the origin and [0°E, 0°N])  |                          |
| <b>y_rot_angle</b>    | R    | 0.0     | deg  | Rotation of the icosahedron about the y-axis (connecting the origin and [90°E, 0°N]), done after the rotation about the x-axis.    |                          |
| <b>z_rot_angle</b>    | R    | 0.0     | deg  | rotation of the icosahedron about the z-axis (connecting the origin and [0°E, 90°N]), done after the rotation about the y-axis.    |                          |
| <b>itype_optimize</b> | I    | 4       |      | Grid optimization type<br>0: no optimization<br>1: Heikes Randall<br>2: equal area<br>3: c-grid small circle<br>4: spring dynamics |                          |
| <b>l_c_grid</b>       | L    | .FALSE. |      | C-grid constraint on last level  |                          |
| <b>maxlev_optim</b>   | I    | 100     |      | Maximum grid level where the optimization is applied   | i_type_optimize = 1 or 4 |
| <b>beta_spring</b>    | R    | 0.90    |      | tuning factor for target grid length   | i_type_optimize = 4      |

Defined and used in: `src/grid_generator/mo_io_grid.f90`

#### 2.1.4 plane\_options (NAMELIST\_GRID)

| Parameter   | Type | Default | Unit | Description                      | Scope         |
|-------------|------|---------|------|----------------------------------|---------------|
| tria_arc_km | R    | 10.0    | km   | length of triangle edge on plane | lplane=.TRUE. |

The number of grid points is generated by root level section and further bisections. The double periodic root level consists of 8 triangles. The spatial coordinates are  $-1 \leq x \leq 1$ , and  $-\sqrt{3}/2 \leq y \leq \sqrt{3}/2$ . Currently the planar option can only be used as an *f*-plane. Defined and used in: `src/grid_generator/mo_io_grid.f90`

#### 2.1.5 gridref\_ini (NAMELIST\_GRIDREF)

| Parameter         | Type            | Default | Unit | Description  | Scope |
|-------------------|-----------------|---------|------|--|-------|
| <b>grid_root</b>  | I               | 2       |      | root subdivision of initial edges  |       |
| <b>start_lev</b>  | I               | 4       |      | number of edge bisections following the root subdivision   |       |
| <b>n_dom</b>      | I               | 2       |      | number of logical model domains, including the global one  |       |
| <b>n_phys_dom</b> | I               | n_dom   |      | number of physical model domains, may be larger than n_dom (in this case, domain merging is applied)   |       |
| <b>parent_id</b>  | I(n_phys_dom-1) | i       |      | ID of parent domain (first entry refers to first nested domain; needs to be specified only in case of more than one nested domain per grid level)    |       |
| <b>logical_id</b> | I(n_phys_dom-1) | i+1     |      | logical grid ID of domain (first entry refers to first nested domain; needs to be specified only in case of domain merging, i.e. n_dom < n_phys_dom) |       |
| <b>l_plot</b>     | L               | .FALSE. |      | produces GMT plots showing the locations of the nested domains   |       |
| <b>l_circ</b>     | L               | .TRUE.  |      | Create circular (.T.) or rectangular (.F.) refined domains   |       |
| <b>l_rotate</b>   | L               | .FALSE. |      | Rotates center point into the equator in case of l_circ = .FALSE.  |       |

| Parameter                 | Type       | Default         | Unit | Description  | Scope         |
|---------------------------|------------|-----------------|------|--|---------------|
| <b>write_hierarchy</b>    | I          | 1               |      | 0: Output only computational grids<br>1: Output in addition parent grid of global model domain (required for computing physics on a reduced grid)<br>2: Output all grids back to level 0 (required for hierarchical search algorithms) |               |
| <b>bdy_indexing_depth</b> | I          | max_rlc<br>(=8) |      | Number of cell rows along the lateral boundary of a model domain for which the refin_ctrl fields contain the distance from the lateral boundary; needs to be enlarged when lateral boundary nudging is required for one-way nesting    |               |
| <b>radius</b>             | R(n_dom-1) | 30.             | deg  | radius of nested domain (first entry refers to first nested domain; needs to be specified for each nested domain separately)   | lcirc=.TRUE.  |
| <b>hwidth_lon</b>         | R(n_dom-1) | 20.             | deg  | zonal half-width of refined domain (first entry refers to first nested domain; needs to be specified for each nested domain separately)  | lcirc=.FALSE. |
| <b>hwidth_lat</b>         | R(n_dom-1) | 20.             | deg  | meridional half-width of refined domain (first entry refers to first nested domain; needs to be specified for each nested domain separately)   | lcirc=.FALSE. |
| <b>center_lon</b>         | R(n_dom-1) | 90.             | deg  | center longitude of refined domain (first entry refers to first nested domain; needs to be specified for each nested domain separately)  |               |
| <b>center_lat</b>         | R(n_dom-1) | 30.             | deg  | center latitude of refined domain (first entry refers to first nested domain; needs to be specified for each nested domain separately)   |               |

Defined and used in: `src/grid_generator/mo_gridrefinement.f90`

### 2.1.6 gridref\_metadata (NAMELIST\_GRIDREF)



| Parameter           | Type       | Default | Unit | Description  | Scope |
|---------------------|------------|---------|------|--|-------|
| number_of_grid_used | I(n_dom+1) | 0       |      | sets the number of grid used in the netcdf header; the number of entries must be n_dom+1 because the first number refers to the radiation grid |       |
| centre              | I          | 0       |      | centre running the grid generator: 78 - edzw (DWD), 252 - MPIM   |       |
| subcentre           | I          | 0       |      | subcentre to be assigned by centre, usually 0  |       |
| outname_style       | I          | 1       |      | Output name style<br>1: Standard: <i>iconRXXX_DOMXX.nc</i><br>2: DWD: <i>icon_grid_XXXX_RXXBXX_X.nc</i>  |       |

## 2.2 Namelist parameters defining the local grid generation

The ocean grids are created by the script `run/create_ocen_grid.run`

### 2.2.1 grid\_geometry\_conditions

| Parameter         | Type                | Default | Unit | Description                                      | Scope         |
|-------------------|---------------------|---------|------|--|---------------|
| no_of_conditions  | I                   | 0       |      | Number of geometric conditions                   |               |
| patch_shape       | I(no_of_conditions) | 0       |      | 1=rectangle; 2=circle                            |               |
| patch_center_x    | R(no_of_conditions) | 0.0     | deg  | longitude of patch center                        |               |
| patch_center_y    | R(no_of_conditions) | 0.0     | deg  | latitude of patch center                         |               |
| rectangle_xradius | R(no_of_conditions) | 0.0     | deg  | half meridional extension of a rectangular patch | patch_shape=1 |
| rectangle_yradius | R(no_of_conditions) | 0.0     | deg  | half zonal extension of a rectangular patch      | patch_shape=1 |

| Parameter     | Type                         | Default | Unit | Description                | Scope         |
|---------------|------------------------------|---------|------|----------------------------|---------------|
| circle_radiou | R(no_of_<br>condi-<br>tions) | 0.0     | deg  | radius of a circular patch | patch_shape=2 |

Defined in `mo_grid_conditions.f90`

### 2.2.2 local\_grid\_optimization

| Parameter                        | Type | Default | Unit | Description  | Scope |
|----------------------------------|------|---------|------|--|-------|
| use_optimization                 | L    | .FALSE. |      | Apply, or not, optimization  |       |
| use_edge_springs                 | L    | .FALSE. |      | Use spring dynamics  |       |
| prime_ref_length_coeff           | R    | 1.0     |      | Spring length coefficient  |       |
| use_adaptive_<br>spring_length   | L    | .FALSE. |      | Use adaptive spring length   |       |
| use_local_reference_<br>length   | L    | .FALSE. |      | Use locally adaptive spring length   |       |
| local_reference_<br>length_coeff | R    | 0.0     |      | Coefficient of local vs global spring length   |       |
| use_isotropy_force               | L    | .FALSE. |      | Use isotropy force, tends to create symmetric triangles  |       |
| isotropy_rotation_coeff          | R    | 0.0     |      | Coefficient of the rotational isotropy force   |       |
| isotropy_stretch_coeff           | R    | 0.0     |      | Coefficient of the stretch isotropy force  |       |
| optimize_vertex_depth            | I    | 1       |      | For patches the min depth of the vertices that will be optimized. The boundary vertices have depth 0, the next level 1, etc. |       |

Defined in `mo_local_grid_optimization.f90`

### 2.2.3 create\_ocean\_grid

| Parameter                     | Type | Default | Unit            | Description  | Scope  |
|-------------------------------|------|---------|-----------------|--|--|
| only_get_sea_<br>land_mask    | L    | .false. |                 | .true.:returns the whole grid with a sea-land mask;<br>.false.:returns only the ocean grid         | no_of_conditions=0<br><br>no_of_conditions=0 |
| smooth_ocean_<br>boundary     | L    | .true.  |                 | .true.:smooths the ocean boundaries so no triangle<br>has two boundary edges; .false.:no smoothing |  |
| input_file                    | C    |         |                 | name of the input grid file  |  |
| elevation_file                | C    |         |                 | name of the file containing cell elevation values for<br>the input_file                            |  |
| elevation_field               | C    |         |                 | name of the field containing the cell elevation values   |  |
| min_sea_depth                 | R    | 0.0     | m<br>(negative) | if cell elevation < min_sea_depth then the cell is<br>consider sea                                 |  |
| set_sea_depth                 | R    | 0.0     | m<br>(negative) | if not 0, then sea cells are of set_sea_depth<br>elevation   |  |
| set_min_sea_depth             | R    | 0.0     | m<br>(negative) | if not 0, then sea cells have a maximum of<br>set_min_sea_depth elevation                          |  |
| edge_elev_<br>interp_method   | I    | 2       |                 | compute edge elevation from cells using: linear<br>interpolation=1; min value = 2                  |  |
| output_refined_<br>ocean_file | C    |         |                 | name of the output refined ocean grid file   |  |

Defined in mo\_create\_ocean\_grid.f90

#### 2.2.4 torus\_grid\_parameters

| Parameter       | Type | Default | Unit   | Description                                       | Scope |
|-----------------|------|---------|--------|---|-------|
| y_no_of_rows    | I    |         | 4      | number of triangle rows of the torus grid, >=2    |       |
| x_no_of_columns | I    |         | 8      | number of triangle columns of the torus grid, >=2 |       |
| edge_length     | R    | m       | 1000.0 | the triangle edge length                          |       |
| x_center        | R    | m       | 0.0    | the x coordinate of the torus center              |       |
| y_center        | R    | m       | 0.0    | the y coordinate of the torus center              |       |
| out_file_name   | C    |         |        | the torus grid file name                          |       |

| Parameter                    | Type | Default | Unit | Description  | Scope |
|------------------------------|------|---------|------|--|-------|
| unfolded_torus_<br>file_name | C    |         |      | the unfolded torus grid file name (for plotting)       |       |
| ascii_filename               | C    |         |      | the unfolded torus grid ascii file name (for plotting) |       |

Defined in `mo_create_torus_grid.f90`. See the run script `run/create_torus_grid.run`.

### 3 Namelist parameters defining the ICON model

Namelist parameters for the ICON models are organized in several thematic Fortran namelists controlling the experiment, and the properties of dynamics, transport, physics etc.

#### 3.1 coupling\_nml

| Parameter           | Type | Default | Unit | Description   | Scope |
|---------------------|------|---------|------|---|-------|
| name                | C    | blank   |      | short name of the coupling field  |       |
| dt_coupling         | I    | 0       | s    | coupling time step / coupling interval  |       |
| dt_model            | I    | 0       | s    | model time step   |       |
| lag                 | I    | 0       |      | offset to coupling event in number of model time steps                        |       |
| l_time_average      | L    | .FALSE. |      | .TRUE.: time averaging between two coupling events                            |       |
| l_time_accumulation | L    | .FALSE. |      | .TRUE.: accumulation of coupling fields in time between two coupling events   |       |
| l_diagnostic        | L    | .FALSE. |      | .TRUE.: simple diagnostics (min, max, avg) for coupling fields is switched on |       |
| l_activated         | L    | .FALSE. |      | .TRUE.: activate the coupling of the respective coupling field                |       |

Defined and used in: `src/namelists/mo_coupling_nml.f90`

#### 3.2 diffusion\_nml

| Parameter          | Type | Default             | Unit | Description   | Scope   |
|--------------------|------|---------------------|------|---|---|
| <b>lhdiff_temp</b> | L    | .TRUE.              |      | Diffusion on the temperature field  |   |
| <b>lhdiff_vn</b>   | L    | .TRUE.              |      | Diffusion on the horizontal wind field  |   |
| <b>lhdiff_w</b>    | L    | .TRUE.              |      | Diffusion on the vertical wind field  |   |
| hdiff_order        | I    | 4 (hydro)<br>5 (NH) |      | Order of $\nabla$ operator for diffusion:<br>-1: no diffusion<br>2: $\nabla^2$ diffusion (not available for NH model on triangles!)<br>3: Smagorinsky $\nabla^2$ diffusion (includes frictional heating for the hexagonal model if lhdiff_temp=.TRUE.)<br>4: $\nabla^4$ diffusion<br>5: Smagorinsky $\nabla^2$ diffusion combined with $\nabla^4$ background diffusion as specified via hdiff_efdt_ratio<br>defaults: 2 for hexagonal model, 4 for hydrostatic triangular model, 5 for nonhydrostatic triangular NH model<br>24 or 42: $\nabla^2$ diffusion from model top to a certain level (cf. k2_pres_max and k2_klev_max below); $\nabla^4$ for the lower levels. | 24 and 42 currently allowed only in the hydrostatic atm model (run_nml:iequation = 1 or 2). |
| itype_vn_diffu     | I    | 1                   |      | Reconstruction method used for Smagorinsky diffusion:<br>1: u/v reconstruction at vertices only<br>2: u/v reconstruction at cells and vertices  | iequations=3, hdiff_order=3 or 5  |
| itype_t_diffu      | I    | 2                   |      | Discretization of temperature diffusion:<br>1: $K_h \nabla^2 T$<br>2: $\nabla \cdot (K_h \nabla T)$   | iequations=3, hdiff_order=3 or 5  |
| k2_pres_max        | R    | -99.                | Pa   | Pressure level above which $\nabla^2$ diffusion is applied.   | hdiff_order = 24 or 42, and run_nml:iequation = 1 or 2.                                     |

| Parameter             | Type | Default                          | Unit | Description   | Scope   |
|-----------------------|------|----------------------------------|------|---|---|
| k2_klev_max           | I    | 0                                |      | Index of the vertical level till which (from the model top) $\nabla^2$ diffusion is applied. If a positive value is specified for k2_pres_max, k2_klev_max is reset accordingly during the initialization of a model run. | hdiff_order = 24 or 42, and run_nml:iequation = 1 or 2.               |
| hdiff_efdt_ratio      | R    | 1.0<br>(hydro)<br>36.0<br>(NH)   |      | ratio of e-folding time to time step (or 2* time step when using a 3 time level time stepping scheme) (only for triangles currently; for triangular NH model, values above 30 are recommended when using hdiff_order=5)   |   |
| hdiff_w_efdt_ratio    | R    | 15.0                             |      | ratio of e-folding time to time step for diffusion on vertical wind speed   | iequations=3  |
| hdiff_min_efdt_ratio  | R    | 1.0                              |      | minimum value of hdiff_efdt_ratio near model top  | iequations=3 .AND. hdiff_order=4                                      |
| hdiff_tv_ratio        | R    | 1.0                              |      | Ratio of diffusion coefficients for temperature and normal wind: $T : v_n$  |   |
| hdiff_multfac         | R    | 1.0                              |      | Multiplication factor of normalized diffusion coefficient for nested domains  | n_dom>1   |
| <b>hdiff_smag_fac</b> | R    | 0.15<br>(hydro)<br>0.015<br>(NH) |      | Scaling factor for Smagorinsky diffusion  | for triangles only with iequations=3, for hexagons with hdiff_order=3 |

Defined and used in: `src/namelists/mo_diffusion_nml.f90`

### 3.3 dynamics\_nml

This namelist is relevant if `run_nml:dynamics=.TRUE.`

| Parameter         | Type | Default | Unit | Description   | Scope |
|-------------------|------|---------|------|---|-------|
| <b>iequations</b> | I    | 1       |      | Equations and prognostic variables. Use positive indices for the atmosphere and negative indices for the ocean.<br>0: shallow water model<br>1: hydrostatic atmosphere, T |       |

| Parameter      | Type | Default          | Unit | Description   | Scope          |
|----------------|------|------------------|------|---|----------------|
| idiv_method    | I    | 1                |      | 2: hydrostatic atm., $\theta$ -dp<br>3: non-hydrostatic atmosphere<br>-1: hydrostatic ocean<br>Method for divergence computation:<br>1: Standard Gaussian integral. Hydrostatic atm. model: for unaveraged normal components, Non-hydrostatic atm. model: for averaged normal components<br>2: bilinear averaging of divergence | idiv_method= 2 |
| divavg_cntrwgt | R    | 0.5              | m    | Weight of central cell for divergence averaging   |                |
| sw_ref_height  | R    | 0.9*<br>2.94e4/g |      | Reference height of shallow water model used for linearization in the semi-implicit time stepping scheme  |                |
| lcoriolis      | L    | .TRUE.           |      | Coriolis force  |                |

