# 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

Namelist file	Purpose	Made by script	Used by program
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</name>	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
- ullet 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.
- $\bullet$  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
nroot	Ι	2		root subdivision of initial edges	
grid_levels	Ι	4		number of edge bisections following the root	
				subdivision	
lplane	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
nroot	Ι	2		root subdivision of initial edges	
grid_levels	Ι	4		number of edge bisections following the root	
				subdivision	
lplane	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
x_rot_angle	R	0.0	deg	Rotation of the icosahedron about the x-axis	
				(connecting the origin and $[0^{\circ}E, 0^{\circ}N]$ )	

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
y_rot_angle	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.	
z_rot_angle	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.	
itype_optimize	I	4		Grid optimization type	
				0: no optimization	
				1: Heikes Randall	
				2: equal area	
				3: c-grid small circle	
				4: spring dynamics	
l_c_grid	L	.FALSE.		C-grid constraint on last level	
maxlev_optim	I	100		Maximum grid level where the optimization is	$i\_type\_optimize = 1 \text{ or } 4$
				applied	
beta_spring	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 <= x <= 1, and  $-\sqrt{3}/2 <= y <= \sqrt{3}/2$ . Currently the planar option can only be used as an f-plane. Defined and used in:  $\text{src/grid\_generator/mo\_io\_grid.f90}$ 

## 2.1.5 gridref\_ini (NAMELIST\_GRIDREF)

١	Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
grid_root	Ι	2		root subdivision of initial edges	
start_lev	Ι	4		number of edge bisections following the root subdivision	
n_dom	Ι	2		number of logical model domains, including the global one	
n_phys_dom	Ι	n_dom		number of physical model domains, may be larger than n_dom (in this case, domain merging is applied)	
parent_id	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)	
logical_id	I(n_phys_dom-1)	i+1		logical grid ID of parent 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)	
l_plot	L	.FALSE.		produces GMT plots showing the locations of the nested domains	
l_circ	L	.TRUE.		Create circular (.T.) or rectangular (.F.) refined domains	
l_rotate	L	.FALSE.		Rotates center point into the equator in case of l_circ = .FALSE.	lcirc=.FALSE.
write_hierarchy	Ι	1		0: Output only computational grids 1: Output in addition parent grid of global model domain (required for computing physics on a reduced grid) 2: Output all grids back to level 0 (required for hierarchical search algorithms)	
bdy_indexing_deptl	ı I	max_rlcell (=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	

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
radius	R(n_dom-	30.	deg	radius of nested domain (first entry refers to first	lcirc=.TRUE.
	1)			nested domain; needs to be specified for each nested	
				domain separately)	
hwidth_lon	R(n_dom-	20.	deg	zonal half-width of refined domain (first entry refers	lcirc=.FALSE.
	1)			to first nested domain; needs to be specified for	
				each nested domain separately)	
hwidth_lat	R(n_dom-	20.	deg	meridional half-width of refined domain (first entry	lcirc=.FALSE.
	1)			refers to first nested domain; needs to be specified	
				for each nested domain separately)	
center_lon	R(n_dom-	90.	deg	center longitude of refined domain (first entry refers	
	1)			to first nested domain; needs to be specified for	
				each nested domain separately)	
center_lat	R(n_dom-	30.	deg	center latitude of refined domain (first entry refers	
	1)			to first nested domain; needs to be specified for	
				each nested domain separately)	

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

## 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	Ι	0		Number of geometric conditions	
patch_shape	I(no_of_	0		1=rectangle; 2=circle	
	condi-				
	tions)				
patch_center_x	R(no_of	0.0	degrees	longitude of patch center	
	_ condi-				
	tions)				

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
patch_center_y	R(no_of	0.0	degrees	latitude of patch center	
	_ condi-				
	tions)				
rectangle_xradious	R(no_of_	0.0	degrees	half meridional extension of a rectangular patch	$patch\_shape=1$
	condi-				
	tions)				
rectangle_yradious	R(no_of_	0.0	degrees	half zonal extension of a rectangular patch	$patch\_shape=1$
	condi-				
	tions)				
circle_radious	R(no_of_	0.0	degrees	radius of a circular patch	$patch\_shape=2$
	condi-				
	tions)				

Defined in mo\_grid\_conditions.f90

## ${\bf 2.2.2}\quad {\bf local\_grid\_optimization}$

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	R	1.0		Spring length coefficient	
_coeff					
use_adaptive_	L	.FALSE.		Use adaptive spring length	
spring_length					
use_local_reference	L	.FALSE.		Use locally adaptive spring length	
_length					
local_reference_	R	0.0		Coefficient of local vs global spring length	
length_coeff					
use_isotropy_force	L	.FALSE.		Use isotropy force, tends to create symmetric	
				triangles	
isotropy_rotation	R	0.0		Coefficient of the rotational isotropy force	
_coeff					

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
isotropy_stretch	R	0.0		Coefficient of the stretch isotropy force	
_coeff					
optimize_vertex	I	1		For patches the min depth of the vertices that will	
_depth				be optimized. The boundary vertices have depth 0,	
				the next level 1, etc.	

Defined in mo\_local\_grid\_optimization.f90

## ${\bf 2.2.3}\quad {\bf create\_ocean\_grid}$

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

Defined in mo\_create\_ocean\_grid.f90

### 2.2.4 torus grid parameters

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
y_no_of_rows	Ι		4	number of triangle rows of the torus grid	
x_no_of_columns	Ι		8	number of triangle columns of the torus grid	
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	С			the torus grid file name	
unfolded_torus_	С			the unfolded torus grid file name (for plotting)	
file_name					
ascii_filename	С			the unfolded torus grid ascci 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 controling the experiment, and the properties of dynamics, transport, physics etc.

### 3.1 master nml

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
l_restart	L	.FALSE.		If .TRUE.: Current experiment is started from a	
				restart.	

## $3.2 \quad master\_model\_nml \ (reapeated \ for \ each \ model)$

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
model_name	С			Character string for naming this component.	
model_namelist_ filename	С			File name containing the model namelists.	
model_type	Ι	0		Identifies which component to run. atmosphere=1,	
				ocean=2, radiation=3, dummy_model=99	
model_min_rank	Ι	0		Start MPI rank for this model.	
model_max_rank	Ι	-1		End MPI rank for this model.	
model_inc_rank	Ι	0		Stride of MPI ranks.	
model_restart_info	С	restart.info		Name (including full path) of the restart info file for	
_filename				this model	

# $3.3 \quad time\_nml$

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
dt_restart	R	86400.*30.	S	Length of restart cycle in seconds. Note that the frequency of writing restart files is controlled by io_nml:dt_checkpoint. If the value of dt_checkpoint resulting from model default or user's specification is longer than 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. If dt_restart is larger than but not a multiple of dt_checkpoint, restart file will NOT be generated at the end of the restart cycle.	
calendar	Ι	1		Calendar type: 0=Julian/Gregorian 1=proleptic Gregorian 2=30day/month,360day/year	
ini_datatime_string	С	'2008-09- 01T00:00:0	0Z'	Initial date and time of the simulation	
end_datatime_strin	g C	2008-09- 01T01:40:0	0Z'	End date and time of the simulation	

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
				Length of the run	
				If "nsteps" in run_nml (see below) 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".	

