

# WRF: *More Runtime Options*

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# More options

- Have covered basic, nesting runtime options, physics / diffusion options, nudging options..
- More are introduced here:
  - IO options (applies to ARW and NMM)
  - Vertical interpolation options (ARW)
  - SST update (ARW)
  - Adaptive-time step (ARW)
  - Digital filter (ARW)
  - Global runs (ARW)
  - IO quilting (ARW and NMM)
- Time series output (ARW and NMM)



# IO Control (1)

## History output control in `&time_control`

`history_interval_h`: history output interval in hours

`history_interval_s`: history output interval in seconds

`history_begin_h`: history output beginning time in hours

`history_begin_d`: history output beginning time in days

Complete listing in

`Registry/registry.io_boilerplate`



# IO Control (2)

## Optional history output in `&time_control`

1. change Registry.EM and recompile:

```
state integer rainc ij misc 1 - h03 "RAINC" ""  
  "ACCUMULATED TOTAL CUMULUS PRECIPITATION"  
state integer rainnc ij misc 1 - h03 "RAINC" ""  
  "ACCUMULATED TOTAL GRID SCALE PRECIPITATION"
```

2. Edit namelist.input to output these variables:

```
auxhist3_outname = "rainfall_d<domain>"  
auxhist3_interval = 10
```



# Vertical interpolation options (1)

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Program **real** for ARW only, optional, &domains:

**use\_surface**: whether to use surface observations

**use\_leves\_below\_ground**: whether to use data below the ground

**lowest\_lev\_from\_sfc**: logical, whether surface data is used to fill the lowest model level values

**force\_sfc\_in\_vinterp**: number of levels to use surface data, default is 1

**extrap\_type**: how to do extrapolation: 1 - use 2 lowest levels; 2 - constant

**t\_extrap\_type** : extrapolation option for temperature: 1 - isothermal; 2 - 6.5 K/km; 3 - adiabatic



# Vertical interpolation options (2)

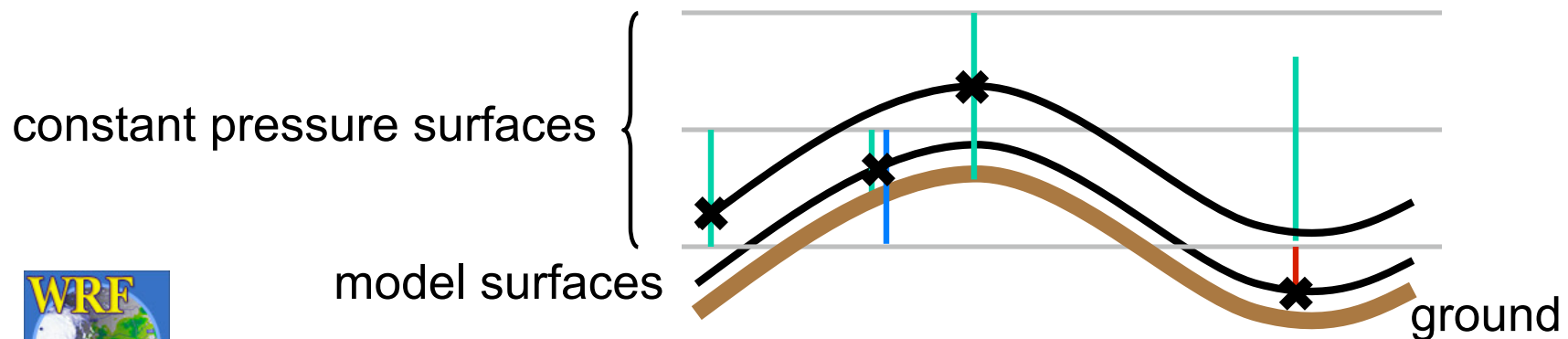
Program **real** for ARW only, optional:

**interp\_type**: in pressure or log pressure

**lagrange\_order**: linear or quadratic

**zap\_close\_levels**: delta p where a non-surface pressure level is removed in vertical interpolation

related namelists: **examples.namelist**



# SST update for long simulations (1)

Lower boundary update control: allow SST, seaice, monthly vegetation fraction and albedo to be updated during a model run (ARW only):

**sst\_update:** 0 – no SST update  
1 – update SST

Set before running **real**, and this will create additional output files: **wrflowinp\_d01**, **wrflowinp\_d02**, ..