Defined and used in: `src/namelist/mo_dynamics_nml.f90`

### 3.4 echam\_conv\_nml

| Parameter    | Type | Default | Unit | Description  | Scope                             |
|--------------|------|---------|------|--|-----------------------------------|
| <b>iconv</b> | I    | 1       |      | Choice of cumulus convection scheme.<br>1: Nordeng scheme<br>2: Tiedtke scheme<br>3: hybrid scheme | iforcing = 2 .AND. lconv = .TRUE. |
| ncvmicro     | I    | 0       |      | Choice of convective microphysics scheme.  | iforcing = 2 .AND. lconv = .TRUE. |
| lmfpen       | L    | .TRUE.  |      | Switch on penetrative convection.  | iforcing = 2 .AND. lconv = .TRUE. |
| lmfmid       | L    | .TRUE.  |      | Switch on midlevel convection.   | iforcing = 2 .AND. lconv = .TRUE. |
| lmfdd        | L    | .TRUE.  |      | Switch on cumulus downdraft.   | iforcing = 2 .AND. lconv = .TRUE. |

| Parameter | Type | Default | Unit | Description   | Scope                             |
|-----------|------|---------|------|---|-----------------------------------|
| lmfdudv   | L    | .TRUE.  |      | Switch on cumulus friction.   | iforcing = 2 .AND. lconv = .TRUE. |
| cmftau    | R    | 10800.  |      | Characteristic convective adjustment time scale.                            | iforcing = 2 .AND. lconv = .TRUE. |
| cmfctop   | R    | 0.3     |      | Fractional convective mass flux (valid range [0,1]) across the top of cloud | iforcing = 2 .AND. lconv = .TRUE. |
| cprcon    | R    | 1.0e-4  |      | Coefficient for determining conversion from cloud water to rain.            | iforcing = 2 .AND. lconv = .TRUE. |
| cminbuoy  | R    | 0.025   |      | Minimum excess buoyancy.  | iforcing = 2 .AND. lconv = .TRUE. |
| entrpen   | R    | 1.0e-4  |      | Entrainment rate for penetrative convection.                                | iforcing = 2 .AND. lconv = .TRUE. |
| dlev      | R    | 3.e4    | Pa   | Critical thickness necessary for the onset of convective precipitation.     | iforcing = 2 .AND. lconv = .TRUE. |

Defined and used in: `src/namelist/mo_echam_conv_nml.f90`



### 3.5 echam\_phy\_nml

| Parameter        | Type | Default | Unit | Description  | Scope   |
|------------------|------|---------|------|--|---|
| <b>lrad</b>      | L    | .TRUE.  |      | Switch on radiation.   | iforcing = 2  |
| <b>lvdiff</b>    | L    | .TRUE.  |      | Switch on turbulent mixing (i.e. vertical diffusion).                                      | iforcing = 2  |
| <b>lconv</b>     | L    | .TRUE.  |      | Switch on cumulus convection.  | iforcing = 2  |
| <b>lcond</b>     | L    | .TRUE.  |      | Switch on large scale condensation.  | iforcing = 2  |
| <b>icover</b>    | I    | 1       |      | 1 = diagnostic Sunquist cloud cover scheme,<br>2 = prognostic Tompkins cloud cover scheme. | iforcing = 2<br>Note: icover = .TRUE.<br>runs, but has not been<br>evaluated (yet) in ICON. |
| <b>lgw_hines</b> | L    | .FALSE. |      | .TRUE. for atmospheric gravity wave drag by the<br>Hines scheme                            | iforcing = 2  |
| <b>lssodrag</b>  | L    | .FALSE. |      | .TRUE. for subgrid scale orographic drag   | Not implemeted yet  |
| <b>llandsurf</b> | L    | .FALSE. |      | .TRUE. for surface exchanges   | iforcing = 2  |
| <b>lice</b>      | L    | .FALSE. |      | .TRUE. for sea-ice temperature calculation   | Not implemeted yet  |
| <b>lmeltpond</b> | L    | .FALSE. |      | .TRUE. for calculation of meltponds  | iforcing = 2  |
| <b>lhd</b>       | L    | .FALSE. |      | .TRUE. for hydrologic discharge model  | Not implemeted yet  |
| <b>lmlo</b>      | L    | .FALSE. |      | .TRUE. for mixed layer ocean   | iforcing = 2  |
| <b>dt_rad</b>    | R    | 3600.   | s    | time interval of full radiation computation  | Not implemeted yet<br>run_nml/iforcing =<br>iecham  |

Defined and used in: `src/namelist/mo_echam_phy_nml.f90`

### 3.6 gribout\_nml

| Parameter                        | Type     | Default | Unit | Description   | Scope        |
|----------------------------------|----------|---------|------|---|--------------|
| backgroundProcess                | I        | 0       |      | Background process<br>- GRIB2 code table backgroundProcess.table  | filetype=2   |
| generatingCenter                 | I        | -1      |      | Output generating center. If this key is not set,<br>center information is taken from the grid file<br>DWD: 78<br>MPIMET: 98<br>ECMWF: 98                       | filetype=2   |
| generatingProcess<br>Identifier  | I(n_dom) | 1       |      | generating Process Ident- ifier<br>- GRIB2 code table<br>generatingProcessIdentifier.table  | filetype=2   |
| generatingSubcenter              | I        | -1      |      | Output generating Subcenter. If this key is not set,<br>subcenter information is taken from the grid file<br>DWD: 255<br>MPIMET: 232<br>ECMWF: 0                | filetype=2   |
| lspecialdate_invar               | L        | .FALSE. |      | SPecial reference date for invariant and<br>climatological fields<br>.TRUE.: set special reference date 0001-01-01, 00:00<br>.FALSE.: no special reference date | filetype = 2 |
| ldate_grib_act                   | L        | .TRUE.  |      | GRIB creation date<br>.TRUE.: add creation date<br>.FALSE.: add dummy date  | filetype=2   |
| lgribout_24bit                   | L        | .FALSE. |      | If TRUE, write thermodynamic fields $\rho$ , $\theta_v$ , $T$ , $p$<br>with 24bit precision instead of 16bit  | filetype=2   |
| localDefinitionNumber            | I        | 254     |      | local Definition Number<br>- GRIB2 code table<br>grib2LocalSectionNumber.78.table   | filetype=2   |
| localNumberOfExperi-<br>ment     | I        | 1       |      | local Number of Experiment  | filetype=2   |
| numberOfForecastsIn-<br>Ensemble | I        | -1      |      | Local definiton for ensemble products, (only set if<br>value changed from default)  | filetype=2   |
| perturbationNumber               | I        | -1      |      | Local definiton for ensemble products, (only set if<br>value changed from default)  | filetype=2   |

| Parameter                       | Type | Default | Unit | Description  | Scope      |
|---------------------------------|------|---------|------|--|------------|
| preset                          | C    | "none"  |      | Setting this different to "none" enables a couple of defaults for the other <code>gribout_nml</code> namelist parameters. If, additionally, the user tries to set any of these other parameters to a conflicting value, an error message is thrown. Possible values are "none", "deterministic", "ensemble". | filetype=2 |
| productionStatusOfProcessedData | I    | 1       |      | Production status of data<br>- GRIB2 code table 1.3  | filetype=2 |
| significanceOfReferenceTime     | I    | 1       |      | Significance of reference time<br>- GRIB2 code table 1.2   | filetype=2 |
| typeOfEnsembleForecast          | I    | -1      |      | Local definiton for ensemble products (only set if value changed from default)   | filetype=2 |
| typeOfGeneratingProcess         | I    | 2       |      | Type of generating process<br>- GRIB2 code table 4.3   | filetype=2 |
| typeOfProcessedData             | I    | 1       |      | Type of data<br>- GRIB2 code table 1.4   | filetype=2 |

Defined and used in: `src/namelists/mo_gribout_nml.f90`

### 3.7 `grid_nml`

| Parameter             | Type | Default | Unit  | Description  | Scope                                      |
|-----------------------|------|---------|-------|--|--|
| cell_type             | I    | 3       |       | Cell type: not used  | lplane=.TRUE. and<br>is_plane_torus=.TRUE. |
| lplane                | L    | .FALSE. |       | planar option  |  |
| is_plane_torus        | L    | .FALSE. |       | f-plane approximation on triangular grid                         |  |
| corio_lat             | R    | 0.0     | deg   | Center of the f-plane is located at this geographical latitude   |  |
| grid_angular_velocity | R    | Earth's | rad/s | The angular velocity in rad per sec.                             |  |
| <b>l_limited_area</b> | L    | .FALSE. |       | The geometry and the timestep will be multiplied by this factor. |  |
| grid_rescale_factor   | R    | 1.0     |       | The angular velocity will be divided by this factor.             |  |

| Parameter                      | Type     | Default | Unit | Description   | Scope   |
|--------------------------------|----------|---------|------|---|---------|
| <b>lfeedback</b>               | L(n_dom) | .TRUE.  |      | Specifies if feedback to parent grid is performed. Setting lfeedback(1)=.false. turns off feedback for all nested domains; to turn off feedback for selected nested domains, set lfeedback(1)=.true. and set ".false." for the desired model domains  | n_dom>1 |
| iffeedback_type                | I        | 2       |      | 1: incremental feedback<br>2: relaxation-based feedback<br>Note: vertical nesting requires option 2 to run numerically stable over longer time periods  | n_dom>1 |
| start_time                     | R(n_dom) | 0.      | s    | Time when a nested domain starts to be active (namelist entry is ignored for the global domain)   | n_dom>1 |
| end_time                       | R(n_dom) | 1.E30   | s    | Time when a nested domain terminates (namelist entry is ignored for the global domain)  | n_dom>1 |
| patch_weight                   | R(n_dom) | 0.      |      | If patch_weight is set to a value > 0 for any of the first level child patches, processor splitting will be performed, i.e. every of the first level child patches gets a subset of the total number of processors corresponding to its patch_weight. A value of 0. corresponds to exactly 1 processor for this patch, regardless of the total number of processors. For the root patch and higher level childs, patch_weight is not used. However, patch_weight must be set to 0 for these patches to avoid confusion. | n_dom>1 |
| lredgrid_phys                  | L        | .FALSE. |      | If set to .true. is calculated on a reduced grid (= one grid level higher)  |         |
| <b>dynamics_grid_filename</b>  | C        |         |      | Array of the grid filenames to be used by the dycore. May contain the keyword <path> which will be substituted by model_base_dir.   |         |
| <b>dynamics_parent_grid_id</b> | I        |         |      | Array of the indexes of the parent grid filenames, as described by the dynamics_grid_filename array. Indexes start at 1, an index of 0 indicates no parent.   |         |

| Parameter                           | Type                        | Default | Unit | Description   | Scope |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------|------|---|-------|
| <b>radiation_grid_filename</b>      | C                           |         |      | Array of the grid filenames to be used for the radiation model. Filled only if the radiation grid is different from the dycore grid. May contain the keyword <code>&lt;path&gt;</code> which will be substituted by <code>model_base_dir</code> .   |       |
| <b>dynamics_radiation_grid_link</b> | I                           |         |      | Array of the indexes linking the dycore grids, as described by the <code>dynamics_grid_filename</code> array, and the <code>radiation_grid_filename</code> array. It provides the link index of the <code>radiation_grid_filename</code> , for each entry of the <code>dynamics_grid_filename</code> array. Indexes start at 1, an index of 0 indicates that the radiation grid is the same as the dycore grid. Only needs to be filled when the <code>radiation_grid_filename</code> is defined. |       |
| <code>create_vgrid</code>           | L                           | .FALSE. |      | .TRUE.: Write vertical grid files containing ( <code>vct_a</code> , <code>vct_b</code> , <code>z_ifc</code> , and <code>z_ifv</code> .  |       |
| <code>vertical_grid_filename</code> | C<br>( <code>n_dom</code> ) |         |      | Array of filenames. These files contain the vertical grid definition ( <code>vct_a</code> , <code>vct_b</code> , <code>z_ifc</code> .   |       |

Defined and used in: `src/namelists/mo_grid_nml.f90`

### 3.8 gridref\_nml

| Parameter                     | Type | Default | Unit | Description   | Scope                     |
|-------------------------------|------|---------|------|---|---------------------------|
| <code>grf_intmethod_c</code>  | I    | 2       |      | Interpolation method for grid refinement (cell-based dynamical variables):<br>1: parent-to-child copying<br>2: gradient-based interpolation | <code>n_dom &gt; 1</code> |
| <code>grf_intmethod_ct</code> | I    | 2       |      | Interpolation method for grid refinement (cell-based tracer variables):<br>1: parent-to-child copying<br>2: gradient-based interpolation    | <code>n_dom &gt; 1</code> |

| Parameter          | Type | Default | Unit | Description   | Scope   |
|--------------------|------|---------|------|---|---------|
| grf_intmethod_e    | I    | 6       |      | Interpolation method for grid refinement (edge-based variables):<br>1: inverse-distance weighting (IDW)<br>2: RBF interpolation<br>3: combination gradient-based / IDW<br>4: combination gradient-based / RBF<br>5/6: same as 3/4, respectively, but direct interpolation of mass fluxes along nest interface edges | n_dom>1 |
| grf_velfbk         | I    | 1       |      | Method of velocity feedback:<br>1: average of child edges 1 and 2   | n_dom>1 |
| grf_scalfbk        | I    | 2       |      | 2: 2nd-order method using RBF interpolation<br>Feedback method for dynamical scalar variables ( $T, p_{sfc}$ ):<br>1: area-weighted averaging   | n_dom>1 |
| grf_tracfbk        | I    | 2       |      | 2: bilinear interpolation<br>Feedback method for tracer variables:<br>1: area-weighted averaging  | n_dom>1 |
| grf_idw_exp_e12    | R    | 1.2     |      | 2: bilinear interpolation<br>exponent of generalized IDW function for child edges 1/2   | n_dom>1 |
| grf_idw_exp_e34    | R    | 1.7     |      | exponent of generalized IDW function for child edges 3/4  | n_dom>1 |
| rbf_vec_kern_grf_e | I    | 1       |      | RBF kernel for grid refinement (edges):<br>1: Gaussian<br>2: $1/(1 + r^2)$  | n_dom>1 |
| rbf_scale_grf_e    | R    | 0.5     |      | 3: inverse multiquadric   | n_dom>1 |
| denom_diffu_t      | R    | 135     |      | RBF scale factor for grid refinement (edges)  | n_dom>1 |
| denom_diffu_v      | R    | 200     |      | Denominator for lateral boundary diffusion of temperature   | n_dom>1 |
| l_mass_consvcorr   | L    | .FALSE. |      | Denominator for lateral boundary diffusion of velocity<br>.TRUE.: Apply mass conservation correction in feedback routine  | n_dom>1 |

| Parameter           | Type | Default | Unit | Description  | Scope   |
|---------------------|------|---------|------|--|---|
| l_density_nudging   | L    | .FALSE. |      | .TRUE.: Apply density nudging near lateral nest boundary if grf_intmethod_e $\leq$ 4 | n_dom>1 .AND.<br>lfeedback = .TRUE.                                 |
| fbk_relax_timescale | R    | 10800   |      | Relaxation time scale for feedback   | n_dom>1 .AND.<br>lfeedback = .TRUE.<br>.AND. iffeedback_type =<br>2 |

Defined and used in: `src/namelist/mo_gridref_nml.f90`

### 3.9 gw\_hines\_nml (Scope: lgw\_hines = .TRUE. in echam\_phy\_nml)

| Parameter     | Type | Default | Unit  | Description   | Scope  |
|---------------|------|---------|-------|---|--|
| lheatcal      | L    | .FALSE. |       | .TRUE.: compute drag, heating rate and diffusion coefficient from the dissipation of gravity waves<br>.FALSE.: compute drag only  |  |
| emiss_lev     | I    | 10      |       | Index of model level, counted from the surface, from which the gravity wave spectra are emitted   |  |
| rmscon        | R    | 1.0     | m/s   | Root mean square gravity wave wind at the emission level  |  |
| kstar         | R    | 5.0e-5  | 1/m   | Typical gravity wave horizontal wavenumber  |  |
| m_min         | R    | 0.0     | 1/m   | Minimum bound in vertical wavenumber  |  |
| lrmscon_lat   | L    | .FALSE. |       | .TRUE.: use latitude dependent rms wind<br>-  latitude  $\geq$ lat_rmscon: use rmscon<br>-  latitude  $\leq$ lat_rmscon_eq: use rmscon_eq<br>- lat_rmscon_eq <  latitude  < lat_rmscon: use linear interpolation between rmscon_eq and rmscon<br>.FALSE.: use globally constant rms wind rmscon |  |
| lat_rmscon_eq | R    | 5.0     | deg N | rmscon_eq is used equatorward of this latitude  |  |
| lat_rmscon    | R    | 10.0    | deg N | rmscon is used poleward of this latitude  |  |
| rmscon_eq     | R    | 1.2     | m/s   | is used equatorward of latitude lat_rmscon_eq   |  |
|               |      |         |       |   | lrmscon_lat = .TRUE.<br>lrmscon_lat = .TRUE.<br>lrmscon_lat = .TRUE. |

Defined and used in: `src/namelist/mo_gw_hines_nml.f90`

### 3.10 ha\_dyn\_nml

This namelist is relevant if run\_nml:ldynamics=.TRUE. and dynamics\_nml:iequations=IHS\_ATM\_TEMP or IHS\_ATM\_THETA.

| Parameter           | Type | Default | Unit | Description   | Scope   |
|---------------------|------|---------|------|---|---|
| <b>itime_scheme</b> | I    | 4       |      | Time integration scheme:<br>11: pure advection (no dynamics)<br>12: 2 time level semi implicit (not yet implemented)<br>13: 3 time level explicit<br>14: 3 time level with semi implicit correction<br>15: standard 4th-order Runge-Kutta method (4-stage)<br>16: SSPRK(5,4) scheme (5-stage) |   |
| ileapfrog_startup   | I    | 1       |      | How to integrate the first time step when the leapfrog scheme is chosen. 1 = Euler forward; 2 = a series of sub-steps.  | itime_scheme= 13 or 14                        |
| asselin_coeff       | R    | 0.1     |      | Asselin filter coefficient  | itime_scheme= 13 or 14                        |
| si_2tls             | R    | 0.6     |      | weight of time step n+1. Valid range: [0,1]   | itime_scheme=12                               |
| si_expl_scheme      | I    | 2       |      | scheme for the explicit part used in the 2 time level semi-implicit time stepping scheme. 1 = Euler forward; 2 = Adams-Bashforth 2nd order  | itime_scheme=12                               |
| si_cmin             | R    | 30.0    | m/s  | semi implicit correction is done for eigenmodes with speeds larger than si_cmin   | itime_scheme=14 and<br>lsi_3d=.FALSE.         |
| si_coeff            | R    | 1.0     |      | weight of the semi implicit correction  | itime_scheme=14                               |
| si_offctr           | R    | 0.7     |      |   | itime_scheme=14                               |
| si_rtol             | R    | 1.0e-3  |      | relative tolerance for GMRES solver   | itime_scheme=14                               |
| lsi_3d              | L    | .FALSE. |      | 3D GMRES solver or decomposition into 2D problems   | lshallow_water=.FALSE.<br>and itime_scheme=14 |
| <b>ldry_dycore</b>  | L    | .TRUE.  |      | Assume dry atmosphere   | iequations∈{1,2}                              |
| <b>lref_temp</b>    | L    | .FALSE. |      | Set a background temperature profile as base state when computing the pressure gradient force   | iequations∈{1,2}                              |