# 3.4 parallel\_nml

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
nproma	Ι	1		chunk length	
n_ghost_rows	Ι	1		number of halo cell rows	
division_method	Ι	1		method of domain decomposition	
				0: read in from file	
				1: use built-in geometric subdivision	
				2: use METIS	
division_file_name	С			Name of division file	$division\_method = 0$
p_test_run	L	.FALSE.		.TRUE. means verification run for MPI	
				parallelization (PE 0 processes full domain)	
l_test_openmp	L	.FALSE.		if .TRUE. is combined with p_test_run=.TRUE.	$p_{test_run} = .TRUE.$
				and OpenMP parallelization, the test PE gets only	
				1 thread in order to verify the OpenMP	
				paralllelization	
l_log_checks	L	.FALSE.		if .TRUE. messages are generated during each	
				synchonization step (use for debugging only)	
l_fast_sum	L	.FALSE.		if .TRUE., use fast (not	
				processor-configuration-invariant) global summation	
iorder_sendrecv	Ι	1		Sequence of send/receive calls: $1 = \text{irecv/send}$ ; $2 =$	
				isend/recv; 3 = isend/irecv	

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
itype_comm	I	1		1: use local memory for exchange buffers	
				2: use global memory for exchange buffers	
				3: asynchronous halo communication for dynamical	
				core (NH tria only)	
num_io_procs	I	0		Number of I/O processors (running exclusively for	
				$\mathrm{doing}\;\mathrm{I/O})$	
pio_type	I	1		Type of parallel I/O. Only used if number of I/O	
				processors greater number of domains.	
				Experimental!	
nh_stepping_thread	ls I	1		The number of OpenMP threads to be used by the	
				non-hydrostatic dycore. Only used if the	
				OMP_RADIATION flag is set during	
				compilation. Experimental!	
radiation_threads	I	1		The number of OpenMP threads to be used by the	
				radiation. Only used if the	
				OMP_RADIATION flag is set during	
				compilation. 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	I	131072		Size of the send/receive buffers for the	
_buffer_size				icon_comm_lib.	

Defined and used in: src/namelists/mo\_parallel\_nml.f90

# 3.5 coupling\_nml

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
name	С	blank		short name of the coupling field	
$dt\_coupling$	Ι	0	S	coupling time step / coupling interval	
$dt\_model$	I	0	S	model time step	

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
lag	Ι	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_accumulatio	n 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

# $3.6 \quad run\_nml$

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
ldump_states	L	.FALSE.		Dump patch/interpolation/grid refinement state of	
				every patch (after subdivision in case of a parallel	
				run) to a Netcdf file and exit program.	
lrestore_states	L	.FALSE.		Restore patch/interpolation/grid refinement states	
				from NetCDF dump files instead of calculating	
				them.	
l_one_file_per_pat	chL	.FALSE.		Use one file per patch for all processors.	$ldump\_states = .TRUE.$
				This will decrease the amount of files used for	or
				dump/restore considerably, especially for massively	$lrestore\_states=.TRUE.$
				parallel runs on hundreds or thousands of	
				processors.	
				Time for dumping will increase since the file has to	
				be written sequentially, the time for restore should	
				stay roughly the same, however.	
nsteps	I	0		number of time steps of this run.	
dtime	R	600.0	S	time step	

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
ltestcase	L	.TRUE.		Idealized testcase runs	
ldynamics	L	.TRUE.		Compute adiabatic dynamic tendencies	
iforcing	I	0		Forcing of dynamics and transport by	
				parameterized processes. Use positive indices for	
				the atmosphere and negative indices for the ocean.	
				0: no forcing	
				1: Held-Suarez forcing	
				2: ECHAM forcing	
				3: NWP forcing	
				4: local diabatic forcing without physics	
				5: local diabatic forcing with physics	
				-1: MPIOM forcing (to be done)	
ltransport	L	.FALSE.		Compute large-scale tracer transport	
ntracer	I	0		Number of advected tracers handled by the	
				large-scale transport scheme	
lvert_nest	L	.FALSE.		If set to .true. vertical nesting is switched on (i.e.	
				variable number of vertical levels)	
num_nlev	I(max_do	m)31		Number of full levels (atm.) for each domain	lvert_nest=.TRUE.
nshift	I(max_do	om)0		vertical half level of parent domain which coincides	lvert_nest=.TRUE.
				with upper boundary of the current domain	
ltimer	L	.TRUE.		TRUE: Timer for monitoring thr runtime of specific	
				routines is on $(FALSE = off)$	
timers_level	Ι	1			
msg_level	I	10		controls how much printout is written during	
				runtime.	
				For values less than 5, only the time step is written.	

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

# $3.7 \quad grid\_nml$

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
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Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
cell_type	Ι	3		Cell type	
				3: triangular cells	
				4: quadrilateral cells (to be done)	
				6: pentagonal/hexagonal cells	
lplane	L	.FALSE.		planar option	
corio_lat	R	0.0	deg	Center of the f-plane is located at this geographical	lplane=.TRUE.
				latitude	
l_limited_area	L	.FALSE.			
lfeedback	L(n_dom)	.TRUE.		Specifies if feedback to parent grid is performed.	n_dom>1
				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	
patch_weight	R(n_dom)	0.		If patch_weight is set to a value > 0 for any of the	$n_{dom}>1$
				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 or 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.	
lredgrid_phys	L	.FALSE.		If set to .true. is calculated on a reduced grid (=	
				one grid level higher)	
dynamics_grid_	С			Array of the grid filenames to be used by the	
filename				dycore.	
dynamics_parent_	I			Array of the indexes of the parent grid filenames, as	
grid_id				described by the dynamics_grid_filename array.	
				Indexes start at 1, an index of 0 indicates no parent.	
radiation_grid_	С			Array of the grid filenames to be used for the	
filename				radiation model. Filled only if the radiation grid is	
				different from the dycore grid.	

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
dynamics_radiation	Ι			Array of the indexes linking the dycore grids, as	
_grid_link				described by the dynamics_grid_filename array,	
				and the radiation_grid_filename array. It provides	
				the link index of the radiation_grid_filename, for	
				each entry of the dynamics_grid_filename 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	
				radiation_grid_filename is defined.	

Defined and used in: src/namelists/mo\_grid\_nml.f90

# $3.8 \quad \text{gridref\_nml}$

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
$grf\_intmethod\_c$	Ι	2		Interpolation method for grid refinement (cell-based	n_dom>1
				dynamical variables):	
				1: parent-to-child copying	
				2: gradient-based interpolation	
$grf\_intmethod\_ct$	Ι	2		Interpolation method for grid refinement (cell-based	$n_{dom}>1$
				tracer variables):	
				1: parent-to-child copying	
				2: gradient-based interpolation	
$grf\_intmethod\_e$	Ι	4		Interpolation method for grid refinement	$n_{dom}>1$
				(edge-based variables):	
				1: inverse-distance weighting (IDW)	
				2: RBF interpolation	
				3: combination gradient-based / IDW	
				4: combination gradient-based / RBF	
grf_velfbk	Ι	1		Method of velocity feedback:	n_dom>1
				1: average of child edges 1 and 2	
				2: 2nd-order method using RBF interpolation	

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
grf_scalfbk	I	2		Feedback method for dynamical scalar variables	n_dom>1
				$(T, p_{sfc})$ :	
				1: area-weighted averaging	
				2: bilinear interpolation	
grf_tracfbk	Ι	2		Feedback method for tracer variables:	n_dom>1
				1: area-weighted averaging	
				2: bilinear interpolation	
grf_idw_exp_e12	R	1.2		exponent of generalized IDW function for child	$n_{dom}>1$
				edges $1/2$	
grf_idw_exp_e34	R	1.7		exponent of generalized IDW function for child	$n_{dom}>1$
				edges $3/4$	
rbf_vec_kern_grf_e	I	1		RBF kernel for grid refinement (edges):	$n_{dom}>1$
				1: Gaussian	
				$2: 1/(1+r^2)$	
				3: inverse multiquadric	
rbf_scale_grf_e	R	0.5		RBF scale factor for grid refinement (edges)	$n_{dom}>1$
denom_diffu_t	R	135		Deniminator for lateral boundary diffusion of	n_dom>1
				temperature	
denom_diffu_v	R	200		Deniminator for lateral boundary diffusion of	n_dom>1
				velocity	

Defined and used in: src/namelists/mo gridref nml.f90

## 3.9 prepicon nml

Remark: prepicon\_nml contains switches controlling the real-data initialization functionality of ICON. There are currently two ways of using it:

- Using the preprocessing tool prep\_icon, it is possible to
  - (a) generate the three-dimensional coordinate fields needed by IFS2ICON if IFS2ICON is requested to do the horizontal and vertical interpolation from the IFS grid to the ICON grid
  - (b) convert the hydrostatic set of variables provided by IFS2ICON to the nonhydrostatic set of equations needed by ICONAM, and
  - (c) perform the vertical interpolation to the ICON grid if IFS2ICON is requested to do only the horizontal interpolation step.

