## Cloud Variables in GRIB2 and ICON

December 5, 2013

Description	$\mathbf{Type}$	ICON ShortName	DWD ShortName	ECMWF ShortName	Discipline	Category	$\mathbf{Number}$
Specific humidity	(tot/diag)	tot_qv_dia	QV_DIA	XXX	0	1	211
Cloud mixing ratio	(tot/diag)	$tot\_qc\_dia$	QC_DIA	XXX	0	1	212
Cloud ice mixing ratio	(tot/diag)	$tot\_qi\_dia$	QI_DIA	XXX	0	1	213
Cloud cover	(tot/diag)	$\operatorname{clc}$	CLC	XXX	0	6	22
Water vapor path	(tot/diag)	$tqv\_dia$	$TQV\_DIA$	XXX	0	1	214
Cloud water path	(tot/diag)	$tqc\_dia$	$TQC\_DIA$	XXX	0	1	215
Cloud ice path	(tot/diag)	tqi_dia	$TQI_DIA$	XXX	0	1	216
Total cloud cover	(tot/diag)	clct	CLCT	xxx	0	6	1
Specific humidity	(dyn/prog)	qv	QV	q	0	1	0
Cloud mixing ratio	(dyn/prog)	qc	QC	$\operatorname{clwmr}$	0	1	22
Cloud ice mixing ratio	(dyn/prog)	qi	QI	xxx	0	1	82
Rain mixing ratio	(dyn/prog)	qr	QR	rwmr	0	1	24
Snow mixing ratio	(dyn/prog)	qs	QS	snwr	0	1	25
Water vapor path	(dyn/prog)	tqv	TQV	tciw	0	1	64
Cloud water path	(dyn/prog)	tqc	TQC	XXX	0	1	69
Cloud ice path	(dyn/prog)	tqi	TQI	XXX	0	1	70
Rain path	(dyn/prog)	$\operatorname{tqr}$	TQR	$\operatorname{tcolr}$	0	1	45
Snow path	(dyn/prog)	tqs	TQS	tcols	0	1	46

Path refers here to a vertical integral over the full atmosphere.

The tot/diag variables are the tracers used by advection and microphysics. They are based on the assumption that there is no sub-grid-scale variability. The dyn/prog variables are calculated by taking into account sub-grid-scale variablity that includes simple treatments of turbulent motion and convective detraiment. These variable are used by radiation and represent the cloud variables that attempt to represent all model included physical processes.