### 3.11 initicon\_nml



| Parameter                | Type       | Default | Unit | Description  | Scope         |
|--------------------------|------------|---------|------|--|---------------|
| <b>init_mode</b>         | I          | 1       |      | 1: start from DWD analysis<br>2: start from IFS analysis<br>3: combined mode: IFS atm + GME soil<br>4: start from COSMO-DE forecast  |               |
| dt_iau                   | R          | 10800   | s    | Time interval during which an incremental analysis update (IAU) is performed   | init_mode=5   |
| type_iau_wgt             | I          | 1       |      | Weighting function for performing IAU<br>1: Top-Hat<br>2: SIN2   | init_mode=5   |
| <b>nlevsoil_in</b>       | I          | 4       |      | number of soil levels of input data  | init_mode=2   |
| zpbl1                    | R          | 500.0   | m    | bottom height (AGL) of layer used for gradient computation   |               |
| zpbl2                    | R          | 1000.0  | m    | top height (AGL) of layer used for gradient computation  |               |
| l_sst_in                 | L          | .TRUE.  |      | Logical switch. If true, the surface temperature of the water sea points is initialized with the SST provided in the ifs2icon file. If false, it is initialized with the skin temperature. If the SST is not provided in the ifs2icon file, l_sst_in is reset to false.  | init_mode=2   |
| lread_ana                | L          | .TRUE.  |      | If .FALSE., ICON is started from first guess only. Analysis field is not required, and skipped if provided.  | init_mode=1,3 |
| l_coarse2fine_mode       | L(max_dom) | .FALSE. |      | If true, apply corrections for coarse-to-fine mesh interpolation to wind and temperature   |               |
| <b>ifs2icon_filename</b> | C          |         |      | Filename of IFS2ICON input file, default " <code>&lt;path&gt;ifs2icon_R&lt;nroot&gt;B&lt;jlev&gt;_DOM&lt;idom&gt;.nc</code> ". May contain the keywords <code>&lt;path&gt;</code> which will be substituted by <code>model_base_dir</code> , as well as <code>nroot</code> , <code>jlev</code> , and <code>idom</code> defining the current patch. | init_mode=2   |

| Parameter                    | Type | Default        | Unit | Description   | Scope         |
|------------------------------|------|----------------|------|---|---------------|
| <b>dwdfg_filename</b>        | C    |                |      | Filename of DWD first-guess input file, default " <code>&lt;path&gt;dwdFG_R&lt;nroot&gt;B&lt;jlev&gt;_DOM &lt;idom&gt;.nc</code> ". May contain the keywords <code>&lt;path&gt;</code> which will be substituted by <code>model_base_dir</code> , as well as <code>nroot</code> , <code>jlev</code> , and <code>idom</code> defining the current patch. | init_mode=1,3 |
| <b>dwdana_filename</b>       | C    |                |      | Filename of DWD analysis input file, default " <code>&lt;path&gt;dwdana_R&lt;nroot&gt;B&lt;jlev&gt;_DOM &lt;idom&gt;.nc</code> ". May contain the keywords <code>&lt;path&gt;</code> which will be substituted by <code>model_base_dir</code> , as well as <code>nroot</code> , <code>jlev</code> , and <code>idom</code> defining the current patch.   | init_mode=1   |
| <b>filetype</b>              | I    | -1<br>(undef.) |      | One of CDI's FILETYPE_XXX constants. Possible values: 2 (=FILETYPE_GRB2), 4 (=FILETYPE_NC2). If this parameter has not been set, we try to determine the file type by its extension <code>"*.grb"</code> or <code>".nc"</code> .  |               |
| <b>ana_varlist</b>           | C    |                |      | List of mandatory analysis fields that must be present in the analysis file. If these fields cannot be found in the analysis file, the model aborts. For all other analysis fields, the FG-fields will serve as fallback position.  | init_mode=1   |
| <b>ana_varnames_map_file</b> | C    |                |      | Dictionary file which maps internal variable names onto GRIB2 shortnames or NetCDF var names. This is a text file with two columns separated by whitespace, where left column: ICON variable name, right column: GRIB short name.   |               |

Defined and used in: `src/namelists/mo_initicon_nml.f90`

### 3.12 interp\_nml

| Parameter         | Type | Default | Unit | Description  | Scope          |
|-------------------|------|---------|------|--|----------------|
| l_intp_c2l        | L    | .TRUE.  |      | If .TRUE. directly interpolate scalar variables from cell centers to lon-lat points, otherwise do gradient interpolation and reconstruction.   | ihadv_tracer=4 |
| l_mono_c2l        | L    | .TRUE.  |      | Monotonicity can be enforced by demanding that the interpolated value is not higher or lower than the stencil point values.  |                |
| llsq_high_consv   | L    | .TRUE.  |      | conservative (T) or non-conservative (F)   |                |
| lsq_high_ord      | I    | 3       |      | least-squares reconstruction for high order transport<br>polynomial order for high order reconstruction<br>1: linear<br>2: quadratic<br>30: cubic (no 3 <sup>rd</sup> order cross deriv.)<br>3: cubic  |                |
| llsq_lin_consv    | L    | .FALSE. |      | conservative (T) or non-conservative (F)<br>least-squares reconstruction for 2nd order (linear) transport  |                |
| nudge_efold_width | R    | 2.5     |      | e-folding width (in units of cell rows) for lateral boundary nudging coefficient   |                |
| nudge_max_coeff   | R    | 0.02    |      | Maximum relaxation coefficient for lateral boundary nudging  |                |
| nudge_zone_width  | I    | 8       |      | Total width (in units of cell rows) for lateral boundary nudging zone. If < 0 the patch boundary_depth_index is used.  |                |
| rbf_dim_c2l       | I    | 10      |      | stencil size for direct lon-lat interpolation: 4 = nearest neighbor, 13 = vertex stencil, 10 = edge stencil.   |                |
| rbf_scale_mode_ll | I    | 2       |      | Specifies, how the RBF shape parameter is determined for lon-lat interpolation. 1 : lookup table based on grid level (default) 2 : determine automatically. So far, this routine only estimates the smallest value for the shape parameter for which the Cholesky is likely to succeed in floating point arithmetic. |                |
| rbf_vec_kern_c    | I    | 1       |      | Kernel type for reconstruction at cell centres:  |                |

| Parameter       | Type     | Default              | Unit | Description   | Scope |
|-----------------|----------|----------------------|------|---|-------|
| rbf_vec_kern_e  | I        | 3                    |      | 1: Gaussian<br>3: inverse multiquadric<br>Kernel type for reconstruction at edges:          |       |
| rbf_vec_kern_ll | I        | 1                    |      | 1: Gaussian<br>3: inverse multiquadric<br>Kernel type for reconstruction at lon-lat-points: |       |
| rbf_vec_kern_v  | I        | 1                    |      | 1: Gaussian<br>3: inverse multiquadric<br>Kernel type for reconstruction at vertices:       |       |
| rbf_vec_scale_c | R(n_dom) | resolution-dependent |      | 3: inverse multiquadric<br>Scale factor for RBF reconstruction at cell centres              |       |
| rbf_vec_scale_e | R(n_dom) | resolution-dependent |      | Scale factor for RBF reconstruction at edges  |       |
| rbf_vec_scale_v | R(n_dom) | resolution-dependent |      | Scale factor for RBF reconstruction at vertices   |       |

Defined and used in: `src/namelist/mo_interpol_nml.f90`

### 3.13 io\_nml

| Parameter            | Type | Default | Unit | Description  | Scope                                |
|----------------------|------|---------|------|--|--------------------------------------|
| lkeep_in_sync        | L    | .FALSE. |      | Sync output stream with file on disk after each timestep   |                                      |
| dt_diag              | R    | 86400.  |      | diagnostic integral output interval  |                                      |
| <b>dt_checkpoint</b> | R    | 2592000 | s    | Time interval for writing restart files. Note that if the value of dt_checkpoint resulting from model default or user's specification is longer than time_nml:dt_restart, it will be reset (by the model) to dt_restart so that at least one restart file is generated during the restart cycle. | <b>output /= "none"</b><br>(run_nml) |

| Parameter      | Type | Default | Unit | Description  | Scope                                |
|----------------|------|---------|------|--|--------------------------------------|
| inextra_2d     | I    | 0       |      | Number of extra 2D Fields for diagnostic/debugging output.   | iequations = 3 (to be done for 1, 2) |
| inextra_3d     | I    | 0       |      | Number of extra 3D Fields for diagnostic/debugging output.   | iequations = 3 (to be done for 1, 2) |
| lflux_avg      | L    | .TRUE.  |      | if .FALSE. the output fluxes are accumulated from the beginning of the run<br>if .TRUE. the output fluxes are average values from the beginning of the run, except of TOT_PREC that would be accumulated   | iequations=3<br>iforcing=3           |
| itype_pres_msl | I    | 1       |      | Specifies method for computation of mean sea level pressure (and geopotential at pressure levels below the surface).<br>1: GME-type extrapolation,<br>2: stepwise analytical integration,<br>3: current IFS method,<br>4: IFS method with consistency correction |                                      |
| itype_rh       | I    | 1       |      | Specifies method for computation of relative humidity<br>1: WMO-type: water only (e_s=e_s_water),<br>2: IFS-type: mixed phase (water and ice),<br>3: IFS-type with clipping (rh $\leq$ 100)  |                                      |

| Parameter       | Type | Default | Unit | Description  | Scope   |
|-----------------|------|---------|------|--|---|
| output_nml_dict | C    | ' '     |      | File containing the mapping of variable names to the internal ICON names. May contain the keyword <code>&lt;path&gt;</code> which will be substituted by <code>model_base_dir</code> .<br>The format of this file:<br>One mapping per line, first the name as given in the <code>ml_varlist</code> , <code>hl_varlist</code> , <code>pl_varlist</code> or <code>il_varlist</code> of the <code>output_nml</code> namelists, then the internal ICON name, separated by an arbitrary number of blanks. The line may also start and end with an arbitrary number of blanks. Empty lines or lines starting with <code>#</code> are treated as comments. Names not covered by the mapping are used as they are.   | <code>output_nml</code> namelists                   |
| netcdf_dict     | C    | ' '     |      | File containing the mapping from internal names to names written to NetCDF. May contain the keyword <code>&lt;path&gt;</code> which will be substituted by <code>model_base_dir</code> .<br>The format of this file:<br>One mapping per line, first the name written to NetCDF, then the internal name, separated by an arbitrary number of blanks ( <i>inverse to the definition of</i> <code>output_nml_dict</code> ). The line may also start and end with an arbitrary number of blanks. Empty lines or lines starting with <code>#</code> are treated as comments. Names not covered by the mapping are output as they are.<br>Note that the specification of output variables, e. g. in <code>ml_varlist</code> , is independent from this renaming, see the namelist parameter <code>varnames_map_file</code> for this. | <code>output_nml</code> namelists,<br>NetCDF output |

| Parameter        | Type | Default | Unit | Description  | Scope                                    |
|------------------|------|---------|------|--|--|
| lzaxis_reference | L    | .TRUE.  |      | FALSE: use vertical axis ZAXIS_HYBRID for 3D atmospheric fields<br>TRUE: use vertical axis ZAXIS_REFERENCE for 3D atmospheric fields | will be removed after some testing phase |

Defined and used in: `src/namelists/mo_io_nml.f90`

### 3.14 les\_nml (parameters for LES turbulence scheme; valid for inwp\_turb=5)

| Parameter       | Type | Default  | Unit                           | Description  | Scope   |
|-----------------|------|----------|--------------------------------|--|---|
| sst             | R    | 300      | K                              | sea surface temperature for idealized LES simulations  | nh_test_name=CBL,<br>RICO<br>isrfc_type=5,4<br>isrfc_type = 2<br>isrfc_type = 2 |
| shflx           | R    | -999     | Km/s                           | Kinematic sensible heat flux at surface  |   |
| lhflx           | R    | -999     | m/s                            | Kinematic latent heat flux at surface  |   |
| isrfc_type      | I    | 1        |                                | surface type<br>1 = TERRA land physics<br>2 = fixed surface fluxes<br>3 = fixed buoyancy fluxes<br>4 = RICO test case<br>5 = fixed SST |   |
| ufric           | R    | -999     | m/s                            | friction velocity for idealized LES simulations  | isrfc_type=3<br><br>isrfc_type=3  |
| is_dry_cbl      | L    | .FALSE.  |                                | switch for dry convective boundary layer simulations   |   |
| karman_constant | R    | 0.4      |                                | von Karman constant  |   |
| smag_constant   | R    | 0.12     |                                | Smagorinsky constant   |   |
| turb_prandtl    | R    | 0.333333 |                                | turbulent Prandtl number   |   |
| bflux           | R    | -999     | m <sup>2</sup> /s <sup>3</sup> | buoyancy flux for idealized LES simulations (Stevens 2007)   |   |
| tran_coeff      | R    | -999     | m/s                            | transfer coefficient near surface for idealized LES simulation (Stevens 2007)  |   |
|                 |      |          |                                |  |   |
|                 |      |          |                                |  |   |
|                 |      |          |                                |  |   |
|                 |      |          |                                |  |   |

| Parameter        | Type | Default | Unit | Description   | Scope |
|------------------|------|---------|------|---|-------|
| vert_scheme_type | I    | 2       |      | type of time integration scheme in vertical diffusion<br>1 = explicit<br>2 = fully implicit |       |
| sampl_freq_sec   | R    | 60      | s    | sampling frequency in seconds for statistical (1D and 0D) output                            |       |
| avg_interval_sec | R    | 900     | s    | (time) averaging interval in seconds for 1D statistical output                              |       |
| expname          | C    | ICOLES  |      | expname to name the statistical output file   |       |
| ldiag_les_out    | L    | .TRUE.  |      | Control for the statistical output in LES mode  |       |

Defined and used in: `src/namelist/mo_les_nml.f90`

### 3.15 limarea\_nml (Scope: l\_limited\_area=1 in grid\_nml)

| Parameter      | Type | Default | Unit | Description  | Scope           |
|----------------|------|---------|------|--|-----------------|
| itype_latbc    | I    | 0       |      | Type of lateral boundary nudging. Nudge from<br>0: the initial data,<br>1: IFS data analysis/forecast (if <code>init_mode=4</code> , we take COSMO-DE data),<br>2: ICON output data (with the identical 3d grid)   | itype_latbc ≥ 1 |
| dtime_latbc    | R    | 10800.0 | s    | Time difference between two consecutive boundary data.   |                 |
| nlev_latbc     | I    | 0       | s    | Number of vertical levels in boundary data.  |                 |
| latbc_filename | C    |         |      | Filename of boundary data input file, default:<br>"prepiconR<nroot>B<jlev>_<y><m><d><h>.nc".<br><y>, <m>, <d>, and <h> will be automatically replaced during the run-time. In case the time span between two consecutive boundary data is less than 1 hour, one can use <min> and <sec>. These files must be located in the <code>latbc_path</code> directory. | itype_latbc ≥ 1 |
| latbc_path     | C    |         |      | Absolute path to boundary data.  | itype_latbc ≥ 1 |



Defined and used in: `src/namelist/mo_limarea_nml.f90`

### 3.16 lnd\_nml

| Parameter          | Type | Default              | Unit | Description   | Scope                           |
|--------------------|------|----------------------|------|---|---------------------------------|
| nlev_snow          | I    | 2                    | m    | number of snow layers<br>for <code>lmulti_snow=.true.</code>  | <code>lmulti_snow=.true.</code> |
| <b>ntiles</b>      | I    | 1                    |      | number of tiles   | <code>ntiles&gt;1</code>        |
| <b>lsnowtile</b>   | L    | <code>.FALSE.</code> |      | <code>.TRUE.:</code> consider snow-covered and snow-free tiles separately   |                                 |
| frlnd_thrhd        | R    | 0.05                 |      | fraction threshold for creating a land grid point   | <code>ntiles&gt;1</code>        |
| frlake_thrhd       | R    | 0.05                 |      | fraction threshold for creating a lake grid point   | <code>ntiles&gt;1</code>        |
| frsea_thrhd        | R    | 0.05                 |      | fraction threshold for creating a sea grid point  | <code>ntiles&gt;1</code>        |
| frlndtile_thrhd    | R    | 0.05                 |      | fraction threshold for retaining the respective tile for a grid point   | <code>ntiles&gt;1</code>        |
| <b>lmulti_snow</b> | L    | <code>.TRUE.</code>  |      | <code>.TRUE.</code> for use of multi-layer snow model   | <code>lmulti_snow=.TRUE.</code> |
| max_toplaydepth    | R    | 0.25                 |      | maximum depth of uppermost snow layer   |                                 |
| idiag_snowfrac     | I    | 1                    |      | Type of snow-fraction diagnosis:<br>1 = based on SWE only<br>2-4 = more advanced experimental methods   |                                 |
| itype_lndtbl       | I    | 1                    |      | Table values used for associating surface parameters to land-cover classes:<br>1 = defaults from extpar (GLC2000 and GLOBCOVER2009)<br>2 = Tuned version based on IFS values for globcover classes (GLOBCOVER2009 only)<br>3 = even more tuned version (EXPERIMENTAL!!, GLOBCOVER2009 only) |                                 |
| itype_root         | I    | 2                    |      | root density distribution:<br>1 = constant<br>2 = exponential   |                                 |
| <b>lseaice</b>     | L    | <code>.TRUE.</code>  |      | <code>.TRUE.</code> for use of sea-ice model  |                                 |
| <b>llake</b>       | L    | <code>.TRUE.</code>  |      | <code>.TRUE.</code> for use of lake model   |                                 |

| Parameter       | Type | Default | Unit | Description  | Scope                      |
|-----------------|------|---------|------|--|----------------------------|
| sstice_mode     | I    | 1       |      | 1: SST and sea ice fraction are read from the analysis and kept constant. The sea ice fraction can be modified by the seaice model.<br>2: SST and sea ice fraction are updated daily, based on climatological monthly means<br>3: SST and sea ice fraction are updated daily, based on actual monthly means<br>4: SST and sea ice fraction are updated daily, based on actual daily means, not yet implemented | iequations=3<br>iforcing=3 |
| sst_td_filename | C    |         |      | Filename of SST input files for time dependent SST. Default is<br>"<path>SST_<year>_<month>_<gridfile>".<br>May contain the keyword <path> which will be substituted by model_base_dir   | sstice_mode=2,3            |
| ci_td_filename  | C    |         |      | Filename of sea ice fraction input files for time dependent sea ice fraction. Default is<br>"<path>CI_<year>_<month>_<gridfile>".<br>May contain the keyword <path> which will be substituted by model_base_dir  | sstice_mode=2,3            |