• If ICONAM (iequations=3) is combined with NWP physics (iforcing=3), setting ltestcase=.false. activates functionality (c) while running the ICON executable.

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
i_oper_mode	Ι	1		Operating mode if the prep_icon executable is run:	
				1: generate coordinate fields	
				2: convert IFS2ICON output to NH prognostic	
				variables	
				3: do vertical interpolation	
nlev_in	Ι	91		number of model levels of input data	
nlevsoil_in	Ι	4		number of soil levels of input data	
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_w_in	L	.FALSE.		Logical switch if vertical wind is provided as input	
l_sfc_in	L	.TRUE.		Logical switch if surface fields are provided as input	
				(mandatory when inwp_surface >0)	
l_zp_in	L	.FALSE.		Logical switch for diagnostic output on pressure	prep_icon only
				and height levels	
l_extdata_out	L	.FALSE.		Logical switch to write extdata fields into output	prep_icon only

Defined and used in: src/namelists/mo\_prepicon\_nml.f90

# 3.10 interpol\_nml

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
llsq_lin_consv	L	.FALSE.		conservative (T) or non-conservative (F)	
				least-squares reconstruction for 2nd order (linear)	
				transport	
llsq_high_consv	L	.TRUE.		conservative (T) or non-conservative (F)	
				least-squares reconstruction for high order transport	

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
lsq_high_ord	Ι	3		polynomial order for high order reconstruction	
				2: quadratic	
				30: cubic (no $3^{rd}$ order cross deriv.)	
				3: cubic	
rbf_vec_kern_c	Ι	1		Kernel type for reconstruction at cell centres:	
				1: Gaussian	
				3: inverse multiquadric	
rbf_vec_kern_e	Ι	3		Kernel type for reconstruction at edges:	
				1: Gaussian	
				3: inverse multiquadric	
rbf_vec_kern_v	Ι	1		Kernel type for reconstruction at vertices:	
				1: Gaussian	
				3: inverse multiquadric	
rbf_vec_scale_c	R(n_dom)	resolution-		Scale factor for RBF reconstruction at cell centres	
		dependent			
rbf_vec_scale_e	R(n_dom)	resolution-		Scale factor for RBF reconstruction at edges	
		dependent			
rbf_vec_scale_v	R(n_dom)	resolution-		Scale factor for RBF reconstruction at vertices	
		dependent			
nudge_max_coeff	R	0.02		Maximum relaxation coefficient for lateral	
				boundary nudging	
nudge_efold_width	R	2.5		e-folding width (in units of cell rows) for lateral	
				boundary nudging coefficient	
nudge_zone_width	Ι	8		Total width (in units of cell rows) for lateral	
				boundary nudging zone	
i_cori_method	Ι	3		Selector for tangential wind reconstruction method	currently only for
					cell_type=6
				1: Almut's method for tangential wind, but PV	
				usage as in TRSK	
				2: method of Thuburn, Ringler, Skamarock and	
				Klemp (TRSK)	
				3: Almut's method for tangential wind and PV	
				usage	

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
l_corner_vort	L	.TRUE.		switch whether the rhombus averaged corner vorticity is averaged to the hexagon (.TRUE.) or the rhombi are directly averaged to the hexagon (.FALSE.)	i_cori_method=3

Defined and used in: src/namelists/mo interpol nml.f90

## $3.11 \quad dynamics\_nml$

This namelist is relevant if run\_nml:ldynamics=.TRUE.

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
iequations	I	1		Equations and prognostic variables. Use positive	
				indices for the atmosphere and negative indices for	
				the ocean.	
				0: shallow water model	
				1: hydrostatic atmosphere, T	
				2: hydrostatic atm., $\theta$ -dp	
				3: non-hydrostatic atmosphere	
				-1: hydrostatic ocean	
idiv_method	I	1		Method for divergence computation:	grid_nml:cell_type=3
				1: Standard Gaussian integral. Hydrostatic	
				atm. model: for unaveraged normal components,	
				Non-hydrostatic atm. model: for averaged normal	
				components	
				2: bilinear averaging of divergence	
divavg_cntrwgt	R	0.5		Weight of central cell for divergence averaging	$idiv\_method=2$
sw_ref_height	R	0.9*2.94e4	$_{\mathrm{gm}}$	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:  $src/namelists/mo\_dynamics\_nml.f90$ 

## 3.12 ha\_dyn\_nml

 $This \ name list \ is \ relevant \ if \ run\_nml: ldynamics=. TRUE. \ and \ dynamics\_nml: ie quations=IHS\_ATM\_TEMP \ or \ IHS\_ATM\_THETA.$ 

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
itime_scheme	Ι	4		Time integration scheme:	
				11: pure advection (no dynamics)	
				12: 2 time level semi implicit (not yet implemented)	
				13: 3 time level explicit	
				14: 3 time level with semi implicit correction	
				15: standard 4th-order Runge-Kutta method	
				(4-stage)	
				16: SSPRK(5,4) scheme (5-stage)	
ileapfrog_startup	I	1		How to integrate the first time step when the	itime_scheme= 13 or 14
				leapfrog scheme is chosen. $1 = \text{Euler forward}$ ; $2 = a$	
				series of sub-steps.	
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	itime_scheme=12
				semi-implicit time stepping scheme. $1 = \text{Euler}$	
				forward; $2 = Adams$ -Bashforth 2nd order	
si_cmin	R	30.0	m/s	semi implicit correction is done for eigenmodes with	itime_scheme=14 and
				speeds larger than si_cmin	$lsi_3d=.FALSE.$
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 decomposistion into 2D	lshallow_water=.FALSE.
				problems	and itime_scheme=14
ldry_dycore	L	.TRUE.		Assume dry atmosphere	iequations $\in \{1,2\}$
lref_temp	L	.FALSE.		Set a background temperature profile as base state	$iequations \in \{1,2\}$
				when computing the pressure graident force	

## $3.13 \quad nonhydrostatic\_nml \; (relevant \; if \; run\_nml:iequations{=}3)$

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
itime_scheme	Ι	4		Time integration scheme:	
_				3: same as default, but computation of velocity	iequations=3 and
				tendencies in corrector step only	cell_type=3
				4: Matsuno scheme	iequations=3 and
					cell_type=3
				6: same as default, but usage of velocity tendencies	iequations=3 and
				at $(nnow+nnew)/2$	cell_type=3
rayleigh_coeff	R(n_dom)	0.05		Rayleigh damping coefficient (Klemp, Dudhia,	cell_type=3
				Hassiotis: MWR136, pp.3987-4004)	
damp_height	R(n_dom)	30000	m	Height at which Rayleigh damping of vertical wind	
				starts	
htop_moist_proc	R	200000.0	m	Height above which moist physics and advection of	
				cloud and precipitation variables are turned off	
htop_qvadv	R	250000.0	m	Height above which QV advection is turned off (do	
				not use except for debugging purposes)	
hbot_qvsubstep	R	250000.0	m	Height above which QV is advected with	cell_type=3 and
				substepping scheme (do not use except for	ihadv_tracer=22 or 32
				debugging purposes)	
k2_updamp_coeff	R	2.0e6		enhanced 2nd order diffusion coefficient in upper	cell_type=6,
				damping layer	hdiff_order=3
					(Smagorinski)
vwind_offctr	R	0.05		Off-centering in vertical wind solver	cell_type=3
ivctype	I	1		Type of vertical coordinate:	
				1: Gal-Chen hybrid	
				2: SLEVE (uses sleve_nml)	
iadv_rcf	I	1		reduced calling frequency (rcf) for transport	
				1: no rcf (every dynamics-step)	
				2: transport every 2. step	
1	7	TDIID		4:	11
$l_{nest\_rcf}$	L	.TRUE.		Synchronize interpolation/feedback calls with	cell_type=3
				advection (transport) time steps. l_nest_rcf is	
				automatically reset to .FALSE. if iadv_rcf=1	