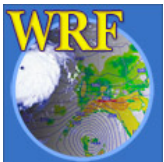
To use the files in **wrf**, in **&time\_control**, add  
**auxinput4\_inname** = “wrflowinp\_d<domain>”  
**auxinput4\_interval** = 360



# Adaptive time steps (1)

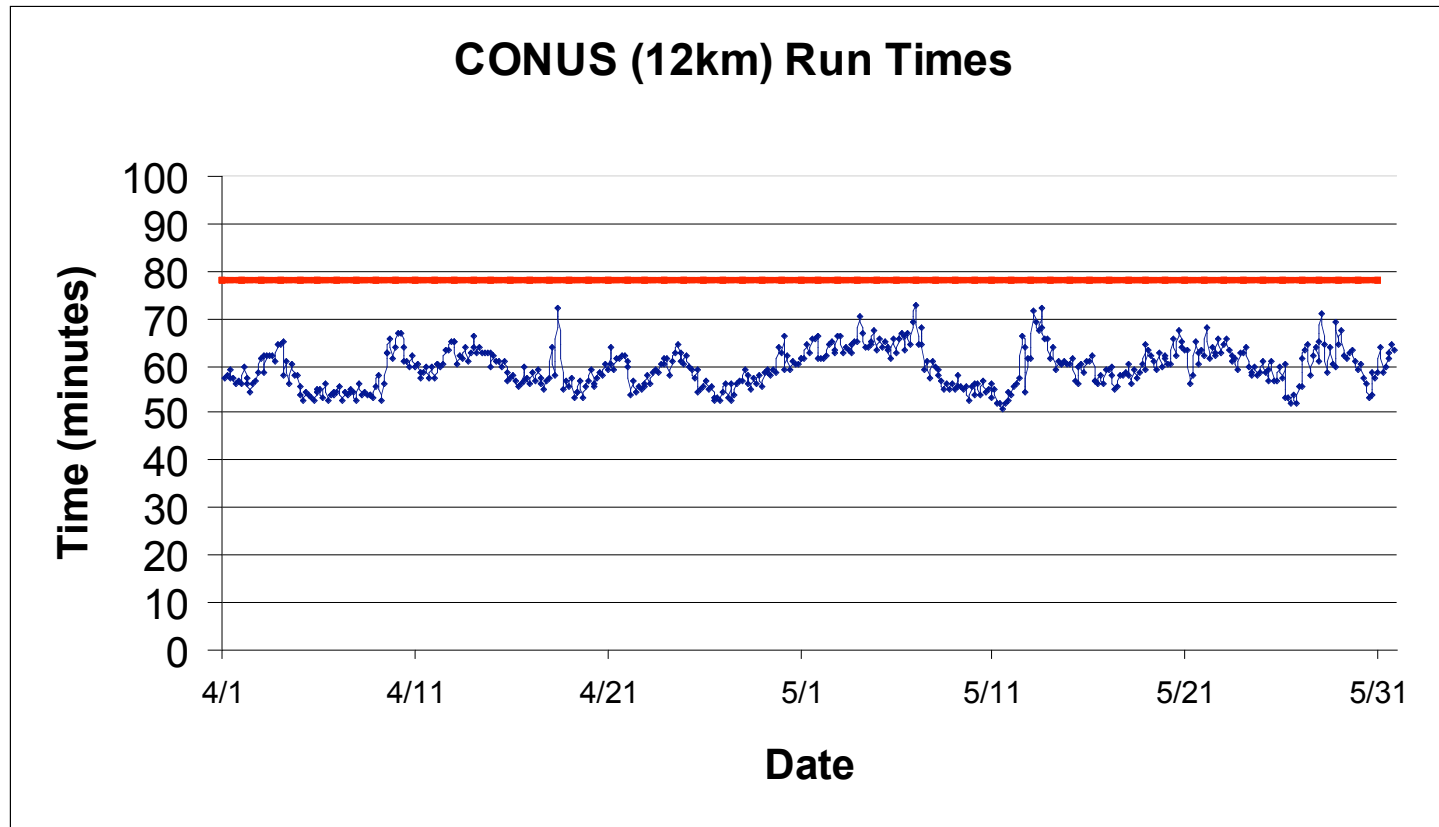
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- Adaptive-time-step is a way to maximize the model time step while keeping the model numerically stable
- New in V3. Works well for single domain. Good to use for real-time run





# Adaptive time steps (2): an example



On average, forecasts finish in 60 min (50-73min)  
as compared to 79 min standard runtime



# Adaptive time steps (3)

Namelist control: **&domains**

**use\_adaptive\_time\_step** : logical switch

**step\_to\_output\_time**: whether to write at exact history output times

**target\_cfl**: maximum cfl allowed (1.2)

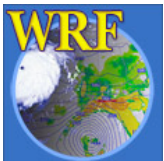
**max\_step\_increase\_pct**: percentage of time step increase each time

**starting\_time\_step**: in seconds; -1:  $6 \times DX$ ;

**max\_time\_step**: in seconds; -1:  $3 \times$  starting step

**min\_time\_step**: in seconds; -1:  $0.5 \times$  starting step

**\* USE WITH GREAT CARE**



# Digital filter initialization (1)

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Digital filter initialization is a simple way to remove initial model imbalance:

- May be introduced by simple interpolation, or by objective analysis, or data assimilation
- It may generate spurious gravity waves in the early simulation hours, which could cause erroneous precipitation, numerical instability and degrade subsequent data assimilation



# Digital filter initialization (2)

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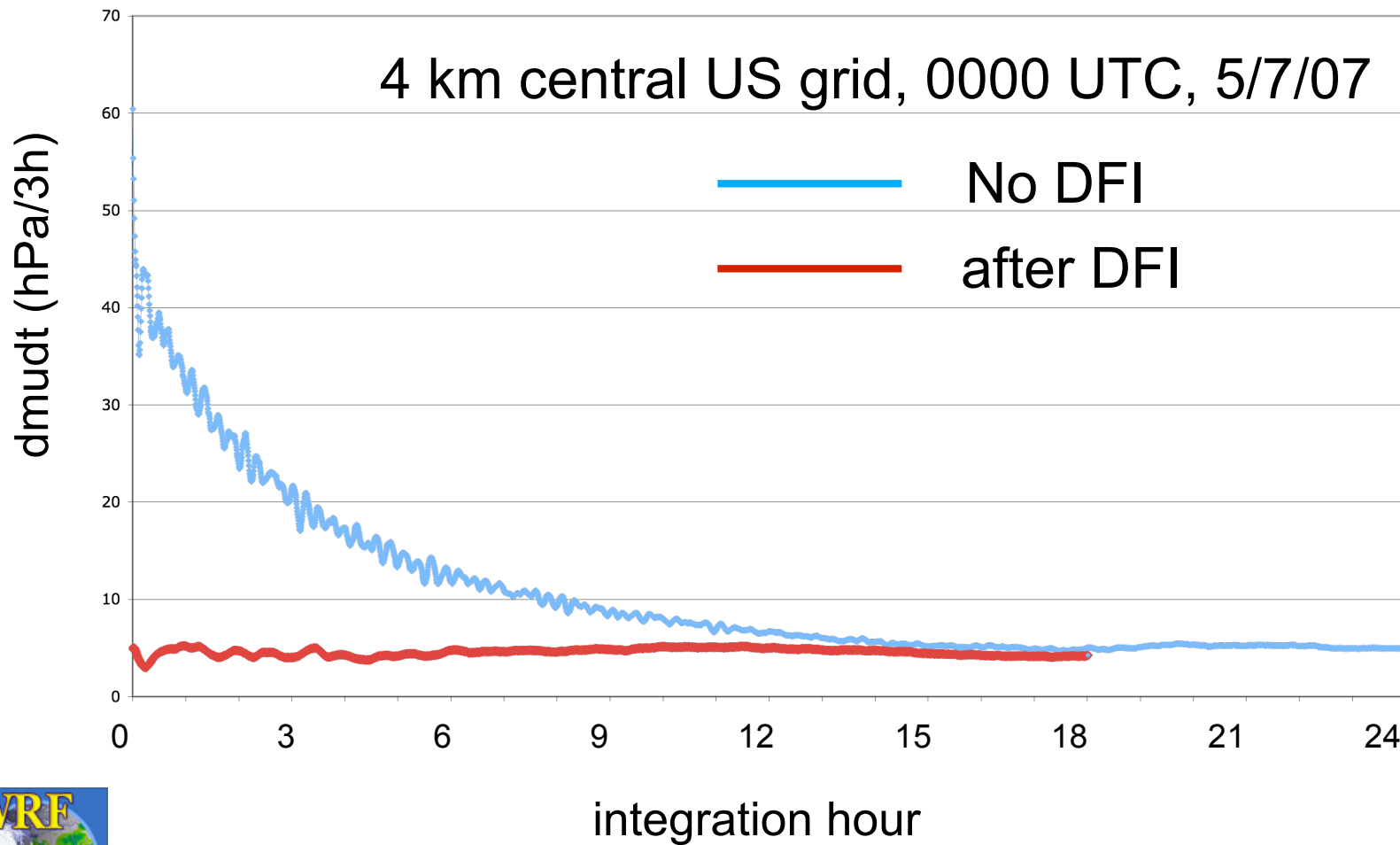
## Using DFI

- can construct consistent model fields which do not exist in the initial conditions, e.g. vertical motion, cloud variables
- may reduce the spin-up problem in early simulation hours

DFI is done after program **real**, or data-assimilation step, just before model integration