Defined and used in: `src/namelists/mo_lnd_nwp_nml.f90`

### 3.17 ls\_forcing\_nml (parameters for large-scale forcing; valid for torus geometry)

| Parameter            | Type | Default | Unit | Description  | Scope                 |
|----------------------|------|---------|------|--|-----------------------|
| is_ls_forcing        | L    | .FALSE. |      | switch for enabling large-scale (LS) forcing on torus grid                         | is_plane_torus=.TRUE. |
| is_subsidence_moment | L    | .FALSE. |      | switch for enabling LS vertical advection due to subsidence for momentum equations | is_plane_torus=.TRUE. |
| is_subsidence_heat   | L    | .FALSE. |      | switch for enabling LS vertical advection due to subsidence for thermal equations  | is_plane_torus=.TRUE. |
| is_advection         | L    | .FALSE. |      | switch for enabling LS horizontal advection (currently only for thermal equations) | is_plane_torus=.TRUE. |

| Parameter      | Type | Default | Unit | Description   | Scope  |
|----------------|------|---------|------|---|--|
| is_geowind     | L    | .FALSE. |      | switch for enabling geostrophic wind  | is_plane_torus=.TRUE.                          |
| is_rad_forcing | L    | .FALSE. |      | switch for enabling radiative forcing   | is_plane_torus=.TRUE.<br>inwp_rad=.FALSE.      |
| is_geowind     | L    | .FALSE. |      | switch for enabling geostrophic wind  | is_plane_torus=.TRUE.                          |
| is_theta       | L    | .FALSE. |      | switch to indicate that the prescribed radiative forcing is for potential temperature | is_plane_torus=.TRUE.<br>is_rad_forcing=.TRUE. |

Defined and used in: `src/namelist/mo_ls_forcing_nml.f90`

### 3.18 master\_model\_nml (repeated for each model)

| Parameter                      | Type | Default          | Unit | Description   | Scope |
|--------------------------------|------|------------------|------|---|-------|
| <b>model_name</b>              | C    |                  |      | Character string for naming this component.   |       |
| <b>model_namelist_filename</b> | C    |                  |      | File name containing the model namelists.   |       |
| <b>model_type</b>              | I    | 0                |      | Identifies which component to run. atmosphere=1, ocean=2, radiation=3, dummy_model=99 |       |
| model_min_rank                 | I    | 0                |      | Start MPI rank for this model.  |       |
| model_max_rank                 | I    | -1               |      | End MPI rank for this model.  |       |
| model_inc_rank                 | I    | 0                |      | Stride of MPI ranks.  |       |
| model_restart_info_filename    | C    | restart.<br>info |      | Name (including full path) of the restart info file for this model                    |       |

### 3.19 master\_nml

| Parameter             | Type | Default | Unit | Description  | Scope |
|-----------------------|------|---------|------|--|-------|
| <b>l_restart</b>      | L    | .FALSE. |      | If .TRUE.: Current experiment is started from a restart.   |       |
| <b>model_base_dir</b> | C    | ' '     |      | General path which may be used in file names of other name lists: If a file name contains the keyword "<path>", then this <code>model_base_dir</code> will be substituted. |       |

### 3.20 meteogram\_output\_nml

| Parameter          | Type     | Default                             | Unit | Description   | Scope |
|--------------------|----------|-------------------------------------|------|---|-------|
| lmeteogram_enabled | L(n_dom) | .FALSE.                             |      | Flag. True, if meteogram of output variables is desired.        |       |
| zprefix            | C(n_dom) | “METEOGRAM_”                        |      | string with file name prefix for output file                    |       |
| ldistributed       | L(n_dom) | .TRUE.                              |      | Flag. Separate files for each PE.                               |       |
| n0_mtgrm           | I(n_dom) | 1                                   |      | initial time step for meteogram output                          |       |
| ninc_mtgrm         | I(n_dom) | 1                                   |      | output interval (in time steps)                                 |       |
| stationlist_tot    |          | 53.633,<br>9.983,<br>'Ham-<br>burg' |      | list of meteogram stations (triples with lat, lon, name string) |       |

Defined and used in: `src/namelist/mo_mtgrm_nml.f90`

### 3.21 nh\_pzlev\_nml

| Parameter      | Type | Default                                      | Unit | Description               | Scope  |
|----------------|------|--|------|---------------------------|--|
| <b>nzlev</b>   | I    | 10   |      | number of height levels   | iequations=3   |
| <b>nplev</b>   | I    | 10   |      | number of pressure levels | iequations=3   |
| <b>nilev</b>   | I    | 3  |      | number of isentropes      | iequations=3   |
| <b>zlevels</b> | R    | 10000,<br>9000,<br>...,<br>1000,<br>0        | m    | array of height levels    | iequations=3<br>level ordering from TOA<br>to bottom |
| <b>plevels</b> | R    | 100000,<br>90000,<br>80000,<br>...,<br>10000 | Pa   | array of pressure levels  | iequations=3<br>level ordering from TOA<br>to bottom |

| Parameter      | Type | Default             | Unit | Description                | Scope  |
|----------------|------|---------------------|------|----------------------------|--|
| <b>ilevels</b> | R    | 340,<br>320,<br>300 | K    | array of isentropic levels | iequations=3<br>level ordering from TOA<br>to bottom |

Defined and used in: `src/namelist/mo_nh_pzlev_nml.f90`

### 3.22 nonhydrostatic\_nml (relevant if `run_nml:iequations=3`)

| Parameter             | Type     | Default | Unit | Description  | Scope        |
|-----------------------|----------|---------|------|--|--------------|
| <b>itime_scheme</b>   | I        | 4       |      | Options for predictor-corrector time-stepping scheme:<br>4: Contravariant vertical velocity is computed in the predictor step only, velocity tendencies are computed in the corrector step only (most efficient option)<br>5: Contravariant vertical velocity is computed in both substeps (beneficial for numerical stability in very-high resolution setups with extremely steep slopes, otherwise no significant impact)<br>6: As 5, but velocity tendencies are also computed in both substeps (no apparent benefit, but more expensive) | iequations=3 |
| <b>rayleigh_type</b>  | I        | 2       |      | Type of Rayleigh damping<br>1: CLASSICAL (requires velocity reference state!)<br>2: Klemp (2008) type  |              |
| <b>rayleigh_coeff</b> | R(n_dom) | 0.05    |      | Rayleigh damping coefficient $1/\tau_0$ (Klemp, Dudhia, Hassiotis: MWR136, pp.3987-4004); higher values are recommended for R2B6 or finer resolution   |              |
| <b>damp_height</b>    | R(n_dom) | 45000   | m    | Height at which Rayleigh damping of vertical wind starts (needs to be adjusted to model top height; the damping layer should have a depth of at least 20 km when the model top is above the stratopause)   |              |

| Parameter        | Type | Default | Unit | Description  | Scope                            |
|------------------|------|---------|------|--|----------------------------------|
| htop_moist_proc  | R    | 22500.0 | m    | Height above which moist physics and advection of cloud and precipitation variables are turned off   | ihadv_tracer=22, 32, 42<br>or 52 |
| hbot_qvsubstep   | R    | 22500.0 | m    | Height above which QV is advected with substepping scheme (must be at least as large as htop_moist_proc)   |                                  |
| vwind_offctr     | R    | 0.15    |      | Off-centering in vertical wind solver. Higher values may be needed for R2B5 or coarser grids when the model top is above 50 km.  |                                  |
| rhotheta_offctr  | R    | -0.1    |      | Off-centering of density and potential temperature at interface level (may be set to 0.0 for R2B6 or finer grids)  |                                  |
| veladv_offctr    | R    | 0.25    |      | Off-centering of velocity advection in corrector step  |                                  |
| ivctype          | I    | 2       |      | Type of vertical coordinate:<br>1: Gal-Chen hybrid<br>2: SLEVE (uses sleve_nml)  |                                  |
| iadv_rcf         | I    | 5       |      | reduced calling frequency (rcf) for transport/diffusion/physics<br>1: no rcf (every dynamics-step)<br>n>1: transport every n-th step<br>Setting odd values (besides 1) requires l_nest_rcf = .TRUE.  |                                  |
| lhdiff_rcf       | L    | .TRUE.  |      | .TRUE.: Compute diffusion only at advection time steps (in this case, divergence damping is applied in the dynamical core)   |                                  |
| lextra_diffu     | L    | .TRUE.  |      | .TRUE.: Apply additional momentum diffusion at grid points close to the stability limit for vertical advection (becomes effective extremely rarely in practice; this is mostly an emergency fix for pathological cases with very large orographic gravity waves) |                                  |
| lbackward_integr | L    | .FALSE. |      | .TRUE.: Integrate backward in time (preparation for testing a digital filter initialization)   |                                  |
| divdamp_fac      | R    | 0.0025  |      | Scaling factor for divergence damping  | lhdiff_rcf = .TRUE.              |

| Parameter       | Type | Default | Unit | Description   | Scope               |
|-----------------|------|---------|------|---|---------------------|
| divdamp_order   | I    | 4       |      | Order of divergence damping:<br>2 = second-order divergence damping<br>4 = fourth-order divergence damping<br>24 = combined second-order and fourth-order divergence damping and enhanced vertical wind off-centering during the initial spinup phase (does not allow checkpointing/restarting earlier than 2.5 hours of integration) | lhdiff_rcf = .TRUE. |
| divdamp_type    | I    | 3       |      | Type of divergence damping:<br>2 = divergence damping acting on 2D divergence<br>3 = divergence damping acting on 3D divergence<br>32 = combination of 3D div. damping in the troposphere with transition to 2D div. damping in the stratosphere (recommended for data assimilation cycle only!)                                      | lhdiff_rcf = .TRUE. |
| l_nest_rcf      | L    | .TRUE.  |      | Synchronize interpolation/feedback calls with advection (transport) time steps. l_nest_rcf is automatically reset to .FALSE. if iadv_rcf=1  |                     |
| l_masscorr_nest | L    | .FALSE. |      | .TRUE.: Apply mass conservation correction also in nested domain  |                     |
| iadv_rhotheta   | I    | 2       |      | Advection method for rho and rhotheta:<br>1: simple second-order upwind-biased scheme<br>2: 2nd order Miura horizontal<br>3: 3rd order Miura horizontal (not recommended)   |                     |

| Parameter     | Type | Default | Unit | Description   | Scope  |
|---------------|------|---------|------|---|--|
| igradp_method | I    | 3       |      | Discretization of horizontal pressure gradient:<br>1: conventional discretization with metric correction term<br>2: Taylor-expansion-based reconstruction of pressure (advantageous at very high resolution)<br>3: Similar discretization as option 2, but uses hydrostatic approximation for downward extrapolation over steep slopes<br>4: Cubic/quadratic polynomial interpolation for pressure reconstruction<br>5: Same as 4, but hydrostatic approximation for downward extrapolation over steep slopes |  |
| l_zdiffu_t    | L    | .TRUE.  |      | .TRUE.: Compute Smagorinsky temperature diffusion truly horizontally over steep slopes  | hdiff_order=3/5 .AND. lhdiff_temp = .true.                       |
| thslp_zdiffu  | R    | 0.025   |      | Slope threshold above which truly horizontal temperature diffusion is activated   | hdiff_order=3/5 .AND. lhdiff_temp=.true.                         |
| thhgt_zdiffu  | R    | 200     | m    | Threshold of height difference between neighboring grid points above which truly horizontal temperature diffusion is activated (alternative criterion to thslp_zdiffu)  | .AND. l_zdiffu_t=.true. hdiff_order=3/5 .AND. lhdiff_temp=.true. |
| exner_expol   | R    | 1./3.   |      | Temporal extrapolation (fraction of dt) of Exner function for computation of horizontal pressure gradient. This damps horizontally propagating sound waves. For R2B5 or coarser grids, values between 1/2 and 2/3 are recommended.  | .AND. l_zdiffu_t=.true.  |
| l_open_abc    | L    | .FALSE. |      | .TRUE.: Use open upper boundary condition (rather than w=0) to allow vertical motions related to diabatic heating to extend beyond the model top  |  |

Defined and used in: `src/namelist/mo_nonhydrostatic_nml.f90`



### 3.23 nwp\_phy\_nml

The switches for the physics schemes and the time steps can be set for each model domain individually. If only one value is specified, it is copied to all child domains, implying that the same set of parameterizations and time steps is used in all domains. If the number of values given in the namelist is larger than 1 but less than the number of model domains, then the settings from the highest domain ID are used for the remaining model domains. If the time steps are not an integer multiple of the advective time step ( $\text{dtime} \times \text{iadv\_rcf}$ ), then the time step of the respective physics parameterization is automatically rounded to the next higher integer multiple of the advective time step.

| Parameter              | Type            | Default | Unit  | Description   | Scope                  |
|------------------------|-----------------|---------|-------|---|------------------------|
| <b>inwp_gscp</b>       | I (max_<br>dom) | 1       |       | cloud microphysics and precipitation<br>0: none<br>1: hydci (COSMO-EU microphysics)<br>9: Kessler scheme  | run_nml/forcing = inwp |
| qi0                    | R               | 0.0     | kg/kg | cloud ice threshold for autoconversion  | inwp_gscp=1            |
| qc0                    | R               | 0.0     | kg/kg | cloud water threshold for autoconversion  | inwp_gscp=1            |
| mu_rain                | R               | 0.0     | 1     | shape parameter for gamma distribution for rain   | inwp_gscp>0            |
| <b>inwp_convection</b> | I (max_<br>dom) | 1       |       | convection<br>0: none<br>1: Tiedtke/Bechtold convection   | run_nml/forcing = inwp |
| <b>inwp_cldcover</b>   | I (max_<br>dom) | 1       |       | cloud cover scheme for radiation<br>0: no clouds (only QV)<br>1: diagnostic cloud cover (by Martin Koehler)<br>2: prognostic total water variance (not yet started)<br>3: clouds from COSMO SGS cloud scheme<br>4: clouds as in turbulence (turbdiff)<br>5: grid scale clouds | run_nml/forcing = inwp |
| <b>inwp_radiation</b>  | I (max_<br>dom) | 1       |       | radiation<br>0: none<br>1: RRTM radiation<br>2: Ritter-Geleyn radiation   | run_nml/forcing = inwp |
| <b>inwp_satad</b>      | I               | 1       |       | saturation adjustment<br>0: none<br>1:  | run_nml/forcing = inwp |

| Parameter           | Type            | Default | Unit | Description   | Scope                  |
|---------------------|-----------------|---------|------|---|------------------------|
| <b>inwp_turb</b>    | I (max_<br>dom) | 1       |      | vertical diffusion and transfer<br>0: none<br>1: COSMO diffusion and transfer<br>2: GME turbulence scheme (to be implemented)<br>3: EDMF-DUALM (work in progress)<br>5: Classical Smagorinsky diffusion | run_nml/forcing = inwp |
| <b>inwp_sso</b>     | I (max_<br>dom) | 1       |      | subgrid scale orographic drag<br>0: none<br>1: (COSMO) Lott and Miller scheme   | run_nml/forcing = inwp |
| <b>inwp_gwd</b>     | I (max_<br>dom) | 1       |      | non-orographic gravity wave drag<br>0: none<br>1:Orr-Ern-Bechtold-scheme(IFS)   | run_nml/forcing = inwp |
| <b>inwp_surface</b> | I (max_<br>dom) | 1       |      | surface scheme<br>0: none<br>1: TERRA   | run_nml/forcing = inwp |
| ustart_raylfric     | R               | 160.0   | m/s  | wind speed at which extra Rayleigh friction starts  | inwp_gwd > 0           |
| efdt_min_raylfric   | R               | 10800.  | s    | minimum e-folding time of Rayleigh friction<br>(effective for u > ustart_raylfric + 90 m/s)   | inwp_gwd > 0           |
| latm_above_top      | L (max_<br>dom) | .FALSE. |      | .TRUE.: take into account atmosphere above model<br>top for radiation computation   | inwp_radiation > 0     |
| itype_z0            | I               | 2       |      | Type of roughness length data used for turbulence<br>scheme:<br>1 = including contribution from sub-scale orography<br>2 = land-cover-related roughness only  | inwp_turb > 0          |
| <b>dt_conv</b>      | R (max_<br>dom) | 600.    | s    | time interval of convection call<br>currently each subdomain has the same value   | run_nml/forcing = inwp |
| <b>dt_rad</b>       | R (max_<br>dom) | 1800.   | s    | time interval of radiation call<br>currently each subdomain has the same value  | run_nml/forcing = inwp |
| <b>dt_sso</b>       | R (max_<br>dom) | 1200.   | s    | time interval of sso call<br>currently each subdomain has the same value  | run_nml/forcing = inwp |
| <b>dt_gwd</b>       | R (max_<br>dom) | 1200.   | s    | time interval of gwd call<br>currently each subdomain has the same value  | run_nml/forcing = inwp |

| Parameter       | Type | Default                         | Unit | Description   | Scope |
|-----------------|------|---------------------------------|------|---|-------|
| lrtm_filename   | C(:) | “rrtmg_<br>lw.nc”               |      | NetCDF file containing longwave absorption coefficients and other data for RRTMG_LW k-distribution model. |       |
| cldopt_filename | C(:) | “ECHAM<br>6_CldOpt<br>Props.nc” |      | NetCDF file with RRTM Cloud Optical Properties for ECHAM6.  |       |

Defined and used in: `src/namelist/mo_atm_phy_nwp_nml.f90`

### 3.24 ocean\_physics\_nml

| Parameter                | Type | Default | Unit | Description   | Scope |
|--------------------------|------|---------|------|---|-------|
| i_sea_ice                | I    | 1       |      | 0: No sea ice, 1: Include sea ice<br>.FALSE.: compute drag only |       |
| richardson_factor_tracer | I    | 0.5e-5  | m/s  |   |       |
| richardson_factor_veloc  | I    | 0.5e-5  | m/s  |   |       |
| l_constant_mixing        | L    | .FALSE. |      |   |       |

### 3.25 output\_nml

Please note: There may be several instances of `output_nml` in the namelist file, every one defining a list of variables with separate attributes for output.