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
l_masscorr_nest	L	.FALSE.		Apply mass conservation correction also in nested	cell_type=3
				domain	
iadv_rhotheta	I	2		Advection method for rho and rhotheta:	cell_type=3
				1: centred differences horiz. + vert.	
				2: 2nd order Miura horizontal	
				3: 3rd order Miura horizontal (not recommended)	
igradp_method	I	1		Discretization of horizontal pressure gradient:	cell_type=3
				1: conventional discretization with metric	
				correction term	
				2: Taylor-expansion-based reconstruction of	
				pressure (advantageous at very high resolution)	
				3: Similar discretization as option 2, but uses	
				hydrostatic approximation for downward	
				extrapolation over steep slopes	
l_zdiffu_t	L	.FALSE.		.TRUE.: Compute Smagorinsky temperature	cell_type=3 .AND.
				diffusion truly horizontally over steep slopes	hdiff_order=5 .AND.
1.1.1.2	1				lhdiff_temp = .true.
thslp_zdiffu	R	0.025		Slope threshold above which truly horizontal	cell_type=3 .AND.
				temperature diffusion is activated	hdiff_order=5 .AND.
					lhdiff_temp=.true.
11 1 1 1 1 CC	D	200			.AND. l_zdiffu_t=.true.
thhgtd_zdiffu	R	200	m	Threshold of height difference between neighboring	cell_type=3 .AND.
				grid points above which truly horizontal	hdiff_order=5 .AND.
				temperature diffusion is activated (alternative	lhdiff_temp=.true.
1	R	0.5		criterion to thslp_zdiffu) Temporal extrapolation (fraction of dt) of Exner	.AND. l_zdiffu_t=.true.
exner_expol	I N	0.5		function for computation of horizontal pressure	cell_type=3
				gradient	
l open ubc	L	.FALSE.		.TRUE.: Use open upper boundary condition	cell type=3
1_open_ubc		.FALSE.		(rather than w=0) to better conserve sea-level	cen_type_3
				pressure in the presence of diabatic heating	
Ithota un hari	L	.FALSE.		upstream biased horizontal advection for theta (see	all type-6
ltheta_up_hori		.FALSE.		also upstr_beta)	cell_type=6
				also upstr_beta)	

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
upstr_beta	R	1.0		Selection of order for horiz. theta advection: 3rd	cell_type=6
				order=1.0, 4th order=0.0	
gmres_rtol_nh	R	1.0e-6		relative tolerance for convergence in gmres solver	cell_type=6

Defined and used in: src/namelists/mo\_nonhydrostatic\_nml.f90

# $3.14 \quad sleve\_nml \; (relevant \; if \; nonhydrostatic\_nml:ivctype=2)$

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
min_lay_thckn	R	50	m	Layer thickness of lowermost layer	
top_height	R	23500.0	m	Height of model top	
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	
flat_height	R	16000	m	Height above which the coordinate surfaces are flat	

Defined and used in: src/namelists/mo\_sleve\_nml.f90

# 3.15 diffusion\_nml

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
lhdiff_temp	L	.TRUE.		Diffusion on the temperature field	
lhdiff_vn	L	.TRUE.		Diffusion on the horizontal wind field	
hdiff_order	Ι	4		Order of $\nabla$ operator for diffusion:	
				-1: no diffusion	
				2: $\nabla^2$ diffusion	

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
rarameter	Туре	Default	Unit	3: Smagorinsky ∇² diffusion for the hexagonal model (includes frictional heating if lhdiff_temp=.TRUE.) 4: ∇⁴ diffusion 5: Smagorinsky ∇² diffusion combined with ∇⁴ background diffusion as specified via hdiff_efdt_ratio defaults: 2 for hexagonal model, 4 for triangular model 24 or 42: ∇2 diffusion from model top to a certain	24 and 42 currently
				level (cf. k2_pres_max and k2_klev_max below); $\nabla^4$ for the lower levels.	allowed only in the hydrostatic atm model (run_nml:iequation = 1 or 2).
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.
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		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)	
hdiff_min_efdt_rati	ioR	1.0		minimum value of hdiff_efdt_ratio near model top	iequations=3 .AND. cell_type=3
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

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
hdiff_smag_fac	R	0.15		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

# 3.16 io\_nml

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
out_expname	С	'IIIEEEET	TTT'	Outfile basename	
out_filetype	Ι	2		Type of output format:	
				1: GRIB1 (not yet implemented)	
				2: netCDF	
lkeep_in_sync	L	.FALSE.		Sync output stream with file on disk after each	
				timestep	
dt_data	R	21600.0	S	Output time interval	
dt_diag	R	86400.		diagnostic integral output interval	
dt_file	R	2592000	S	Time interval of triggering new output file	
dt_checkpoint	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.	
lwrite_vorticity	L	.TRUE.		write out averaged vorticity at vertices	
lwrite_initial	L	.TRUE.		write out initial state	
lwrite_dblprec	L	.FALSE.		write out double precision	
lwrite_oce_timester	pIng	.FALSE.		write out intermediate ocean vars	
lwrite_divergence	L	.TRUE.		write out divergence at cells	

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
lwrite_omega	L	.TRUE.		write out vertical velocity in pressure coords.	Always .FALSE. for
					nonhydrostatic and
					shallow water models
lwrite_pres	L	.TRUE.		write out full level pressure	lshallow_water=.FALSE.
lwrite_z3	L	.TRUE.		write out geopotential on full levels	lshallow_water=.FALSE.
lwrite_tracer	L(ntracer)	.TRUE.		write out tracer at cells	
lwrite_tend_phy	L	.TRUE.		Physics induced tendencies.	.TRUE. if
		.FALSE.			iforcing=iecham
		(Scope)			.FALSE. else
lwrite_radiation	L	.FALSE.		Radiation related fields.	Always .FALSE. if
					iforcing=inoforcing,
					iheldsuarez, ildf_dry
lwrite_precip	L	.FALSE.		Precipitation	Always .FALSE. if
					iforcing=inoforcing,
					iheldsuarez, ildf_dry
lwrite_cloud	L	.FALSE.		Cloud variables	Always .FALSE. if
					iforcing=inoforcing,
					iheldsuarez, ildf_dry
lwrite_tke	L	.TRUE.		TKE	.FALSE.
					Always .FALSE. if
					iforcing=inoforcing,
					iheldsuarez, ildf_dry
lwrite_surface	L	.FALSE.		surface variables	Always .FALSE. if
					iforcing=inoforcing,
					iheldsuarez, ildf_dry
lwrite_extra	L	.FALSE.		debug fields	.TRUE. if inextra_2d
					$/_3d > 0$
					.FALSE. else
inextra_2d	Ι	0		Number of 2D Fields for diagnostic/debugging	iequations = 3 (to be
				output.	done for $1, 2$ )
inextra_3d	Ι	0		Number of 3D Fields for diagnostic/debugging	iequations = 3 (to be
				output.	done for $1, 2$ )
lwrite_pzlev	L	.FALSE.		activate output on p- and/or z-levels	iequations=3

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
lflux_avg	L	.FALSE.		if .FALSE. the output fluxes are accumulated	iequations=3
				from the beginning of the run	iforcing=3
				if .TRUE. the output fluxes are average values	
				from the beginning of the run, except of	
				TOT_PREC that would be accumulated	