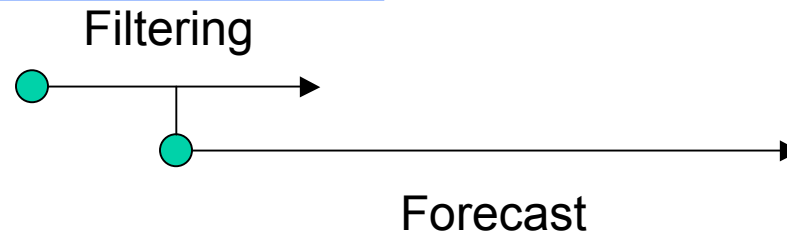
# Digital filter initialization (3)



# Digital filter initialization (4)

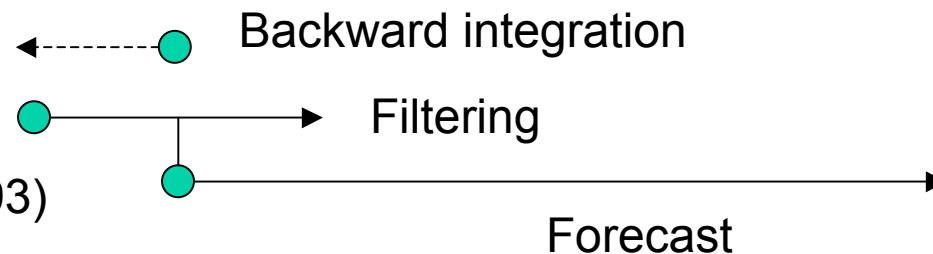
**DFL:**

(Lynch and Huang, 1994)



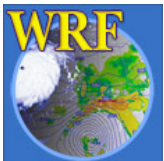
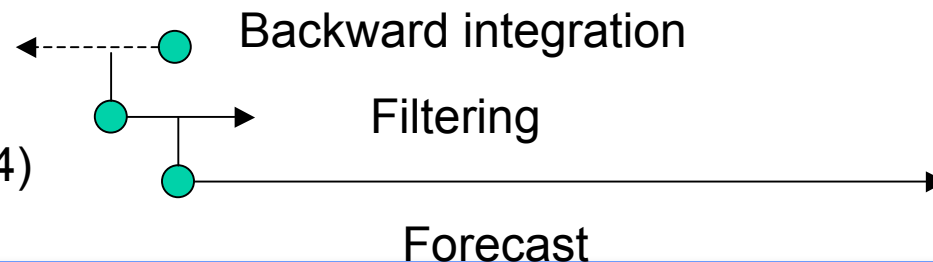
**DDFI:**

(Huang and Lynch, 1993)



**TDFI:**

(Lynch and Huang, 1994)



# Digital filter initialization (5)

Namelist control: **&dfi**

**dfi\_opt**: dfi options: 0: no DFI; 1: DFL; 2: DDFI; 3: TDFI

**dfi\_nfilter**: filter options 0 - 8, recommended 7

**dfi\_cutoff\_seconds** : cutoff period

**dfi\_write\_filtered\_input** : logical

**dfi\_bckstop\_\*** : stop time for backward integration

**dfi\_fwdstop\_\*** : stop time for forward integration

related namelists: **examples.namelist**



# Global application

Setup mostly done in WPS:

`map_proj = 'lat-lon'`

`e_we, e_sn`: `geogrid` will compute `dx, dy`

See template `'namelist.wps.global'`

In the model stage:

`fft_filter_lat`: default value is 45 degrees

Caution: some options do not work, or have been tested with global domain. Start with template

`'namelist.input.global'`





# IO quilting: &namelist\_quilt

Parallel I/O control:

**nio\_tasks\_per\_group** (>0) : allow IO to be done on separate processors. Performance improvement for large domain runs. A value of 2 to 4 works well.

**io\_groups** (>1) : number of I/O streams that the quilting applies.



# Time Series Output (1)

- It is a special output in text format with file name like  
*prefix.d<domain>.TS*
- It outputs 14 surface variables at every time step:  
e.g. 10 m u/v, 2 m T/qv, precipitation, radiation, surface fluxes
- One file per location/weather station



## Time Series Output (2)

- Not a namelist option
- Depends the presence of a file called '**tslist**' (a sample of the file is available in **WRFV3/run/**) in the run directory

```
#-----#  
# 24 characters for name | pfx |  LAT  |  LON  |  
#-----#  
Cape Hallett             hallt -72.330  170.250  
McMurdo Station          mcm    -77.851  166.713
```

- This file provides a list of locations where you would like to output time series
- More information in run/README.tslist and User's Guide, Chapter 5



# Recommended

Start with the namelist template in a particular test directory, and the options specified in them, and make modifications.

For special applications, look for related namelists in the file `examples.namelist` in `test/em_real/` directory.

For more information on global extension, DFI and adaptive time step, read ARW Tech Note, and User's Guide.