| Parameter     | Type | Default | Unit | Description  | Scope |
|---------------|------|---------|------|--|-------|
| <b>dom(:)</b> | I    | -1      |      | Array of domains for which this name-list is used. If not specified (or specified as -1 as the first array member), this name-list will be used for all domains.<br><br>Attention: Depending on the setting of the parameter <code>l_output_phys_patch</code> these are either logical or physical domain numbers! |       |

| Parameter              | Type | Default               | Unit | Description   | Scope |
|------------------------|------|-----------------------|------|---|-------|
| <b>file_interval</b>   | C    | ' '                   |      | Defines the length of a file in terms of an ISO-8601 duration string. An example for this time stamp format is given below. This namelist parameter can be set instead of <b>steps_per_file</b> .   |       |
| <b>filename_format</b> | C    | see de-<br>scription. |      | Output filename format. Includes keywords <b>path</b> , <b>output_filename</b> , <b>physdom</b> , etc. (see below). Default is<br><output_filename>_DOM<physdom>_<levtype>_<jfile>  |       |
| filetype               | I    | 4                     |      | One of CDI's FILETYPE_XXX constants. Possible values: 2 (=FILETYPE_GRB2), 4 (=FILETYPE_NC2), 5 (=FILETYPE_NC4)  |       |
| h_levels(:)            | R    | None                  | m    | height levels<br><b>Not yet implemented.</b><br>The height levels are currently always taken from array <b>zlevels</b> in namelist <b>nh_pzlev_nml</b> .  |       |
| <b>hl_varlist(:)</b>   | C    | None                  |      | Name of height level fields to be output.   |       |
| i_levels(:)            | R    | None                  | K    | isentropic levels<br><b>Not yet implemented.</b><br>The isentropic levels are currently always taken from array <b>ilevels</b> in namelist <b>nh_pzlev_nml</b> .  |       |
| <b>il_varlist(:)</b>   | C    | None                  |      | Name of isentropic level fields to be output.   |       |
| <b>include_last</b>    | L    | .TRUE.                |      | Flag whether to include the last time step  |       |
| <b>ml_varlist(:)</b>   | C    | None                  |      | Name of model level fields to be output.  |       |
| <b>mode</b>            | I    | 2                     |      | 1 = forecast mode, 2 = climate mode<br>In climate mode the time axis of the output file is set to TAXIS_ABSOLUTE. In forecast mode it is set to TAXIS_RELATIVE. Till now the forecast mode only works if the output is at multiples of 1 hour |       |
| north_pole(2)          | R    | 0,90                  |      | definition of north pole for rotated lon-lat grids.   |       |

| Parameter               | Type | Default | Unit | Description   | Scope |
|-------------------------|------|---------|------|---|-------|
| <b>output_bounds(3)</b> | R    | None    |      | Post-processing times (in seconds): start, end, increment. We choose the advection time step matching or following the requested output time, therefore we require <b>output_bounds(3) &lt; dtime*iadv_rcf</b> . See namelist parameters <b>output_start</b> , <b>output_end</b> , <b>output_interval</b> for an alternative specification of output events.  |       |
| <b>output_filename</b>  | C    | None    |      | Output filename prefix (which may include path). Domain number, level type, file number and extension will be added, according to the format given in namelist parameter "filename_format".   |       |
| <b>output_grid</b>      | L    | .FALSE. |      | Flag whether grid information is added to output.   |       |
| <b>output_end</b>       | C    | ‘ ‘     |      | ISO8601 time stamp for end of output. An example for this time stamp format is given below. See namelist parameter <b>output_bounds</b> for an alternative specification of output events.  |       |
| <b>output_interval</b>  | C    | ‘ ‘     |      | ISO8601 time stamp for repeating output intervals. We choose the advection time step matching or following the requested output time, therefore we require <b>output_bounds(3) &lt; dtime*iadv_rcf</b> . An example for this time stamp format is given below. See namelist parameter <b>output_bounds</b> for an alternative specification of output events. |       |
| <b>output_start</b>     | C    | ‘ ‘     |      | ISO8601 time stamp for begin of output. An example for this time stamp format is given below. See namelist parameter <b>output_bounds</b> for an alternative specification of output events.  |       |
| p_levels(:)             | R    | None    | hPa  | pressure levels<br><b>Not yet implemented.</b><br>The pressure levels are currently always taken from array plevels in namelist nh_pzlev_nml.   |       |
| pl_varlist(:)           | C    | None    |      | Name of pressure level fields to be output.   |       |

| Parameter             | Type | Default   | Unit | Description  | Scope   |
|-----------------------|------|-----------|------|--|---------|
| ready_file            | C    | 'default' |      | A <i>ready file</i> is a technique for handling dependencies between the NWP processes. The completion of the write process is signalled by creating a small file with name <b>ready_file</b> . Different <b>output_nml</b> 's may be joined together to form a single ready file event. The setting of <b>ready_file = "default"</b> does not create a ready file. The ready file name may contain string tokens <b>&lt;path&gt;</b> , <b>&lt;datetime&gt;</b> , <b>&lt;ddhhmmss&gt;</b> which are substituted as described for the namelist parameter <b>filename_format</b> . |         |
| reg_def_mode          | I    | 0         |      | Specify if the "delta" value prescribes an interval size or the total *number* of intervals: 0: switch automatically between increment and no. of grid points, 1: <b>reg_lon/lat_def(2)</b> specifies increment, 2: <b>reg_lon/lat_def(2)</b> specifies no. of grid points.  | remap=1 |
| <b>reg_lat_def(3)</b> | R    | None      |      | start, increment, end latitude in degrees. Alternatively, the user may set the number of grid points instead of an increment. Details for the setting of regular grids is given below together with an example.  | remap=1 |
| <b>reg_lon_def(3)</b> | R    | None      |      | The regular grid points are specified by three values: start, increment, end given in degrees. Alternatively, the user may set the number of grid points instead of an increment. Details for the setting of regular grids is given below together with an example.  | remap=1 |
| <b>remap</b>          | I    | 0         |      | interpolate horizontally, 0: none, 1: to regular lat-lon grid  |         |
| <b>steps_per_file</b> | I    | -1        |      | Max number of output steps in one output file. If this number is reached, a new output file will be opened.  |         |

| Parameter                | Type | Default    | Unit | Description   | Scope  |
|--------------------------|------|------------|------|---|--------|
| steps_per_file_inclfirst | L    | see descr. |      | Defines if first step is counted wrt. <b>steps_per_file</b> files count. The default is <b>.FALSE.</b> for GRIB2 output, and <b>.TRUE.</b> otherwise.   | mode=1 |
| stream_partitions_hl     | I    | 1          |      | Splits height level output of this namelist into several concurrent alternating files. See namelist parameter <b>stream_partitions_ml</b> for details.  |        |
| stream_partitions_il     | I    | 1          |      | Splits isentropic level output of this namelist into several concurrent alternating files. See namelist parameter <b>stream_partitions_ml</b> for details.  |        |
| stream_partitions_ml     | I    | 1          |      | Splits model level output of this namelist into several concurrent alternating files. The output is split into $N$ files, where the start date of part $i$ gets an offset of $(i - 1) * \text{output\_interval}$ . The output interval is then replaced by $N * \text{output\_interval}$ , the <b>include_last</b> flag is set to <b>.FALSE.</b> , the <b>steps_per_file_inclfirst</b> flag is set to <b>.FALSE.</b> , and the <b>steps_per_file</b> counter is set to 1. |        |
| stream_partitions_pl     | I    | 1          |      | Splits pressure level output of this namelist into several concurrent alternating files. See namelist parameter <b>stream_partitions_ml</b> for details.  |        |
| taxis_tunit              | I    | 3          |      | 1 = TUNIT_SECOND<br>2 = TUNIT_MINUTE<br>3 = TUNIT_HOUR<br>Time unit of the TAXIS_RELATIVE time axis.<br>For a complete list of possible values see cdi.inc  |        |

**Interpolation onto regular grids:** Horizontal interpolation onto regular grids is possible through the namelist setting **remap=1**, where the mesh is defined by the parameters

- **reg\_lon\_def**: mesh latitudes in degrees,
- **reg\_lat\_def**: mesh longitudes in degrees,
- **north\_pole**: definition of north pole for rotated lon-lat grids.

The regular grid points in `reg_lon_def`, `reg_lat_def` are each specified by three values, given in degrees: *start*, *increment*, *end*. The mesh then contains all grid points  $start + k * increment \leq end$ , where  $k$  is an integer. Instead of defining an increment it is also possible to prescribe the number of grid points.

- Setting the namelist parameter `reg_def_mode=0`: Switch automatically from increment specification to no. of grid points, when the `reg_lon/lat_def(2)` value is larger than 5.0.
- 1: `reg_lon/lat_def(2)` specifies increment
- 2: `reg_lon/lat_def(2)` specifies no. of grid points

For longitude values the last grid point is omitted if the end point matches the start point, e.g. for 0 and 360 degrees.

### Examples

local grid with 0.5 degree increment:

```
reg_lon_def = -30.,0.5,30.
reg_lat_def = 90.,-0.5, -90.
```

global grid with 720x361 grid points:

```
reg_lon_def = 0.,720,360.
reg_lat_def = -90.,360,90.
```

**Time stamp format:** The namelist parameters `output_start`, `output_end`, `output_interval` allow the specification of time stamps according to ISO 8601. The general format for time stamps is `YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ss` where Y: year, M: month, D: day for dates, and hh: hour, mm: minute, ss: second for time strings. The general format for durations is `PnYnMnDTnHnMnS`. See, for example, [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISO\\_8601](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISO_8601) for details and further specifications.

**NOTE:** as the `mtime` library underlaying the output driver currently has some restrictions concerning the specification of durations:

1. Any number `n` in `PnYnMnDTnHnMnS` must have two digits. For instance use "PT06H" instead of "PT6H"
2. In a duration string `PnyearYnmonMndayDTnhrHnminMnsecS` the numbers `nxyz` must not pass the carry over number to the next larger time unit:  $0 \leq nmon \leq 12$ ,  $0 \leq nhr \leq 23$ ,  $0 \leq nmin \leq 59$ ,  $0 \leq nsec \leq 59.999$ . For instance use "P01D" instead of "PT24H", or "PT01M" instead of "PT60S".

Soon the formatting problem will be resolved and the valid number ranges will be enlarged. (2013-12-16).

### Examples

date and time representation (`output_start`, `output_end`)

```
2013-10-27T13:41:00Z
```

duration (`output_interval`)

```
P00DT06H00M00S
```



**Variable Groups:** Using the "group:" keyword for the namelist parameters `ml_varlist`, `hl_varlist`, `pl_varlist`, sets of common variables can be added to the output:

|                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| <code>group:all</code>               | output of all variables (caution: do not combine with <u><code>mixed</code></u> vertical interpolation) |
| <code>group:atmo_ml_vars</code>      | basic atmospheric variables on model levels   |
| <code>group:atmo_pl_vars</code>      | same set as <code>atmo_ml_vars</code> , but except <code>pres</code>                                    |
| <code>group:atmo_zl_vars</code>      | same set as <code>atmo_ml_vars</code> , but expect height   |
| <code>group:nh_prog_vars</code>      | additional prognostic variables of the nonhydrostatic model   |
| <code>group:atmo_derived_vars</code> | derived atmospheric variables   |
| <code>group:rad_vars</code>          |   |
| <code>group:precip_vars</code>       |   |
| <code>group:cloud_diag</code>        |   |
| <code>group:pbl_vars</code>          |   |
| <code>group:phys_tendencies</code>   |   |
| <code>group:land_vars</code>         |   |
| <code>group:multisnow_vars</code>    | tile-averaged variables   |

**Note:**

There exists a special syntax which allows to remove variables from the output list, e. g. if these undesired variables were contained in a previously selected group.

Typing "`-<varname>`" (for example "`-temp`") removes the variable from the union set of group variables and other selected variables. Note that typos are not detected but that the corresponding variable is simply not removed!

**Keyword substitution in output filename (`filename_format`):**

|                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| <code>path</code>            | substituted by <code>model_base_dir</code>  |
| <code>output_filename</code> | substituted by <code>output_filename</code>   |
| <code>physdom</code>         | substituted by physical patch ID  |
| <code>levtype</code>         | substituted by level type "ML", "PL", "HL", "IL"  |
| <code>levtype_l</code>       | like <code>levtype</code> , but in lower case   |
| <code>jfile</code>           | substituted by output file counter  |
| <code>datetime</code>        | substituted by ISO-8601 date-time stamp in format <code>YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ss.sssZ</code> |
| <code>datetime2</code>       | substituted by ISO-8601 date-time stamp in format <code>YYYYMMDDThhmmssZ</code>         |
| <code>datetime3</code>       | substituted by ISO-8601 date-time stamp in format <code>YYYYMMDDThhmmss.sssZ</code>     |
| <code>ddhmmss</code>         | substituted by <i>relative</i> day-hour-minute-second string                            |
| <code>hhmmss</code>          | substituted by <i>relative</i> hour-minute-second string                                |

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| <code>npartitions</code>     | If namelist is split into concurrent files: number of stream partitions.   |
| <code>ifile_partition</code> | If namelist is split into concurrent files: stream partition index of this file.   |
| <code>total_index</code>     | If namelist is split into concurrent files: substituted by the file counter (like in <code>jfile</code> ), which an "unsplit" namelist would have produced |

Defined and used in: `src/namelists/mo_name_list_output.f90`

### 3.26 parallel\_nml

| Parameter          | Type | Default | Unit | Description  | Scope               |
|--------------------|------|---------|------|--|---------------------|
| <b>nproma</b>      | I    | 1       |      | chunk length   |                     |
| n_ghost_rows       | I    | 1       |      | number of halo cell rows   |                     |
| division_method    | I    | 1       |      | method of domain decomposition<br>0: read in from file<br>1: use built-in geometric subdivision<br>2: use METIS  |                     |
| division_file_name | C    |         |      | Name of division file  | division_method = 0 |
| ldiv_phys_dom      | L    | .TRUE.  |      | .TRUE.: split into physical domains before<br>computing domain decomposition (in case of<br>merged domains)<br>(This reduces load imbalance; turning off this<br>option is not recommended except for very small<br>processor numbers) | division_method = 1 |
| p_test_run         | L    | .FALSE. |      | .TRUE. means verification run for MPI<br>parallelization (PE 0 processes full domain)  | p_test_run = .TRUE. |
| l_test_openmp      | L    | .FALSE. |      | if .TRUE. is combined with p_test_run=.TRUE.<br>and OpenMP parallelization, the test PE gets only<br>1 thread in order to verify the OpenMP<br>parallelization   |                     |
| l_log_checks       | L    | .FALSE. |      | if .TRUE. messages are generated during each<br>synchronization step (use for debugging only)  |                     |
| l_fast_sum         | L    | .FALSE. |      | if .TRUE., use fast (not<br>processor-configuration-invariant) global summation  |                     |
| use_dycore_barrier | L    | .FALSE. |      | if .TRUE., set an MPI barrier at the beginning of<br>the nonhydrostatic solver (do not use for<br>production runs!)  |                     |
| itype_exch_barrier | I    | 0       |      | 1: set an MPI barrier at the beginning of each MPI<br>exchange call<br>2: set an MPI barrier after each MPI WAIT call<br>3: 1+2 (do not use for production runs!)  |                     |

| Parameter                 | Type | Default | Unit | Description   | Scope |
|---------------------------|------|---------|------|---|-------|
| iorder_sendrecv           | I    | 1       |      | Sequence of send/receive calls:<br>1 = irecv/send<br>2 = isend/recv<br>3 = isend/irecv  |       |
| itype_comm                | I    | 1       |      | 1: use local memory for exchange buffers<br>3: asynchronous halo communication for dynamical core (currently deactivated)   |       |
| <b>num_io_procs</b>       | I    | 0       |      | Number of I/O processors (running exclusively for doing I/O)  |       |
| <b>num_restart_procs</b>  | I    | 0       |      | Number of restart processors (running exclusively for doing restart)  |       |
| pio_type                  | I    | 1       |      | Type of parallel I/O. Only used if number of I/O processors greater number of domains.<br>Experimental!   |       |
| use_icon_comm             | L    | .FALSE. |      | Enable the use of MPI bulk communication through the icon_comm_lib  |       |
| icon_comm_debug           | L    | .FALSE. |      | Enable debug mode for the icon_comm_lib   |       |
| max_send_recv_buffer_size | I    | 131072  |      | Size of the send/receive buffers for the icon_comm_lib.   |       |
| use_dp_mpi2io             | L    | .FALSE. |      | Enable this flag if output fields shall be gathered by the output processes in DOUBLE PRECISION.  |       |
| restart_chunk_size        | I    | 1       |      | Number of levels to be buffered by the asynchronous restart process. The (asynchronous) restart is capable of writing and communicating more than one 2D slice at once. |       |