Defined and used in: src/namelists/mo\_io\_nml.f90

## 3.17 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
filetype	Ι	4		One of CDI's FILETYPE_XXX constants.	
				Possible values: 2 (=FILETYPE_GRB2), 4	
				(=FILETYPE_NC2), 5 (=FILETYPE_NC4)	
namespace	С	, ,		'DWD' - DWD short names (or 'MPIM', 'CMIP',	
				'ECMWF')	
				Currently unused.	
				RJ: For what exactly should that be used?	
mode	Ι	1		1 = forecast mode, $2 = $ climate mode	
				Currently unused.	
				RJ: For what exactly should that be used?	
dom(:)	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.	
				Attention: Depending on the setting of the	
				parameter l_output_phys_patch these are either	
				logical or physical domain numbers!	
output_time_unit	I	1		1 = second, 2=minute, 3=hour, 4=day, 5=month,	
				6=year	

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
output_bounds(3,:)	R	None		post-processing times in units defined by	
				output_time_unit: start, end, increment. There	
				may be specified several triples (up to 100) which	
				must be in increasing order.	
steps_per_file	Ι	100		Max number of output steps in one output file. If	
				this number is reached, a new output file will be	
				opened.	
include_last	L	.TRUE.		Flag whether to include the last time step	
output_grid	L	.FALSE.		Flag whether grid information is output (in	
				NetCDF output)	
output_filename	С	None		Output filename prefix (which may include path).	
				Domain number, level type, file number and	
				extension will be added, so specifying 'XXX' for	
				output_filename you will end up in a name like	
				XXX_DOM01_ML_0001.nc	
lwrite_ready	L	.FALSE.		Flag if a "ready file" (sentinel file) should be	
				written at the end of each output stage.	
				Not yet implemented.	
ready_directory	С	None		Output directory for ready files.	
				Not yet implemented.	
ml_varlist(:)	С	None		Name of model level fields to be output.	
pl_varlist(:)	С	None		Name of pressure level fields to be output.	
p_levels(:)	R	None		pressure levels [hPa]	
				Not yet implemented.	
				The pressure levels are currently always taken from	
				array plevels in namelist nh_pzlev_nml.	
hl_varlist(:)	С	None		Name of height level fields to be output.	
h_levels(:)	R	None		height levels	
				Not yet implemented.	
				The height levels are currently always taken from	
				array zlevels in namelist nh_pzlev_nml.	

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
remap	I	0		interpolate horizontally, 0: none, 1: to regular	
				lat-lon grid, 2: to Gaussian grids, (3:)	
				Currently only 0 and 1 are implemented.	
remap_internal	L	.FALSE.		do interpolations online in the model or external	
				(including triggering)	
				Currently unused, interpolations are always done	
				internally.	
$reg_lon_def(3)$	R	None		if remap=1: start, increment, end longitude in	
				degrees	
$reg_lat_def(3)$	R	None		if remap=1: start, increment, end latitude in	
				degrees	
gauss_tgrid_def	I	None		if remap=2: triangular truncation (e.g.63 for T63)	
				for which the Gauss grid should be used	
				Currently unused since Gaussian grids are not	
				implemented.	
$north\_pole(2)$	R	0,90		definition of north pole for rotated lon-lat grids.	

Defined and used in:  $src/namelists/mo\_name\_list\_output.f90$ 

# $3.18 \quad lonlat\_intp\_nml$

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
llonlat_enabled	L(n_dom)	.FALSE.		Flag. True, if lon-lat interpolation of output	
				variables is desired.	
lsupersede	L	.FALSE.		Flag. True, if standard grid variable is not written	
				for lon-lat vars.	
lonlat_var_list	С	" 'PS',		List of variables for lon-lat interpolation or "all".	
		'Q7',			
		'nor-			
		mal_veloci	ty'		
		"			
lon_delta	R(n_dom)	2.0	$\deg$	Interpolation to lon-lat grid: resolution.	

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
lat_delta	R(n_dom)	2.0	deg	Interpolation to lon-lat grid: resolution.	
lon_corner1	R(n_dom)	-180.0	deg	South western corner of interpolation area (lon/lat).	
lat_corner1	R(n_dom)	-90.0	deg	South western corner of interpolation area (lon/lat).	
lon_corner2	R(n_dom)	180.0	deg	North eastern corner of interpolation area (lon/lat).	
				Overrides corresponding "dimen" value.	
lat_corner2	R(n_dom)	90.0	deg	North eastern corner of interpolation area (lon/lat).	
				Overrides corresponding "dimen" value.	
lon_poleN	R(n_dom)	0.	deg	Position of north pole for interpolation grid.	
lat_poleN	R(n_dom)	90.	deg	Position of north pole for interpolation grid.	
lon_dimen	I(n_dom)	-1		Dimensions of interpolation grid. Computed	
				automatically when a second area corner is	
				provided.	
lat_dimen	I(n_dom)	-1		Dimensions of interpolation grid. Computed	
				automatically when a second area corner is	
				provided.	

Defined and used in: src/namelists/mo\_lonlat\_intp\_nml.f90

# $3.19 \quad meteogram\_output\_nml$

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)	"MTGRM_	"	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		intitial time step for meteogram output	
$\operatorname{ninc\_mtgrm}$	I(n_dom)	1		output interval (in time steps)	
stationlist_tot		" 53.633,		list of meteogram stations	
		9.983,			
		'Ham-			
		burg'			
		"			

Defined and used in: src/namelists/mo mtgrm nml.f90

# $3.20 \quad \mathrm{nh\_pzlev\_nml}$

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
lwrite_zlev	L	.TRUE.		Output on height levels	iequations=3
					lwrite_pzlev=.TRUE.
lwrite_plev	L	.TRUE.		Output on pressure levels	iequations=3
					lwrite_pzlev=.TRUE.
nzlev	I	10		number of height levels	iequations=3
					lwrite_pzlev=.TRUE.
nplev	I	10		number of pressure levels	iequations=3
					lwrite_pzlev=.TRUE.
zlevels	R	0,1000,	m	array of height levels	iequations=3
		2000,			$lwrite\_pzlev=.TRUE.$
		,			ordering of the levels
		10000			must be top-down
plevels	R	100000,	Pa	array of pressure levels	iequations=3
		90000,			$lwrite\_pzlev=.TRUE.$
		80000,			ordering of the levels
		,			must be top-down
		10000			

Defined and used in: src/namelists/mo\_nh\_pzlev\_nml.f90

# ${\bf 3.21 \quad transport\_nml \ (used \ if \ run\_nml/ltransport=.TRUE.)}$

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
lvadv_tracer	L	.TRUE.		TRUE: compute vertical tracer advection	
				FALSE: do not compute vertical tracer advection	
ihadv_tracer	I(ntracer)	2		Tracer specific method to compute horizontal	
				advection:	

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
		4	1	0: no horiz. transport	
				1: upwind (1st order)	
				2: miura (2nd order, lin. reconstr.)	if cell type=3
				20: miura (2nd order, lin. reconstr.) with	if cell type=3
				subcycling	
				3: miura3 (quadr. or cubic reconstr.)	lsq high ord $\in [2,3]$
				22: combination of miura and miura with	if cell type=3
				subcycling	
				32: combination of miura and miura with	if cell type=3
				subcycling	
				4: up3 (3rd or 4th order upstream)	if cell type=6
ivadv tracer	I(ntracer)	3		Tracer specific method to compute vertical	lvadv tracer=TRUE
_	, ,			advection:	_
				0: no vert. transport	
				1: upwind (1st order)	
				2: muscl cfl (2nd order, handles $CFL > 1$ )	
				20: muscl (2nd order)	
				3: ppm cfl ( $3^{rd}$ order, handles CFL $> 1$ )	
				30: ppm (3rd order)	
lstrang	L	.FALSE.		splitting into fractional steps	
				- second order Strang splitting (.TRUE.)	
				- first order Godunov splitting (.FALSE.)	
ctracer_list	С	"	1	list of tracer names	
itype_hlimit	I(ntracer)	3		Type of limiter for horizontal transport:	
		4		0: no limiter	
				1: semi-monotonous slope limiter	ihadv_tracer='miura'
				2: monotonous slope limiter	ihadv_tracer='miura'
				3: monotonous flux limiter	ihadv_tracer='miura[3]'
				4: positive definite flux limiter	ihadv_tracer='miura[3]',
					'iup3[4]'
itype_vlimit	I(ntracer)	1		Type of limiter for vertical transport:	
				0: no limiter	
				1: semi-monotone slope limiter	

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
				2: monotonous slope limiter	
				4: positive definite flux limiter	
iord_backtraj	I	1		order of backward trajectory calculation:	
				1: first order	
				2: second order (iterative; currently 1 iteration	ihadv_tracer='miura'
				hardcoded)	
igrad_c_miura	I	1		Method for gradient reconstruction at cell center	
				for 2nd order miura	
				1: Least-squares (linear, non-consv)	ihadv_tracer=2
				2: Green-Gauss	
				3: gradient reconstruction (RBF) at cell center on	
				the basis of normal gradients at edges	
lclip_tracer	L	.FALSE.		Clipping negative values	
upstr_beta_adv	R	1.0		parameter to select 3rd order (=1) or 4th order	ihadv_tracer=iup3
				(=0) advection, or something inbetween $(01)$	
ivcfl_max	I	5		determines stability range of vertical PPM-scheme	ivadv_tracer=3
				in terms of the maximum allowable CFL-number	
llsq_svd	L	.FALSE.		use QR decomposition (FALSE) or SV	
				decomposition (TRUE) for least squares design	
				matrix A	

Defined and used in: src/namelists/mo\_advection\_nml.f90

# 3.22 nwp\_phy\_nml

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
inwp_gscp	I	1		cloud microphysics and precipitation	$run\_nml/iforcing = inwp$
				0: none	
				1: hydci (COSMO-EU microphysics)	
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

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
inwp_convection	I	1		convection	run_nml/iforcing = inwp
				0: none	
				1: Tiedtke/Bechtold convection	
inwp_cldcover	I	3		cloud cover scheme for radiation	$run_nml/iforcing = inwp$
				0: no clouds (only QV)	
				1: grid-scale clouds and QV	
				2: clouds from COSMO turbulence scheme	
				3: clouds from COSMO SGS cloud scheme	
inwp_radiation	I	1		radiation	$run\_nml/iforcing = inwp$
				0: none	
				1: RRTM radiation	
				2: Ritter-Geleyn radiation	
inwp_satad	I	1		saturation adjustment	$run_nml/iforcing = inwp$
				0: none	
				1:	
inwp_turb	Ι	1		vertical diffusion and transfer	$run_nml/iforcing = inwp$
				0: none	
				1: COSMO diffusion and transfer	
				2: ECHAM diffusion	
				3: EDMF-DUALM (to be implemented)	
inwp_sso	I	1		subgrid scale orographic drag	$run_nml/iforcing = inwp$
				0: none	
				1: (COSMO) Lott and Miller scheme	
inwp_gwd	I	1		non-orographic gravity wave drag	$run_nml/iforcing = inwp$
_				0: none	
				1:Orr-Ern-Bechtold-scheme(IFS)	
inwp_surface	I	1		surface scheme	$run_nml/iforcing = inwp$
_				0: none	
				1: TERRA	
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	$inwp_gwd > 0$
				(effective for u > ustart_raylfric + 90 m/s)	

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
latm_above_top	L	.FALSE.		.TRUE.: take into account atmosphere above model	RRTM on reduced grid
	$(\max_{dom}$	)		top for radiation computation	(RG follows later)
$dt\_conv$	R	600.	seconds	time interval of convection call	$run\_nml/iforcing = inwp$
	$(\max_{dom} dom$	)		currently each subdomain has	
				the same value	
$dt\_ccov$	R	$dt\_conv$	seconds	time interval of cloud cover call	$run\_nml/iforcing = inwp$
	$(\max_{dom} dom$	)		currently each subdomain has	currently is not used
				the same value	
$dt_rad$	R	1800.	seconds	time interval of radiation call	$run\_nml/iforcing = inwp$
	$(\max_{dom} dom_{dom})$	)		currently each subdomain has	
				the same value	
$dt\_sso$	R	1200.	seconds	time interval of sso call	$run\_nml/iforcing = inwp$
	$(\max_{dom} dom_{dom})$	)		currently each subdomain has	
				the same value	
$dt_gwd$	R	1200.	seconds	time interval of gwd call	$run_nml/iforcing = inwp$
	$(\max_{dom} dom_{dom})$	)		currently each subdomain has	
				the same value	

Defined and used in:  $src/namelists/mo_atm_phy_nwp_nml.f90$ 

### 3.23 radiation\_nml

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
ldiur	L	.TRUE.		switch for solar irradiation:	
				.TRUE.:diurnal cycle,	
				.FALSE.:zonally averaged irradiation	
nmonth	I	0		0: Earth circles on orbit	
				1-12: Earth orbit position fixed for specified month	
lyr_perp	L	.FALSE.		.FALSE.: transient Earth orbit following VSOP87	
				.TRUE.: Earth orbit of year yr_perp of the	
				VSOP87 orbit is perpertuated	
yr_perp	L	-99999		year used for lyr_perp = .TRUE.	

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
isolrad	I	0		Insolation scheme  0: Use insolation defined in code.  1: Use insolation from external file containing the spectrally resolved insolation averaged over a year (not yet implemented)	
dt_rad	R	7200.	second	time interval of full radiation computation	$\operatorname{run\_nml/iforcing} = \operatorname{iecham}$
izenith	I	3 4 (for iforcing = inwp)		Choice of zenith angle formula for the radiative transfer computation.  0: Sun in zenith everywhere  1: Zenith angle depends only on latitude  2: Zenith angle depends only on latitude. Local time of day fixed at 07:14:15 for radiative transfer computation (sin(time of day) = 1/pi  3: Zenith angle changing with latitude and time of day  4: Zenith angle and irradiance changing with season, latitude, and time of day (iforcing=inwp only)	

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
irad_h2o	I	1		Switches for the concentration of radiative agents	Note: until further notice,
irad_co2		2		0: 0.	please use
irad_ch4		3		1: prognostic variable	$irad_h2o = 1$
irad_n2o		3		2: global constant	$irad\_co2 = 2$
irad_o3		3		3: externally specified	and 0 for all the other
irad_o2		2		irad_aero = 5: Tanre aerosol climatology for	agents for
irad_cfc11		2		$run_nml/iforcing = 3 (NWP)$	${ m run\_nml/iforcing} = 2$
irad_cfc12		2		irad_aero = 6: Tegen aerosol climatology for	(ECHAM).
irad_aero		2		$run\_nml/iforcing = 3 \text{ (NWP) .AND. itopo } = 1$	
				$irad\_o3 = 2$ : ozone climatology from MPI	
				irad_o3 = 4: ozone clim for Aqua Planet Exp	
				$irad\_o3 = 6$ : ozone climatology with T5	
				geographical distribution and Fourier series for	
				seasonal cycle for run_nml/iforcing = $3$ (NWP)	
				irad_o3 = 7: GEMS ozone climatology (from IFS)	
				$for run\_nml/iforcing = 3 (NWP)$	
vmr_co2	R	353.9e-6		Volume mixing ratio of the radiative agents	
vmr_ch4		1693.6e-9			
vmr_n2o		309.5e-9			
$vmr\_o2$		0.20946			
vmr_cfc11		252.8e-12			
vmr_cfc12		466.2e-12			