Defined and used in: `src/namelist/mo_parallel_nml.f90`

### 3.27 radiation\_nml

| Parameter   | Type | Default                            | Unit | Description   | Scope         |
|-------------|------|------------------------------------|------|---|---------------|
| ldiur       | L    | .TRUE.                             |      | switch for solar irradiation:<br>.TRUE.:diurnal cycle,<br>.FALSE.:zonally averaged irradiation  |               |
| nmonth      | I    | 0                                  |      | 0: Earth circles on orbit<br>1-12: Earth orbit position fixed for specified month   |               |
| lyr_perp    | L    | .FALSE.                            |      | .FALSE.: transient Earth orbit following VSOP87<br>.TRUE.: Earth orbit of year yr_perp of the VSOP87 orbit is perpetuated   |               |
| yr_perp     | L    | -99999                             |      | year used for lyr_perp = .TRUE.   |               |
| isolrad     | I    | 3                                  |      | Insolation scheme<br>0: Use original SRTM insolation.<br>1: Use insolation from external file containing the spectrally resolved insolation (monthly means)<br>2: Use preindustrial insolation as in CMIP5 (average from 1844–1856)<br>3: Use insolation for AMIP–type CMIP5 simulation (average from 1979–1988)  |               |
| izenith     | I    | 3<br>4 (for<br>iforcing<br>= inwp) |      | Choice of zenith angle formula for the radiative transfer computation.<br>0: Sun in zenith everywhere<br>1: Zenith angle depends only on latitude<br>2: Zenith angle depends only on latitude. Local time of day fixed at 07:14:15 for radiative transfer computation ( $\sin(\text{time of day}) = 1/\pi$ )<br>3: Zenith angle changing with latitude and time of day<br>4: Zenith angle and irradiance changing with season, latitude, and time of day (iforcing=inwp only) |               |
| albedo_type | I    | 1                                  |      | Type of surface albedo<br>1: based on soil type specific tabulated values (dry soil)<br>2: MODIS albedo   | iforcing=inwp |

| Parameter   | Type | Default  | Unit | Description  | Scope  |
|---|------|--|------|--|--|
| irad_h2o<br>irad_co2<br>irad_ch4<br>irad_n2o<br>irad_o3<br>irad_o2<br>irad_cfc11<br>irad_cfc12<br>irad_aero | I    | 1<br>2<br>3<br>3<br>3<br>2<br>2<br>2<br>2                              |      | Switches for the concentration of radiative agents<br>0: 0.<br>1: prognostic variable<br>2: global constant<br>3: externally specified<br>irad_aero = 5: Tanre aerosol climatology <b>for run_nml/forcing = 3 (NWP)</b><br>irad_aero = 6: Tegen aerosol climatology <b>for run_nml/forcing = 3 (NWP) .AND. itopo = 1</b><br>irad_o3 = 2: ozone climatology from MPI<br>irad_o3 = 4: ozone clim for Aqua Planet Exp<br>irad_o3 = 6: ozone climatology with T5 geographical distribution and Fourier series for seasonal cycle <b>for run_nml/forcing = 3 (NWP)</b><br>irad_o3 = 7: GEMS ozone climatology (from IFS) <b>for run_nml/forcing = 3 (NWP)</b> | Note: until further notice, please use<br>irad_h2o = 1<br>irad_co2 = 2<br>and 0 for all the other agents for<br>run_nml/forcing = 2 (ECHAM). |
| vmr_co2<br>vmr_ch4<br>vmr_n2o<br>vmr_o2<br>vmr_cfc11<br>vmr_cfc12   | R    | 353.9e-6<br>1693.6e-9<br>309.5e-9<br>0.20946<br>252.8e-12<br>466.2e-12 |      | Volume mixing ratio of the radiative agents  |  |

Defined and used in: `src/namelist/mo_radiation_nml.f90`

### 3.28 run\_nml

| Parameter        | Type | Default | Unit | Description                          | Scope |
|------------------|------|---------|------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| <b>nsteps</b>    | I    | 0       |      | number of time steps of this run.    |       |
| <b>dtime</b>     | R    | 600.0   | s    | time step                            |       |
| <b>ltestcase</b> | L    | .TRUE.  |      | Idealized testcase runs              |       |
| <b>ldynamics</b> | L    | .TRUE.  |      | Compute adiabatic dynamic tendencies |       |

| Parameter            | Type           | Default | Unit | Description   | Scope             |
|----------------------|----------------|---------|------|---|-------------------|
| <b>iforcing</b>      | I              | 0       |      | Forcing of dynamics and transport by parameterized processes. Use positive indices for the atmosphere and negative indices for the ocean.<br>0: no forcing<br>1: Held-Suarez forcing<br>2: ECHAM forcing<br>3: NWP forcing<br>4: local diabatic forcing without physics<br>5: local diabatic forcing with physics<br>-1: MPIOM forcing (to be done) |                   |
| <b>ltransport</b>    | L              | .FALSE. |      | Compute large-scale tracer transport  |                   |
| <b>ntracer</b>       | I              | 0       |      | Number of advected tracers handled by the large-scale transport scheme  |                   |
| <b>lvert_nest</b>    | L              | .FALSE. |      | If set to .true. vertical nesting is switched on (i.e. variable number of vertical levels)  |                   |
| <b>num_lev</b>       | I(max_<br>dom) | 31      |      | Number of full levels (atm.) for each domain  | lvert_nest=.TRUE. |
| nshift               | I(max_<br>dom) | 0       |      | vertical half level of parent domain which coincides with upper boundary of the current domain  | lvert_nest=.TRUE. |
| ltimer               | L              | .TRUE.  |      | TRUE: Timer for monitoring thr runtime of specific routines is on (FALSE = off)   |                   |
| timers_level         | I              | 1       |      |   |                   |
| activate_sync_timers | L              | F       |      | TRUE: Timer for monitoring runtime of communication routines (FALSE = off)  |                   |
| <b>msg_level</b>     | I              | 10      |      | controls how much printout is written during runtime.   |                   |
| msg_timestamp        | L              | .FALSE. |      | For values less than 5, only the time step is written. If .TRUE., precede output messages by time stamp.  |                   |

| Parameter                          | Type      | Default                 | Unit | Description  | Scope          |
|------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|------|--|----------------|
| test_mode                          | I         | 0                       |      | Setting a value larger than 0 activates a dummy mode in which time stepping is changed into just doing iterations, and MPI communication is replaced by copying some value from the send buffer into the receive buffer (does not work with nesting and reduced radiation grid because the send buffer may then be empty on some PEs)  | iequations = 3 |
| debug_check_level<br><b>output</b> | I<br>C(:) | 0<br>"nml",<br>"totint" |      | <p>Setting a value larger than 0 activates debug checks. Main switch for enabling/disabling components of the model output. One or more choices can be set (as an array of string constants). Possible choices are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "none": switch off all output;</li> <li>• "nml": new output mode (cf. output_nml);</li> <li>• "totint": computation of total integrals.</li> </ul> <p>If the <b>output</b> namelist parameter is not set explicitly, the default setting "nml","totint" is assumed.</p> |                |
| restart_filename                   | C         |                         |      | File name for restart/checkpoint files (containing keyword substitution patterns <gridfile>, <idom>, <rsttime>, <mtype>). default: "<gridfile>_restart_<mtype>_<rsttime>.nc".  |                |
| profiling_output                   | I         | 1                       |      | controls how profiling printout is written:<br>TIMER_MODE_AGGREGATED=1,<br>TIMER_MODE_DETAILED=2,<br>TIMER_MODE_WRITE_FILES=3.   |                |

Defined and used in: src/namelist/mo\_run\_nml.f90

### 3.29 sea\_ice\_nml



| Parameter    | Type | Default | Unit | Description   | Scope   |
|--------------|------|---------|------|---|---|
| i_ice_therm  | I    | 2       |      | Switch for thermodynamic model:<br>1: Zero-layer model<br>2: Two layer Winton (2000) model<br>3: Zero-layer model with analytical forcing (for diagnostics)<br>4: Zero-layer model for atmosphere-only runs (for diagnostics) | In an ocean run<br>i_sea_ice must be >=1.<br>In an atmospheric run<br>the ice surface type must be defined. |
| i_ice_dyn    | I    | 0       |      | Switch for sea-ice dynamics:<br>0: No dynamics<br>1: FEM dynamics (from AWI)  |   |
| i_ice_albedo | I    | 1       |      | Switch for albedo model. Only one is implemented so far.  |   |
| i_Qio_type   | I    | 2       |      | Switch for ice-ocean heat-flux calculation method:<br>1: Proportional to ocean cell thickness (like MPI-OM)<br>2: Proportional to speed difference between ice and ocean  | Defaults to 1 when<br>i_ice_dyn=0 and 2<br>otherwise.   |
| kice         | I    | 1       |      | Number of ice classes (must be one for now)   |   |
| hnull        | R    | 0.5     | m    | Hibler's $h_0$ parameter for new-ice growth.  |   |
| hmin         | R    | 0.05    | m    | Minimum sea-ice thickness allowed.  |   |
| ramp_wind    | R    | 10      | days | Number of days it takes the wind to reach correct strength. Only used at the start of an OMIP/NCEP simulation (not after restart).  |   |

### 3.30 sleve\_nml (relevant if nonhydrostatic\_nml:ivctype=2)

| Parameter     | Type | Default | Unit | Description   | Scope |
|---------------|------|---------|------|---|-------|
| min_lay_thckn | R    | 50      | m    | Layer thickness of lowermost layer; specifying zero or a negative value leads to constant layer thicknesses determined by top_height and nlev |       |
| top_height    | R    | 23500.0 | m    | Height of model top   |       |

| Parameter          | Type | Default | Unit | Description   | Scope |
|--------------------|------|---------|------|---|-------|
| stretch_fac        | R    | 1.0     |      | Stretching factor to vary distribution of model levels; values <1 increase the layer thickness near the model top |       |
| decay_scale_1      | R    | 4000    | m    | Decay scale of large-scale topography component   |       |
| decay_scale_2      | R    | 2500    | m    | Decay scale of small-scale topography component   |       |
| decay_exp          | R    | 1.2     |      | Exponent of decay function  |       |
| <b>flat_height</b> | R    | 16000   | m    | Height above which the coordinate surfaces are flat   |       |
| lread_smt          | L    | .FALSE. |      | read smoothed topography from file (TRUE) or compute internally (FALSE)   |       |

Defined and used in: `src/namelist/mo_sleve_nml.f90`

### 3.31 time\_nml

| Parameter           | Type | Default                | Unit | Description   | Scope |
|---------------------|------|------------------------|------|---|-------|
| calendar            | I    | 1                      |      | Calendar type:<br>0=Julian/Gregorian<br>1=proleptic Gregorian<br>2=30day/month,360day/year  |       |
| dt_restart          | R    | 86400.*30.             | s    | Length of restart cycle in seconds. Note that the frequency of writing restart files is controlled by <code>io_nml:dt_checkpoint</code> . If the value of <code>dt_checkpoint</code> resulting from model default or user's specification is longer than <code>dt_restart</code> , it will be reset (by the model) to <code>dt_restart</code> so that at least one restart file is generated during the restart cycle. If <code>dt_restart</code> is larger than but not a multiple of <code>dt_checkpoint</code> , restart file will NOT be generated at the end of the restart cycle. |       |
| ini_datetime_string | C    | '2008-09-01T00:00:00Z' |      | Initial date and time of the simulation   |       |

| Parameter           | Type | Default                | Unit | Description  | Scope |
|---------------------|------|------------------------|------|--|-------|
| end_datetime_string | C    | '2008-09-01T01:40:00Z' |      | End date and time of the simulation  |       |
| is_relative_time    | L    | .FALSE.                |      | .TRUE., if time loop shall start with step 0 regardless whether we are in a standard run or in a restarted run (which means re-initialized run). |       |

**Length of the run** If "nsteps" in run\_nml is positive, then nsteps\*dtime is used to compute the end date and time of the run.  
Else the initial date and time, the end date and time, dt\_restart, as well as the time step are used to compute "nsteps".

### 3.32 transport\_nml (used if run\_nml/ltransport=.TRUE.)

| Parameter           | Type       | Default    | Unit | Description   | Scope  |
|---------------------|------------|------------|------|---|--|
| <b>lvadv_tracer</b> | L          | .TRUE.     |      | TRUE : compute vertical tracer advection<br>FALSE: do not compute vertical tracer advection   |  |
| <b>ihadv_tracer</b> | I(ntracer) | 2<br><br>5 |      | Tracer specific method to compute horizontal advection:<br>0: no horiz. transport (note that tracer mass $\rho q$ instead of the specific tracer quantity $q$ is kept constant)<br>1: upwind (1st order)<br>2: Miura (2nd order, lin. reconstr.)<br>3: Miura3 (quadr. or cubic reconstr.)<br>4: FFSL (quadr. or cubic reconstr.)<br>5: hybrid Miura3/FFSL (quadr. or cubic reconstr.)<br>20: miura (2nd order, lin. reconstr.) with subcycling<br>22: combination of miura and miura with subcycling<br>32: combination of miura3 and miura with subcycling<br>42: combination of FFSL and miura with subcycling<br>52: combination of hybrid FFSL/Miura3 with subcycling | lsq_high_ord $\in$ [2,3]<br>lsq_high_ord $\in$ [2,3]<br>lsq_high_ord $\in$ [2,3] |
| ivadv_tracer        | I(ntracer) | 3          |      | Tracer specific method to compute vertical advection:<br>0: no vert. transport (note that tracer mass $\rho q$ instead of the specific tracer quantity $q$ is kept constant)<br>1: upwind (1st order)<br>3: ppm_cfl (3 <sup>rd</sup> order, handles CFL > 1)<br>30: ppm (3rd order)   | lvadv_tracer=TRUE  |
| iadv_tke            | I          | 0          |      | Type of TKE advection   | inwp_turb=1 or 10  |

| Parameter           | Type       | Default | Unit | Description   | Scope   |
|---------------------|------------|---------|------|---|---|
| lstrang             | L          | .FALSE. |      | 0: no TKE advection<br>1: vertical advection only<br>2: vertical and horizontal advection (to be implemented)<br>splitting into fractional steps<br>- second order Strang splitting (.TRUE.)<br>- first order Godunov splitting (.FALSE.) |   |
| ctracer_list        | C          | ”       |      | list of tracer names  |   |
| <b>itype_hlimit</b> | I(ntracer) | 3<br>4  |      | Type of limiter for horizontal transport:<br>0: no limiter<br>3: monotonous flux limiter<br>4: positive definite flux limiter   | ihadv_tracer ≠ 'iup3[4]'                                  |
| <b>itype_vlimit</b> | I(ntracer) | 1       |      | Type of limiter for vertical transport:<br>0: no limiter<br>1: semi-monotone slope limiter<br>2: monotonous slope limiter<br>4: positive definite flux limiter  |   |
| niter_fct           | I          | 1       |      | number of iterations of monotone flux correction procedure  | ihadv_tracer = 3, 32, 4<br>itype_hlimit = 3               |
| beta_fct            | R          | 1.005   |      | factor of allowed over-/undershooting in monotonous limiter   | ihadv_tracer = 3, 32, 4,<br>42, 5, 52<br>itype_hlimit = 3 |
| iord_backtraj       | I          | 1       |      | order of backward trajectory calculation:<br>1: first order<br>2: second order (iterative; currently 1 iteration hardcoded)   | ihadv_tracer='miura'                                      |
| igrad_c_miura       | I          | 1       |      | Method for gradient reconstruction at cell center for 2nd order miura<br>1: Least-squares (linear, non-consv)<br>2: Green-Gauss   | ihadv_tracer=2  |
| ivcfl_max           | I          | 5       |      | determines stability range of vertical PPM-scheme in terms of the maximum allowable CFL-number  | ivadv_tracer=3  |

| Parameter    | Type | Default | Unit | Description   | Scope |
|--------------|------|---------|------|---|-------|
| llsq_svd     | L    | .FALSE. |      | use QR decomposition (FALSE) or SV decomposition (TRUE) for least squares design matrix A |       |
| lclip_tracer | L    | .FALSE. |      | Clipping of negative values   |       |

Defined and used in: `src/namelist/mo_advection_nml.f90`

### 3.33 turbdiff\_nml

| Parameter    | Type | Default | Unit | Description  | Scope         |
|--------------|------|---------|------|--|---------------|
| itype_tran   | I    | 2       |      | type of surface-atmosphere transfer  | inwp_turb = 1 |
| imode_tran   | I    | 1       |      | mode of surface-atmosphere transfer  | inwp_turb = 1 |
| icldm_tran   | I    | 0       |      | mode of cloud representation in transfer parametr  | inwp_turb = 1 |
| imode_turb   | I    | 3       |      | mode of turbulent diffusion parametrization  | inwp_turb = 1 |
| icldm_turb   | I    | 2       |      | mode of cloud representation in turbulence parametr  | inwp_turb = 1 |
| itype_sher   | I    | 1       |      | type of shear production for TKE   | inwp_turb = 1 |
| ltkesso      | L    | .FALSE. |      | calculation SSO-wake turbulence production for TKE   | inwp_turb = 1 |
| ltkecon      | L    | .FALSE. |      | consider convective buoyancy production for TKE  | inwp_turb = 1 |
| lexpcor      | L    | .FALSE. |      | explicit corrections of the implicit calculated turbul. diff.  | inwp_turb = 1 |
| ltmpcor      | L    | .FALSE. |      | consideration of thermal TKE-sources in the enthalpy budget  | inwp_turb = 1 |
| lprfcor      | L    | .FALSE. |      | using the profile values of the lowest main level instead of the mean value of the lowest layer for surface flux calulations | inwp_turb = 1 |
| lnonloc      | L    | .FALSE. |      | nonlocal calculation of vertical gradients used for turbul. diff.  | inwp_turb = 1 |
| lcpfluc      | L    | .FALSE. |      | consideration of fluctuations of the heat capacity of air  | inwp_turb = 1 |
| limpltkediff | L    | .TRUE.  |      | consideration of fluctuations of the heat capacity of air  | inwp_turb = 1 |

| Parameter  | Type | Default | Unit              | Description  | Scope                             |
|------------|------|---------|-------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| itype_wcld | I    | 2       |                   | type of water cloud diagnosis  | inwp_turb = 1                     |
| itype_synd | I    | 2       |                   | type of diagnostics of synoptical near surface variables   | inwp_turb = 1                     |
| lconst_z0  | L    | .FALSE. |                   | TRUE: horizontally homogeneous roughness length z0   | inwp_turb = 1                     |
| const_z0   | R    | 0.001   | m                 | value for horizontally homogeneous roughness length z0   | inwp_turb = 1<br>lconst_z0=.TRUE. |
| tkhmin     | R    | 0.75    | m <sup>2</sup> /s | Scaling factor for minimum vertical diffusion coefficient (proportional to $1/\sqrt{Ri}$ inwp_turb = 10, constant for inwp_turb = 1) for for heat and moisture | inwp_turb = 1,10                  |
| tkmmin     | R    | 0.75    | m <sup>2</sup> /s | Scaling factor for minimum vertical diffusion coefficient (proportional to $1/\sqrt{Ri}$ inwp_turb = 10, constant for inwp_turb = 1) for momentum              | inwp_turb = 1,10                  |

Defined and used in: `src/namelists/mo_turbdiff_nml.f90`

### 3.34 vdif\_nml

| Parameter      | Type | Default | Unit | Description                                      | Scope           |
|----------------|------|---------|------|--|-----------------|
| lsfc_mon_flux  | L    | .TRUE.  |      | Switch on surface momentum flux.                 | lvdiff = .TRUE. |
| lsfc_heat_flux | L    | .TRUE.  |      | Switch on surface sensible and latent heat flux. | lvdiff = .TRUE. |

Defined and used in: `src/namelists/mo_vdiff_nml.f90`

## 4 Namelist parameters for testcases (NAMELIST\_ICON)

The ICON model code includes several experiments, so-called test cases, for the shallow water model as well as the 3-dimensional atmosphere. Depending on the specified experiment, initial conditions and boundary conditions are computed internally.