Defined and used in:  $src/namelists/mo\_radiation\_nml.f90$ 

# $3.24 \quad nwp\_lnd\_nml$

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
nlev_snow	Ι	1		number of snow layers	
				for lmulti_snow=.true.	
nsfc_subs	I	1		number of tiles	

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
nztlev	Ι	2		used time integration scheme	
lmulti_snow	L	.FALSE.		.TRUE. for use of multi-layer snow model	
lseaice	L	.FALSE.		.TRUE. for use of sea-ice model	
llake	L	.FALSE.		.TRUE. for use of lake model	

Defined and used in: src/namelists/mo\_nwp\_lnd\_nml.f90

## $3.25 \quad echam\_phy\_nml$

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
lrad	L	.TRUE.		Switch on radiation.	iforcing = 2
lvdiff	L	.TRUE.		Switch on turbulent mixing (i.e. vertical diffusion).	iforcing = 2
lconv	L	.TRUE.		Switch on cumulus convection.	iforcing = 2
lcond	L	.TRUE.		Switch on large scale condensation.	iforcing = 2
lcover	L	.FALSE.		.TRUE. for prognostic cloud cover scheme, .FALSE. for diagnostic scheme.	iforcing = 2 Note: lcover = .TRUE. runs, but has not been
					evaluated (yet) in ICON.
lgw_hines	L	.FALSE.		.TRUE. for atmospheric gravity wave drag by the Hines scheme	iforcing = 2
lssodrag	L	.FALSE.		.TRUE. for subgrid scale orographic drag	iforcing = 2 Not implemented yet
llandsurf	L	.FALSE.		.TRUE. for surface exchanges	iforcing = 2 Not implemented yet
lice	L	.FALSE.		.TRUE. for sea-ice temperature calculation	iforcing = 2 $Not implemented yet$
lmeltpond	L	.FALSE.		.TRUE. for calculation of meltponds	iforcing = 2 Not implemented yet
lhd	L	.FALSE.		.TRUE. for hydrologic discharge model	iforcing = 2 $Not implemented yet$
lmlo	L	.FALSE.		.TRUE. for mixed layer ocean	iforcing = 2 $Not implemented yet$

Defined and used in: src/namelists/mo\_echam\_phy\_nml.f90

### $3.26 \quad echam\_conv\_nml$

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
iconv	I	1		Choice of cumulus convection scheme.	iforcing = 2 .AND. $lconv$
				1: Nordeng scheme	= .TRUE.
				2: Tiedtke scheme	
				3: hybrid scheme	
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.
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])	iforcing = 2 .AND. $lconv$
				across the top of cloud	= .TRUE.
cprcon	R	1.0e-4		Coefficient for determining conversion from cloud	iforcing = 2 .AND. $lconv$
				water to rain.	= .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	iforcing = 2 .AND. $lconv$
				convective precipitation.	= .TRUE.

Defined and used in:  $src/namelists/mo\_echam\_conv\_nml.f90$ 

### 3.27 vdiff\_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

### $3.28 \quad turbdiff\_nml$

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	$inwp\_turb = 1$
				parametr	
itype_sher	I	1		type of shear production for TKE	$inwp\_turb = 1$
ltkesso	L	.FALSE.		calculation SSO-wake turbulence production for	$inwp\_turb = 1$
				TKE	
ltkecon	L	.FALSE.		consider convective buoyancy production for TKE	$inwp\_turb = 1$
lexpcor	L	.FALSE.		explicit corrections of the implicit calculated turbul.	$inwp\_turb = 1$
				diff.	
ltmpcor	L	.FALSE.		consideration of thermal TKE-sources in the	$inwp\_turb = 1$
				enthalpy budget	
lprfcor	L	.FALSE.		using the profile values of the lowest main level	$inwp\_turb = 1$
				instead of the mean value of the lowest layer for	
				surface flux calulations	
lnonloc	L	.FALSE.		nonlocal calculation of vertical gradients used for	$inwp\_turb = 1$
				turbul. diff.	
lcpfluc	L	.FALSE.		consideration of fluctuations of the heat capacity of	$inwp\_turb = 1$
				air	

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
limpltkediff	L	.TRUE.		consideration of fluctuations of the heat capacity of	$inwp\_turb = 1$
				air	
itype_wcld	I	2		type of water cloud diagnosis	$inwp\_turb = 1$
itype_synd	I	2		type of diagnostics of synoptical near surface	$inwp\_turb = 1$
				variables	
lconst_z0	L	.FALSE.		TRUE: horizontally homogeneous roughness length	$inwp\_turb = 1$
				z0	
const_z0	R	0.001	m	value for horizontally homogeneous roughness	$inwp\_turb = 1$
				lenght z0	$lconst\_z0 = .TRUE.$

Defined and used in: src/namelists/mo\_turbdiff\_nml.f90

# $3.29 \quad gw\_hines\_nml \; (Scope: \; lgw\_hines = .TRUE. \; in \; echam\_phy\_nml)$

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
lheatcal	L	.FALSE.		.TRUE.: compute drag, heating rate and diffusion	
				coefficient from the dissipation of gravity waves	
				.FALSE.: compute drag only	
emiss_lev	Ι	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	$1/\mathrm{m}$	Typical gravity wave horizontal wavenumber	
m_min	R	0.0	$1/\mathrm{m}$	Minimum bound in vertical wavenumber	
lrmscon_lat	L	.FALSE.		.TRUE.: use latitude dependent rms wind	
				-  latitude  >= lat_rmscon: use rmscon	
				-  latitude  <= lat_rmscon_eq: use rmscon_eq	
				- $lat_rmscon_eq <  latitude  < lat_rmscon: use$	
				linear interpolation between rmscon_eq and rmscon	
				.FALSE.: use globally constant rms wind rmscon	
lat_rmscon_eq	R	5.0	deg N	rmscon_eq is used equatorward of this latitude	$lrmscon\_lat = .TRUE.$
lat_rmscon	R	10.0	deg N	rmscon is used polward of this latitude	$lrmscon\_lat = .TRUE.$

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
rmscon_eq	R	1.2	m/s	is used equatorward of latitude lat_rmscon_eq	$lrmscon\_lat = .TRUE.$

Defined and used in: src/namelists/mo gw hines 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	С	'JWw'		Name of test case:	
				'SW_GW': gravity wave	lshallow_water=.TRUE.
				'USBR': unsteady solid body rotation	lshallow_water=.TRUE.
				'Will_2': Williamson test 2	lshallow_water=.TRUE.
				'Will_3': Williamson test 3	lshallow_water=.TRUE.
				'Will_5': Williamson test 5	lshallow_water=.TRUE.
				'Will_6': Williamson test 6	lshallow_water=.TRUE.
				'GW': gravity wave (nlev=20 only!)	lshallow_water=.FALSE.
				'LDF': local diabatic forcing test without physics	lshallow_water=.FALSE.
					and iforcing=4
				'LDF-Moist': local diabatic forcing test with	lshallow_water=.FALSE.,
				physics initalised with zonal wind field	and iforcing=5
				'HS': Held-Suarez test	lshallow_water=.FALSE.
				'JWs': Jablonowski-Will. steady state	lshallow_water=.FALSE.
				'JWw': Jablonowski-Will. wave test	lshallow_water=.FALSE.
				'JWw-Moist': Jablonowski-Will. wave test	lshallow_water=.FALSE.
				including moisture	
				'APE': aqua planet experiment	lshallow_water=.FALSE.
				'MRW': mountain induced Rossby wave	$lshallow\_water=.FALSE.$