### 4.1 ha\_testcase\_nml (Scope: ltestcase=.TRUE. and iequations=[0,1,2] in run\_nml)

| Parameter       | Type | Default | Unit | Description   | Scope   |
|-----------------|------|---------|------|---|---|
| ctest_name      | C    | 'JWw'   |      | Name of test case:<br>'SW_GW': gravity wave<br>'USBR': unsteady solid body rotation<br>'Will_2': Williamson test 2<br>'Will_3': Williamson test 3<br>'Will_5': Williamson test 5<br>'Will_6': Williamson test 6<br>'GW': gravity wave (nlev=20 only!)<br>'LDF': local diabatic forcing test without physics<br><br>'LDF-Moist': local diabatic forcing test with physics initialised with zonal wind field<br>'HS': Held-Suarez test<br>'JWs': Jablonowski-Will. steady state<br>'JWw': Jablonowski-Will. wave test<br>'JWw-Moist': Jablonowski-Will. wave test including moisture<br>'APE': aqua planet experiment<br>'MRW': mountain induced Rossby wave<br>'MRW2': modified mountain induced Rossby wave<br>'PA': pure advection<br>'SV': stationary vortex<br><br>'DF1': deformational flow test 1<br>'DF2': deformational flow test 2<br>'DF3': deformational flow test 3<br>'DF4': deformational flow test 4<br>'RH': Rossby-Haurwitz wave test | lshallow_water=.TRUE.<br>lshallow_water=.TRUE.<br>lshallow_water=.TRUE.<br>lshallow_water=.TRUE.<br>lshallow_water=.TRUE.<br>lshallow_water=.TRUE.<br>lshallow_water=.FALSE.<br>lshallow_water=.FALSE.<br>and iforcing=4<br>lshallow_water=.FALSE.,<br>and iforcing=5<br>lshallow_water=.FALSE.<br>lshallow_water=.FALSE.<br>lshallow_water=.FALSE.<br>lshallow_water=.FALSE.<br><br>lshallow_water=.FALSE.<br>lshallow_water=.FALSE.<br>lshallow_water=.FALSE.<br>lshallow_water=.FALSE.<br>lshallow_water=.FALSE.,<br>ntracer = 2<br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br>lshallow_water=.FALSE.<br>ctest_name= 'Will_2',<br>'Will_3', 'JWs', 'JWw',<br>'PA', 'DF1234'<br>ctest_name= 'GW'<br>ctest_name= 'GW'<br>ctest_name= 'GW' |
| rotate_axis_deg | R    | 0.0     | deg  | Earth's rotation axis pitch angle   |   |
| gw_brunt_vais   | R    | 0.01    | 1/s  | Brunt Vaisala frequency   |   |
| gw_u0           | R    | 0.0     | m/s  | zonal wind parameter  |   |
| gw_lon_deg      | R    | 180.0   | deg  | longitude of initial perturbation   |   |



| Parameter           | Type | Default   | Unit       | Description  | Scope  |
|---------------------|------|-----------|------------|--|--|
| gw_lat_deg          | R    | 0.0       | deg        | latitude of initial perturbation   | ctest_name= 'GW'                                 |
| jw_uptb             | R    | 1.0       | m/s<br>(?) | amplitude of the wave perturbation   | ctest_name= 'JWw'                                |
| mountctr_lon_deg    | R    | 90.0      | deg        | longitude of mountain peak   | ctest_name= 'MRW(2)'                             |
| mountctr_lat_deg    | R    | 30.0      | deg        | latitude of mountain peak  | ctest_name= 'MRW(2)'                             |
| mountctr_height     | R    | 2000.0    | m          | mountain height  | ctest_name= 'MRW(2)'                             |
| mountctr_half_width | R    | 1500000.0 | m          | mountain half width  | ctest_name= 'MRW(2)'                             |
| mount_u0            | R    | 20.0      | m/s        | wind speed for MRW cases   | ctest_name= 'MRW(2)'                             |
| rh_wavenum          | I    | 4         |            | wave number  | ctest_name= 'RH'                                 |
| rh_init_shift_deg   | R    | 0.0       | deg        | pattern shift  | ctest_name= 'RH'                                 |
| lhs_init_type       | I    | 1         |            | Choice of initial condition for the Held-Suarez test.<br>1: the zonal state defined in the JWs test case;<br>other integers: isothermal state (T=300 K,<br>ps=1000 hPa, u=v=0.)  | ctest_name= 'HS'                                 |
| lhs_vn_ptb          | L    | .TRUE.    |            | Add random noise to the initial wind field in the<br>Held-Suarez test.   | ctest_name= 'HS'                                 |
| hs_vn_ptb_scale     | R    | 1.        | m/s        | Magnitude of the random noise added to the initial<br>wind field in the Held-Suarez test.  | ctest_name= 'HS'                                 |
| lrh_linear_pres     | L    | .FALSE.   |            | Initialize the relative humidity using a linear<br>function of pressure.   | ctest_name=<br>'JWw-Moist','APE',<br>'LDF-Moist' |
| rh_at_1000hpa       | R    | 0.75      |            | relative humidity<br><br>0, 1<br><br>at 1000 hPa   | ctest_name=<br>'JWw-Moist','APE',<br>'LDF-Moist' |
| limit_tracer_fv     | L    | .TRUE.    |            | Finite volume initialization for tracer fields   | ctest_name='PA'                                  |
| ape_sst_case        | C    | 'sst1'    |            | SST distribution selection<br>'sst1': Control experiment<br>'sst2': Peaked experiment<br>'sst3': Flat experiment<br>'sst4': Control-5N experiment<br>'sst_qobs': Qobs SST distribution exp<br>'sst_ice': Control SST distribution with -1.8 C<br>above 64 N/S. | ctest_name='APE'                                 |

| Parameter      | Type | Default | Unit | Description  | Scope                            |
|----------------|------|---------|------|--|----------------------------------|
| ildf_init_type | I    | 0       |      | Choice of initial condition for the Local diabatic forcing test. 1: the zonal state defined in the JWs test case; other: isothermal state (T=300 K, ps=1000 hPa, u=v=0.)     | ctest_name= 'LDF'                |
| ldf_symm       | L    | .TRUE.  |      | Shape of local diabatic forcing:<br>.TRUE.: local diabatic forcing symmetric about the equator (at 0 N)<br>.FALSE.: local diabatic forcing asym. about the equator (at 30 N) | ctest_name=<br>'LDF','LDF-Moist' |

Defined and used in: `src/testcases/mo_ha_testcases.f90`

#### 4.2 nh\_testcase\_nml (Scope: ltestcase=.TRUE. and iequations=3 in run\_nml)

| Parameter    | Type | Default | Unit | Description  | Scope |
|--------------|------|---------|------|--|-------|
| nh_test_name | C    | 'jabw'  |      | testcase selection<br>'zero': no orography<br>'bell': bell shaped mountain at 0E,0N<br>'schaer': hilly mountain at 0E,0N<br>'jabw': Initializes the full Jablonowski Williamson test case.<br>'jabw_s': Initializes the Jablonowski Williamson steady state test case.<br>'jabw_m': Initializes the Jablonowski Williamson test case with a mountain instead of the wind perturbation (specify mount_height).<br>'mrw_nh': Initializes the full Mountain-induced Rossby wave test case.<br>'mrw2_nh': Initializes the modified mountain-induced Rossby wave test case. |       |

| Parameter | Type | Default | Unit | Description  | Scope   |
|-----------|------|---------|------|--|---|
|           |      |         |      | <p>'mwbr_const': Initializes the mountain wave with two layers test case. The lower layer is isothermal and the upper layer has constant brunt vaisala frequency. The interface has constant pressure.</p> <p>'PA': Initializes the pure advection test case.</p> <p>'HS_nh': Initializes the Held-Suarez test case. At the moment with an isothermal atmosphere at rest (T=300K, ps=1000hPa, u=v=0, topography=0.0).</p> <p>'HS_jw': Initializes the Held-Suarez test case with Jablonowski Williamson initial conditions and zero topography.</p> <p>'APE_nh': Initializes the APE experiments. With the jabw test case, including moisture.</p> <p>'wk82': Initializes the Weisman Klemp test case</p> <p>'g_lim_area': Initializes a series of general limited area test cases: itype_atmos_ana determines the atmospheric profile, itype_anaprof_uv determines the wind profile and itype_topo_ana determines the topography</p> <p>'dcmip_pa_12': Initializes Hadley-like meridional circulation pure advection test case.</p> <p>'dcmip_rest_200': atmosphere at rest test (Schaer-type mountain)</p> <p>'dcmip_mw_2x': nonhydrostatic mountain waves triggered by Schaer-type mountain</p> <p>'dcmip_gw_31': nonhydrostatic gravity waves triggered by a localized perturbation (nonlinear)</p> <p>'dcmip_gw_32': nonhydrostatic gravity waves triggered by a localized perturbation (linear)</p> <p>'dcmip_tc_51': tropical cyclone test case with 'simple physics' parameterizations (<b>not yet implemented</b>)</p> <p>'dcmip_tc_52': tropical cyclone test case with full physics in Aqua-planet mode</p> | <p>l_limited_area = .TRUE.</p> <p>lcoriolis = .FALSE.</p> <p>lcoriolis = .FALSE.</p> <p>l_limited_area = .TRUE.<br/>and lcoriolis = .FALSE.</p> <p>lcoriolis = .TRUE.</p> <p>lcoriolis = .TRUE.</p> |

| Parameter              | Type | Default   | Unit | Description  | Scope   |
|------------------------|------|-----------|------|--|---|
|                        |      |           |      | 'CBL': convective boundary layer simulations for LES package on torus (doubly periodic) grid | is_plane_torus= .TRUE.  |
| jw_up                  | R    | 1.0       | m/s  | amplitude of the u-perturbation in jabw test case  | nh_test_name='jabw'   |
| u0_mrw                 | R    | 20.0      | m/s  | wind speed for mrw(2) and mwbr_const cases   | nh_test_name='mrw(2)_nh' and 'mwbr_const'   |
| mount_height_mrw       | R    | 2000.0    | m    | maximum mount height in mrw(2) and mwbr_const  | nh_test_name='mrw(2)_nh' and 'mwbr_const'   |
| mount_half_width       | R    | 1500000.0 | m    | half width of mountain in mrw(2), mwbr_const and bell  | nh_test_name='mrw(2)_nh', 'mwbr_const' and 'bell'   |
| mount_lonctr_mrw_deg   | R    | 90.       | deg  | lon of mountain center in mrw(2) and mwbr_const  | nh_test_name='mrw(2)_nh' and 'mwbr_const'   |
| mount_latctr_mrw_deg   | R    | 30.       | deg  | lat of mountain center in mrw(2) and mwbr_const  | nh_test_name='mrw(2)_nh' and 'mwbr_const'   |
| temp_i_mwbr_const      | R    | 288.0     | K    | temp at isothermal lower layer for mwbr_const case   | nh_test_name='mwbr_const'   |
| p_int_mwbr_const       | R    | 70000.    | Pa   | pres at the interface of the two layers for mwbr_const case                                  | nh_test_name='mwbr_const'   |
| bruntvais_u_mwbr_const | R    | 0.025     | 1/s  | constant brunt vaissala frequency at upper layer for mwbr_const case                         | nh_test_name='mwbr_const'   |
| mount_height           | R    | 100.0     | m    | peak height of mountain  | nh_test_name= 'bell'  |
| layer_thickness        | R    | -999.0    | m    | thickness of vertical layers   | If layer_thickness < 0, the vertical level distribution is read in from externally given HYB_PARAMS_XX. |
| n_flat_level           | I    | 2         |      | level number for which the layer is still flat and not terrain-following                     | layer_thickness > 0   |
| nh_u0                  | R    | 0.0       | m/s  | initial constant zonal wind speed  | nh_test_name = 'bell'   |
| nh_t0                  | R    | 300.0     | K    | initial temperature at lowest level  | nh_test_name = 'bell'   |

| Parameter           | Type | Default  | Unit  | Description   | Scope  |
|---------------------|------|----------|-------|---|--|
| nh_brunt_vais       | R    | 0.01     | 1/s   | initial Brunt-Vaisala frequency   | nh_test_name = 'bell'                        |
| torus_domain_length | R    | 100000.0 | m     | length of slice domain  | nh_test_name = 'bell',<br>lplane=.TRUE.      |
| rotate_axis_deg     | R    | 0.0      | deg   | Earth's rotation axis pitch angle   | nh_test_name= 'PA'                           |
| lhs_nh_vn_ptb       | L    | .TRUE.   |       | Add random noise to the initial wind field in the Held-Suarez test.   | nh_test_name=<br>'HS_nh'                     |
| lhs_fric_heat       | L    | .FALSE.  |       | add frictional heating from Rayleigh friction in the Held-Suarez test.  | nh_test_name=<br>'HS_nh'                     |
| hs_nh_vn_ptb_scale  | R    | 1.       | m/s   | Magnitude of the random noise added to the initial wind field in the Held-Suarez test.  | nh_test_name=<br>'HS_nh'                     |
| rh_at_1000hpa       | R    | 0.7      | 1     | relative humidity at 1000 hPa   | nh_test_name= 'jabw',<br>nh_test_name= 'mrw' |
| qv_max              | R    | 20.e-3   | kg/kg | specific humidity in the tropics  | nh_test_name= 'jabw',<br>nh_test_name= 'mrw' |
| ape_sst_case        | C    | 'sst1'   |       | SST distribution selection<br>'sst1': Control experiment<br>'sst2': Peaked experiment<br>'sst3': Flat experiment<br>'sst4': Control-5N experiment<br>'sst_qobs': Qobs SST distribution exp. | nh_test_name='APE_nh'                        |
| linit_tracer_fv     | L    | .TRUE.   |       | Finite volume initialization for tracer fields  | pure advection tests, only                   |
| lcoupled_rho        | L    | .FALSE.  |       | Integrate density equation 'offline'  | pure advection tests, only                   |
| qv_max_wk           | R    | 0.014    | Kg/kg | maximum specific humidity near the surface, range 0.012 - 0.016   | nh_test_name='wk82'                          |
| u_infty_wk          | R    | 20.      | m/s   | used to vary the buoyancy<br>zonal wind at infinity height<br>range 0. - 45.  | nh_test_name='wk82'                          |
| bub_amp             | R    | 2.       | K     | used to vary the wind shear<br>maximum amplitud of the thermal perturbation   | nh_test_name='wk82'                          |
| bubctr_lat          | R    | 0.       | deg   | latitude of the center of the thermal perturbation  | nh_test_name='wk82'                          |
| bubctr_lon          | R    | 90.      | deg   | longitude of the center of the thermal perturbation   | nh_test_name='wk82'                          |
| bubctr_z            | R    | 1400.    | m     | height of the center of the thermal perturbation  | nh_test_name='wk82'                          |
| bub_hor_width       | R    | 10000.   | m     | horizontal radius of the thermal perturbation   | nh_test_name='wk82'                          |
| bub_ver_width       | R    | 1400.    | m     | vertical radius of the thermal perturbation   | nh_test_name='wk82'                          |

| Parameter          | Type              | Default              | Unit | Description   | Scope   |
|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|------|---|---|
| itype_atmo_ana     | I                 | 1                    |      | kind of atmospheric profile:<br>1 piecewise N constant layers   | nh_test_name=<br>'g_lim_area'                         |
| itype_anaprof_uv   | I                 | 1                    |      | kind of wind profile:<br>1 piecewise linear wind layers<br>2 constant zonal wind<br>3 constant meridional wind                  | nh_test_name=<br>'g_lim_area'                         |
| itype_topo_ana     | I                 | 1                    |      | kind of orography:<br>1 schaer test case mountain<br>2 gaussian_2d mountain<br>3 gaussian_3d mountain<br>any other no orography | nh_test_name=<br>'g_lim_area'                         |
| nlayers_nconst     | I                 | 1                    |      | Number of the desired layers with a constant Brunt-Vaisala-frequency  | nh_test_name=<br>'g_lim_area' and<br>itype_atmo_ana=1 |
| p_base_nconst      | R                 | 100000.              | Pa   | pressure at the base of the first N constant layer  | nh_test_name=<br>'g_lim_area' and<br>itype_atmo_ana=1 |
| theta0_base_nconst | R                 | 288.                 | K    | potential temperature at the base of the first N constant layer   | nh_test_name=<br>'g_lim_area' and<br>itype_atmo_ana=1 |
| h_nconst           | R(nlayers_nconst) | 0., 1500.,<br>12000. | m    | height of the base of each of the N constant layers   | nh_test_name=<br>'g_lim_area' and<br>itype_atmo_ana=1 |
| N_nconst           | R(nlayers_nconst) | 0.01                 | 1/s  | Brunt-Vaisala-frequency at each of the N constant layers  | nh_test_name=<br>'g_lim_area' and<br>itype_atmo_ana=1 |
| rh_nconst          | R(nlayers_nconst) | 0.5                  | %    | relative humidity at the base of each N constant layers   | nh_test_name=<br>'g_lim_area' and<br>itype_atmo_ana=1 |
| rhgr_nconst        | R(nlayers_nconst) | 0.                   | %    | relative humidity gradient at each of the N constant layers   | nh_test_name=<br>'g_lim_area' and<br>itype_atmo_ana=1 |