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
				'MRW2': modified mountain induced Rossby wave	lshallow water=.FALSE.
				'PA': pure advection	lshallow water=.FALSE.
				'SV': stationary vortex	lshallow water=.FALSE.,
					$\operatorname{ntracer} = 2$
				'DF1': deformational flow test 1	
				'DF2': deformational flow test 2	
				'DF3': deformational flow test 3	
				'DF4': deformational flow test 4	
				'RH': Rossby-Haurwitz wave test	lshallow_water=.FALSE.
rotate_axis_deg	R	0.0	deg	Earth's rotation axis pitch angle	ctest_name= 'Will_2',
					'Will_3', 'JWs', 'JWw',
					'PA', 'DF1234'
gw_brunt_vais	R	0.01	1/s	Brunt Vaisala frequency	ctest_name= 'GW'
gw_u0	R	0.0	m/s	zonal wind parameter	ctest_name= 'GW'
gw_lon_deg	R	180.0	deg	longitude of initial perturbation	ctest_name= 'GW'
gw_lat_deg	R	0.0	deg	latitude of initial perturbation	ctest_name= 'GW'
jw_uptb	R	1.0	m/s	amplitude of the wave pertubation	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_widt	hR	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	Ι	4		wave number	ctest_name= 'RH'
rh_init_shift_deg	R	0.0	deg	pattern shift	ctest_name= 'RH'
ihs_init_type	Ι	1		Choice of initial condition for the Held-Suarez test.	ctest_name= 'HS'
				1: the zonal state defined in the JWs test case;	
				other integers: isothermal state (T=300 K,	
				ps=1000 hPa, u=v=0.)	
lhs_vn_ptb	L	.TRUE.		Add random noise to the initial wind field in the	ctest_name= 'HS'
				Held-Suarez test.	
hs_vn_ptb_scale	R	1.	m/s	Magnitude of the random noise added to the initial	ctest_name= 'HS'
				wind field in the Held-Suarez test.	

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
lrh_linear_pres	L	.FALSE.		Initialize the relative humidity using a linear function of pressure.	ctest_name= 'JWw-Moist','APE', 'LDF-Moist'
rh_at_1000hpa	R	0.75		relative humidity $0,1$ at 1000 hPa	ctest_name= 'JWw-Moist','APE', 'LDF-Moist'
linit_tracer_fv	L	.TRUE.		Finite volume initialization for tracer fields	ctest_name='PA'
ape_sst_case	С	'sst1'		SST distribution selection 'sst1': Control experiment 'sst2': Peaked experiment 'sst3': Flat experiment 'sst4': Control-5N experiment 'sst_qobs': Qobs SST distribution exp 'sst_ice': Control SST distribution with -1.8 C above 64 N/S.	ctest_name='APE'
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: .TRUE.: local diabatic forcing symmetric about the equator (at 0 N) .FALSE.: local diabatic forcing asym. about the equator (at 30 N)	ctest_name= 'LDF','LDF-Moist'

Defined and used in:  $src/testcases/mo\_ha\_testcases.f90$ 

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

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
nh_test_name	С	'jabw'		testcase selection	
				'zero': no orography	

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
				'bell': bell shaped mountain at 0E,0N	
				'schaer': hilly mountain at 0E,0N	
				'jabw': Initializes the full Jablonowski Williamson	
				test case.	
				'jabw_s': Initializes the Jablonowski Williamson	
				steady state test case.	
				'jabw m': Initializes the Jablonowski Williamson	
				test case with a mountain instead of the wind	
				perturbation (specify mount height).	
				'mrw nh': Initializes the full Mountain-induced	
				Rossby wave test case.	
				'mrw2 nh': Initializes the modified	
				mountain-induced Rossby wave test case.	
				'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.	
				'PA': Initializes the pure advection test case.	
				'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).	
				'HS_jw': Initializes the Held-Suarez test case with	
				Jablonowski Williamson initial conditions and zero	
				topography.	
				'APE_nh': Initializes the APE experiments. With	
				the jabw test case, including moisture.	
			1	'wk82': Initializes the Weisman Klemp test case	$l_{limited\_area} = .TRUE.$
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
			1		'mwbr_const'

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
mount_height_mrw	R	2000.0	m	maximum mount height in mrw(2) and	nh_test_name=
				$mwbr\_const$	$'mrw(2)_nh'$ and
					'mwbr_const'
mount_half_width	R	1500000.0	m	half width of mountain in mrw(2), mwbr_const	$nh\_test\_name =$
				and bell	'mrw(2)_nh',
					'mwbr_const' and 'bell'
mount_lonctr_mrw	_ <b>d</b> eg	90.	degrees	lon of mountain center in mrw(2) and mwbr_const	$nh\_test\_name =$
					$'mrw(2)_nh'$ and
					'mwbr_const'
mount_latctr_mrw_	$_{ m d}$ eg	30.	degrees	lat of mountain center in mrw(2) and mwbr_const	$nh\_test\_name =$
					$'mrw(2)$ _nh' and
					'mwbr_const'
temp_i_mwbr_cons	t 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	$nh\_test\_name =$
				mwbr_const case	'mwbr_const'
bruntvais_u_mwbr_	cRnst	0.025	1/s	constant brunt vaissala frequency at upper layer for	nh_test_name=
				mwbr_const case	'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	Ι	2		level number for which the layer is still flat and not	$layer\_thickness>0$
1 0	D		,	terrain-following	
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'
nh_brunt_vais	R	0.01	1/s	initial Brunt-Vaisala frequency	nh_test_name = 'bell'
torus_domain_lengt	hR	100000.0	m	length of slice domain	nh_test_name = 'bell',
					lplane=.TRUE.
rotate_axis_deg	R	0.0	$\deg$	Earth's rotation axis pitch angle	nh_test_name= 'PA'

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
lhs_nh_vn_ptb	L	.TRUE.		Add random noise to the initial wind field in the	nh_test_name=
				Held-Suarez test.	'HS_nh'
lhs_fric_heat	L	.FALSE.		add frictional heating from Rayleigh friction in the	nh_test_name=
				Held-Suarez test.	'HS_nh'
hs_nh_vn_ptb_sca	aleR	1.	m/s	Magnitude of the random noise added to the initial	nh_test_name=
				wind field in the Held-Suarez test.	'HS_nh'
rh_at_1000hpa	R	0.7	1	relative humidity at 1000 hPa	nh_test_name= 'jabw',
					nh_test_name= 'mrw'
qv_max	R	20.e-3	kg/kg	specific humidity in the tropics	nh_test_name= 'jabw',
					nh_test_name= 'mrw'
ape_sst_case	С	'sst1'		SST distribution selection	nh_test_name='APE_nh'
				'sst1': Control experiment	
				'sst2': Peaked experiment	
				'sst3': Flat experiment	
				'sst4': Control-5N experiment	
				'sst_qobs': Qobs SST distribution exp.	
linit_tracer_fv	L	.TRUE.		Finite volume initialization for tracer fields	ctest_name='PA'
qv_max_wk	R	0.014	$\mathrm{Kg/kg}$	maximum specific humidity near	nh_test_name='wk82'
				the surface, range $0.012$ - $0.016$	
				used to vary the buoyancy	
u_infty_wk	R	20.	m/s	zonal wind at infinity height	nh_test_name='wk82'
				range 0 45.	
				used to vary the wind shear	
bub_amp	R	2.	K	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'

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

#### 5 External data

#### 5.1 ext par nml (Scope: itopo=1 in run nml)

Parameter	Type	Default	Unit	Description	Scope
itopo	I	0		0: analytical topography/ext. data	
				1: topography/ext. data read from file	
n_iter_smooth_top	οI	2		iterations of topography smoother	itopo = 1
fac_smooth_topo	R	0.015625		pre-factor of topography smoother	$n_{iter\_smooth\_topo} >$
					0
heightdiff_threshold	R	2000.	m	height difference between neighboring grid points	$n_{iter\_smooth\_topo} >$
				above which additional local nabla2 diffusion is	0
				applied	
l_emiss	L	.TRUE.		read and use external surface emissivity map	itopo = 1

Defined and used in: src/namelists/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	

Defined and used in: src/namelists/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.