| Parameter       | Type               | Default    | Unit | Description   | Scope   |
|-----------------|--------------------|------------|------|---|---|
| nlayers_poly    | I                  | 2          |      | Number of the desired layers with constant gradient temperature | nh_test_name=<br>'g_lim_area' and<br>itype_atmo_ana=2     |
| p_base_poly     | R                  | 100000.    | Pa   | pressure at the base of the first polytropic layer              | nh_test_name=<br>'g_lim_area' and<br>itype_atmo_ana=2     |
| h_poly          | R(nlayers_poly)    | 0., 12000. | m    | height of the base of each of the polytropic layers             | nh_test_name=<br>'g_lim_area' and<br>itype_atmo_ana=2     |
| t_poly          | R(nlayers_poly)    | 288., 213. | K    | temperature at the base of each of the polytropic layers        | nh_test_name=<br>'g_lim_area' and<br>itype_atmo_ana=2     |
| rh_poly         | R(nlayers_poly)    | 0.8, 0.2   | %    | relative humidity at the base of each of the polytropic layers  | nh_test_name=<br>'g_lim_area' and<br>itype_atmo_ana=2     |
| rhgr_poly       | R(nlayers_poly)    | 5.e-5, 0.  | %    | relative humidity gradient at each of the polytropic layers     | nh_test_name=<br>'g_lim_area' and<br>itype_atmo_ana=2     |
| nlayers_linwind | I                  | 2          |      | Number of the desired layers with constant U gradient           | nh_test_name=<br>'g_lim_area' and<br>itype_anaprof_uv=1   |
| h_linwind       | R(nlayers_linwind) | 0., 2500.  | m    | height of the base of each of the linear wind layers            | nh_test_name=<br>'g_lim_area' and<br>itype_anaprof_uv=1   |
| u_linwind       | R(nlayers_linwind) | 5, 10.     | m/s  | zonal wind at the base of each of the linear wind layers        | nh_test_name=<br>'g_lim_area' and<br>itype_anaprof_uv=1   |
| ugr_linwind     | R(nlayers_linwind) | 0., 0.     | 1/s  | zonal wind gradient at each of the linear wind layers           | nh_test_name=<br>'g_lim_area' and<br>itype_anaprof_uv=1   |
| vel_const       | R                  | 20.        | m/s  | constant zonal/meridional wind<br>(itype_anaprof_uv=2,3)        | nh_test_name=<br>'g_lim_area' and<br>itype_anaprof_uv=2,3 |

| Parameter      | Type | Default | Unit | Description   | Scope   |
|----------------|------|---------|------|---|---|
| mount_lonc_deg | R    | 90.     | deg  | longitud of the center of the mountain  | nh_test_name=<br>'g_lim_area'                           |
| mount_latc_deg | R    | 0.      | deg  | latitud of the center of the mountain   | nh_test_name=<br>'g_lim_area'                           |
| schaer_h0      | R    | 250.    | m    | h0 parameter for the schaer mountain  | nh_test_name=<br>'g_lim_area' and                       |
| schaer_a       | R    | 5000.   | m    | -a- parameter for the schaer mountain,<br>also half width in the north and south side of the  | itype_topo_ana=1<br>nh_test_name=<br>'g_lim_area' and   |
| schaer_lambda  | R    | 4000.   | m    | finite ridge to round the sharp edges<br>lambda parameter for the schaer mountain   | itype_topo_ana=1,2<br>nh_test_name=<br>'g_lim_area' and |
| lshear_dcmip   | L    | FALSE   |      | run dcmip_mw_2x with/without vertical wind<br>shear<br>FALSE: dcmip_mw_21: non-sheared<br>TRUE : dcmip_mw_22: sheared   | itype_topo_ana=1<br>nh_test_name=<br>'dcmip_mw_2x'      |
| halfwidth_2d   | R    | 10000.  | m    | half lenght of the finite ridge in the north-south<br>direction   | nh_test_name=<br>'g_lim_area' and                       |
| m_height       | R    | 1000.   | m    | height of the mountain  | itype_topo_ana=1,2<br>nh_test_name=<br>'g_lim_area' and |
| m_width_x      | R    | 5000.   | m    | half width of the gaussian mountain in the<br>east-west direction   | itype_topo_ana=2,3<br>nh_test_name=<br>'g_lim_area' and |
| m_width_y      | R    | 5000.   | m    | half width in the north-south direction in the<br>rounding of the finite ridge (gaussian_2d)<br>half width of the gaussian mountain in the<br>north-south direction | itype_topo_ana=2,3<br>nh_test_name=<br>'g_lim_area' and |
| gw_u0          | R    | 0.      | m/s  | maximum amplitude of the zonal wind   | itype_topo_ana=2,3<br>nh_test_name=<br>'dcmip_gw_3X'    |
| gw_clat        | R    | 90.     | deg  | Lat of perturbation center  | nh_test_name=<br>'dcmip_gw_3X'                          |



| Parameter     | Type | Default   | Unit              | Description   | Scope  |
|---------------|------|-----------|-------------------|---|--|
| gw_delta_temp | R    | 0.01      | K                 | maximum temperature perturbation  | nh_test_name=<br>'dcmip_gw_32'<br>nh_test_name=CBL |
| u_cbl(2)      | R    | 0:0       | m/s<br>and<br>1/s | to prescribe initial zonal velocity profile for convective boundary layer simulations where u_cbl(1) sets the constant and u_cbl(2) sets the vertical gradient      |  |
| v_cbl(2)      | R    | 0:0       | m/s<br>and<br>1/s | to prescribe initial meridional velocity profile for convective boundary layer simulations where v_cbl(1) sets the constant and v_cbl(2) sets the vertical gradient |  |
| th_cbl(2)     | R    | 290:0.006 | K and<br>K/m      | to prescribe initial potential temperature profile for convective boundary layer simulations where th_cbl(1) sets the constant and th_cbl(2) sets the gradient      |  |

Defined and used in: `src/testcases/mo_nh_testcases.f90`

## 5 External data

### 5.1 extpar\_nml (Scope: itopo=1 in run\_nml)

| Parameter                 | Type     | Default  | Unit | Description  | Scope                                  |
|---------------------------|----------|----------|------|--|--|
| <b>itopo</b>              | I        | 0        |      | 0: analytical topography/ext. data<br>1: topography/ext. data read from file                               | itopo = 1<br>n_iter_smooth_topo ><br>0 |
| <b>n_iter_smooth_topo</b> | I(n_dom) | 0        |      | iterations of topography smoother  |  |
| <b>fac_smooth_topo</b>    | R        | 0.015625 |      | pre-factor of topography smoother  |  |
| heightdiff_threshold      | R(n_dom) | 3000.    | m    | height difference between neighboring grid points above which additional local nabla2 diffusion is applied | itopo = 1                              |
| l_emiss                   | L        | .TRUE.   |      | read and use external surface emissivity map   |  |

| Parameter                | Type | Default | Unit | Description  | Scope |
|--------------------------|------|---------|------|--|-------|
| <b>extpar_filename</b>   | C    |         |      | Filename of external parameter input file, default: " <code>&lt;path&gt;extpar_&lt;gridfile&gt;</code> ". May contain the keyword <code>&lt;path&gt;</code> which will be substituted by <code>model_base_dir</code> . |       |
| extpar_varnames_map_file | C    | ' '     |      | Filename of external parameter dictionary, This is a text file with two columns separated by whitespace, where left column: NetCDF name, right column: GRIB short name.  |       |

Defined and used in: `src/namelist/mo_extpar_nml.f90`

## 6 External packages

### 6.1 art\_nml

| Parameter    | Type | Default | Unit | Description                      | Scope |
|--------------|------|---------|------|----------------------------------|-------|
| lart         | L    | .FALSE. |      | main switch for ART-package      |       |
| lemi_volc    | L    | .FALSE. |      | Emission of volcanic ash         |       |
| lconv_tracer | L    | .FALSE. |      | Convection of tracers            |       |
| lwash_tracer | L    | .FALSE. |      | Washout of tracers               |       |
| lrad_volc    | L    | .FALSE. |      | Radiative impact of volcanic ash |       |
| lcld_tracer  | L    | .FALSE. |      | Impact on clouds                 |       |

Defined and used in: `src/namelist/mo_art_nml.f90`

## 7 Information on vertical level distribution

The hydrostatic and nonhydrostatic models need hybrid vertical level information to generate the terrain following coordinates. The hybrid level specification is stored in `<icon home>/hyb_params/HYB_PARAMS_<nlev>`. The **hydrostatic** model assumes to get **pressure based** coordinates, the **nonhydrostatic** model expects **height based** coordinates. For further information see `<icon home>/hyb_params/README`.

## 8 Changes incompatible with former versions of the model code

|                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| <i>Change:</i>         | <code>var_names_map_file</code> , <code>out_varnames_map_file</code> |
| <i>Date of Change:</i> | <b>2013-04-25</b>  |
| <i>Revision:</i>       | <b>12016</b>   |

- Renamed `var_names_map_file` → `output_nml_dict`.
- Renamed `out_varnames_map_file` → `netcdf_dict`.
- The dictionary in `netcdf_dict` is now reversed, s.t. the same map file as in `output_nml_dict` can be used to translate variable names to the ICON internal names and back.

|                        |                                    |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <i>Change:</i>         | <code>output_nml: namespace</code> |
| <i>Date of Change:</i> | <b>2013-04-26</b>                  |
| <i>Revision:</i>       | <b>12051</b>                       |

- Removed obsolete namelist variable `namespace` from `output_nml`.

|                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| <i>Change:</i>         | <code>gribout_nml: generatingCenter</code> , <code>generatingSubcenter</code> |
| <i>Date of Change:</i> | <b>2013-04-26</b>   |
| <i>Revision:</i>       | <b>12051</b>  |

- Introduced new namelist variables `generatingCenter` and `generatingSubcenter`.
- If not set explicitly, center and subcenter information is copied from the input grid file

|                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| <i>Change:</i>         | <code>radiation_nml: albedo_type</code> |
| <i>Date of Change:</i> | <b>2013-05-03</b>                       |
| <i>Revision:</i>       | <b>12118</b>                            |

- Introduced new namelist variable `albedo_type`

- If set to 2, the surface albedo will be based on the MODIS data set.

|                        |                                      |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <i>Change:</i>         | <b>initicon_nml: dwdinc_filename</b> |
| <i>Date of Change:</i> | <b>2013-05-24</b>                    |
| <i>Revision:</i>       | <b>12266</b>                         |

- Renamed dwdinc\_filename to dwdana\_filename

|                        |                                |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <i>Change:</i>         | <b>initicon_nml: l_ana_sfc</b> |
| <i>Date of Change:</i> | <b>2013-06-25</b>              |
| <i>Revision:</i>       | <b>12582</b>                   |

- Introduced new namelist flag **l\_ana\_sfc**
- If true, soil/surface analysis fields are read from the analysis file dwdfg\_filename. If false, surface analysis fields are not read. Soil and surface are initialized with the first guess instead.

|                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| <i>Change:</i>         | <b>new_nwp_phy_tend_list: output names consistent with variable names</b> |
| <i>Date of Change:</i> | <b>2013-06-25</b>   |
| <i>Revision:</i>       | <b>12590</b>  |

- temp\_tend\_radlw → ddt\_temp\_radlw
- temp\_tend\_turb → ddt\_temp\_turb
- temp\_tend\_drag → ddt\_temp\_drag

|                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| <i>Change:</i>         | <b>prepicon_nml, remap_nml, input_field_nml</b> |
| <i>Date of Change:</i> | <b>2013-06-25</b>                               |
| <i>Revision:</i>       | <b>12597</b>                                    |

- Removed the sources for the "prepicon" binary!
- The "prepicon" functionality (and most of its code) has become part of the ICON tools.

|                        |                     |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| <i>Change:</i>         | <b>initicon_nml</b> |
| <i>Date of Change:</i> | <b>2013-08-19</b>   |
| <i>Revision:</i>       | <b>13311</b>        |

- The number of vertical input levels is now read from file. The namelist parameter **nlev\_in** has become obsolete in r12700 and has been removed.

|                        |                     |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| <i>Change:</i>         | <b>parallel_nml</b> |
| <i>Date of Change:</i> | <b>2013-10-14</b>   |
| <i>Revision:</i>       | <b>14160</b>        |

- The namelist parameter **exch\_msgsize** has been removed together with the option **iorder\_sendrecv=4**.

|                        |                     |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| <i>Change:</i>         | <b>parallel_nml</b> |
| <i>Date of Change:</i> | <b>2013-08-14</b>   |
| <i>Revision:</i>       | <b>14164</b>        |

- The namelist parameter **use\_sp\_output** has been replaced by an equivalent switch **use\_dp\_mpi2io** (with an inverse meaning, i.e. we have **use\_dp\_mpi2io** = **.NOT. use\_sp\_output**).

|                        |                     |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| <i>Change:</i>         | <b>parallel_nml</b> |
| <i>Date of Change:</i> | <b>2013-08-15</b>   |
| <i>Revision:</i>       | <b>14175</b>        |

- The above-mentioned namelist parameter **use\_dp\_mpi2io** got the default **.FALSE**. By this, the output data are sent now in single precision to the output processes.

*Change:*            **initicon\_nml: l\_ana\_sfc**  
*Date of Change:*    **2013-10-21**  
*Revision:*         **14280**

- The above-mentioned namelist parameter **l\_ana\_sfc** has been replaced by **lread\_ana**. The default is set to **.TRUE.**, meaning that analysis fields are required and read on default. With **lread\_ana=.FALSE.** ICON is able to start from first guess fields only.

*Change:*            **output\_nml: lwrite\_ready, ready\_directory**  
*Date of Change:*    **2013-10-25**  
*Revision:*         **14391**

- The namelist parameters **lwrite\_ready** and **ready\_directory** have been replaced by a single namelist parameter **ready\_file**, where **ready\_file /= 'default'** enables writing ready files.
- Different **output\_nml**'s may be joined together to form a single ready file event – they share the same **ready\_file**.

*Change:*            **output\_nml: output\_bounds**  
*Date of Change:*    **2013-10-25**  
*Revision:*         **14391**

- The namelist parameter **output\_bounds** specifies a start, end, and increment of output intervals. It does no longer allow multiple triples.

*Change:*            **output\_nml: steps\_per\_file**  
*Date of Change:*    **2013-10-30**  
*Revision:*         **14422**

- The default value of the namelist parameter **steps\_per\_file** has been changed to **-1**.

|                        |                   |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| <i>Change:</i>         | <b>run_nml</b>    |
| <i>Date of Change:</i> | <b>2013-11-13</b> |
| <i>Revision:</i>       | <b>14759</b>      |

- The dump/restore functionality for domain decompositions and interpolation coefficients has been removed from the model code. This means, that the parameters

```

- ldump_states,
- lrestore_states,
- ldump_dd,
- lread_dd,
- nproc_dd,
- dd_filename,
- dump_filename,
- l_one_file_per_patch

```

have been removed together with the corresponding functionality from the ICON model code.

|                        |                                    |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <i>Change:</i>         | <b>output_nml: filename_format</b> |
| <i>Date of Change:</i> | <b>2013-12-02</b>                  |
| <i>Revision:</i>       | <b>15068</b>                       |

- The string token <ddhhmmss> is now substituted by the *relative* day-hour-minute-second string, whereas the absolute date-time stamp can be inserted using <datetime>.

|                        |                               |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>Change:</i>         | <b>output_nml: ready_file</b> |
| <i>Date of Change:</i> | <b>2013-12-03</b>             |
| <i>Revision:</i>       | <b>15081</b>                  |

- The ready file name has been changed and may now contain string tokens `<path>`, `<datetime>`, `<ddhhmmss>` which are substituted as described for the namelist parameter `filename_format`.

|                        |                                      |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <i>Change:</i>         | <b>interpl_nml: rbf_vec_scale_ll</b> |
| <i>Date of Change:</i> | <b>2013-12-06</b>                    |
| <i>Revision:</i>       | <b>15156</b>                         |

- The real-valued namelist parameter `rbf_vec_scale_ll` has been removed.
- Now, there exists a new integer-valued namelist parameter, `rbf_scale_mode_ll` which specifies the mode, how the RBF shape parameter is determined for lon-lat interpolation.

|                        |                   |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| <i>Change:</i>         | <b>io_nml</b>     |
| <i>Date of Change:</i> | <b>2013-12-06</b> |
| <i>Revision:</i>       | <b>15161</b>      |

- Removed remaining vlist-related namelist parameter. This means that the parameters
  - `out_filetype`
  - `out_expname`
  - `dt_data`
  - `dt_file`
  - `lwrite_dblprec`, `lwrite_decomposition`, `lwrite_vorticity`, `lwrite_divergence`, `lwrite_pres`, `lwrite_z3`, `lwrite_tracer`, `lwrite_tend_phy`, `lwrite_radiation`, `lwrite_precip`, `lwrite_cloud`, `lwrite_tke`, `lwrite_surface`, `lwrite_omega`, `lwrite_initial`, `lwrite_oce_timestepping`
 are no longer available.

|                        |                    |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| <i>Change:</i>         | <b>gridref_nml</b> |
| <i>Date of Change:</i> | <b>2014-01-07</b>  |
| <i>Revision:</i>       | <b>15436</b>       |



- Changed namelist defaults for nesting: `grf_intmethod_e`, `l_mass_consvcorr`, `l_density_nudging`.

|                        |                     |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| <i>Change:</i>         | <b>interpol_nml</b> |
| <i>Date of Change:</i> | <b>2014-02-10</b>   |
| <i>Revision:</i>       | <b>16047</b>        |

- Changed namelist default for `rbf_scale_mode_11`: The RBF scale factor for lat-lon interpolation is now determined automatically by default.

|                        |                      |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| <i>Change:</i>         | <b>echam_phy_nml</b> |
| <i>Date of Change:</i> | <b>2014-02-27</b>    |
| <i>Revision:</i>       | <b>16313</b>         |

- Replace the logical switch `lcover` by the integer switch `icover` that is used in ECHAM-6.2. Values are transferred as follows: `.FALSE.` = 1 (=default), `.TRUE.` = 2.

|                        |                     |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| <i>Change:</i>         | <b>turbdiff_nml</b> |
| <i>Date of Change:</i> | <b>2014-03-12</b>   |
| <i>Revision:</i>       | <b>16527</b>        |

- Change constant minimum vertical diffusion coefficients to variable ones proportional to  $1/\sqrt{Ri}$  for `inwp_turb` = 10; at the same time the defaults for `tkhmin` and `tkmmin` are increased from 0.2 m<sup>2</sup>/s to 0.75 m<sup>2</sup>/s.

|                        |                    |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| <i>Change:</i>         | <b>nwp_phy_nml</b> |
| <i>Date of Change:</i> | <b>2014-03-13</b>  |
| <i>Revision:</i>       | <b>16560</b>       |

- Removed namelist parameter `dt_ccov`, since practically it had no effect. For the quasi-operational NWP-setup, the calling frequency of the cloud cover scheme is the same as that of the convection scheme. I.e. both are synchronized.

*Change:*            **nwp\_phy\_nml**  
*Date of Change:*   **2014-03-24**  
*Revision:*         **16668**

- Changed namelist default for **itype\_z0**: use land cover related roughness only (itype\_z0=2).

*Change:*            **nonhydrostatic\_nml**  
*Date of Change:*   **2014-05-16**  
*Revision:*         **17293**

- Removed switch for vertical TKE advection in the dynamical core (**lvadv\_tke**). TKE advection has been moved into the transport scheme and can be activated with **iadv\_tke=1** in the **transport\_nml**.