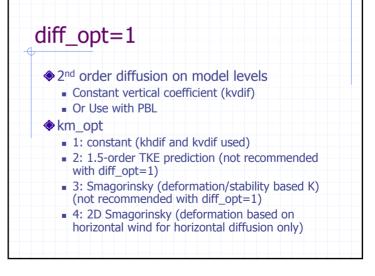
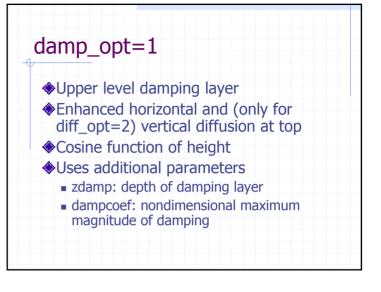
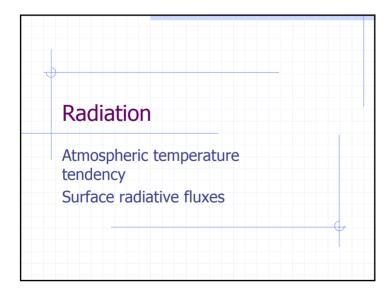


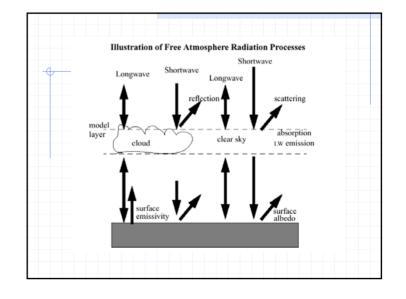
WRF Physics Turbulence/Diffusion (diff_opt, km_opt) Radiation Longwave (ra_lw_physics) Shortwave (ra_sw_physics) Surface Surface layer (sf_sfclay_physics) Land/water surface (sf_surface_physics) PBL (bl_physics) Cumulus parameterization (cu_physics) Microphysics (mp_physics)



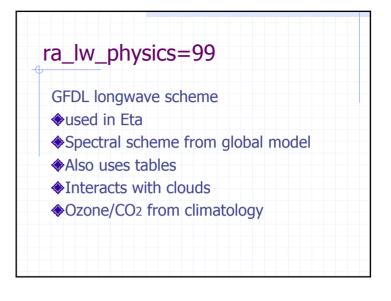
diff_opt=2 • 2nd order horizontal diffusion • Allows for terrain-following coordinate • km_opt • 1: constant (khdif and kvdif used) • 2: 1.5-order TKE prediction • 3: Smagorinsky (deformation/stability based K) • 4: 2D Smagorinsky (deformation based on horizontal wind for horizontal diffusion only)

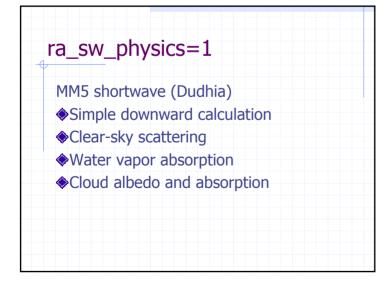


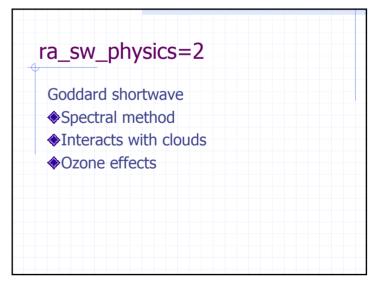




ra_lw_physics=1 RRTM scheme Spectral scheme K-distribution Look-up table fit to accurate calculations Interacts with clouds Ozone/CO2 from climatology







ra_sw_physics=99

GFDI shortwave

- Used in Eta model
- Ozone effects
- ◆Interacts with clouds

Surface schemes

Surface layer of atmosphere diagnostics (exchange coeffs)
Soil temperature/moisture/snow, etc.

sf_sfclay_physics=1

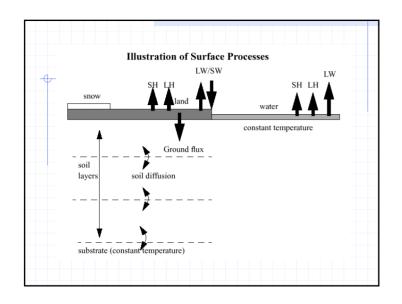
Monin-Obukhov similarity theory

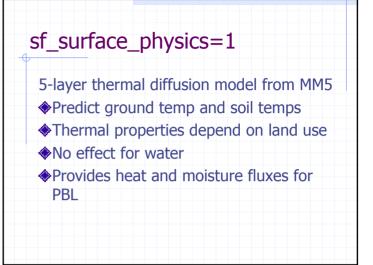
- ◆Taken from standard relations used in MM5 MRF PBL
- Provides exchange coefficients to surface (land) scheme
- Should be used with bl_pbl_physics=1

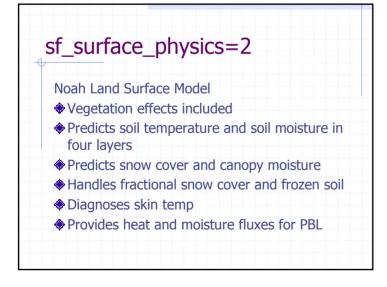
sf_sfclay_physics=2

Monin-Obukhov similarity theory

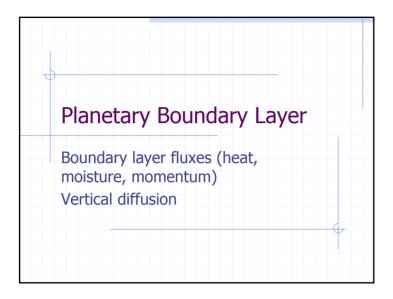
- Modifications due to Janjic
- Taken from standard relations used in Eta model, including Zilitinkevich thermal roughness length
- ♦ Should be used with bl_pbl_physics=2

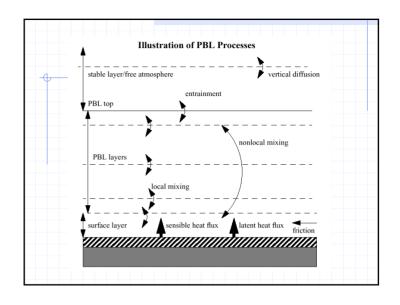


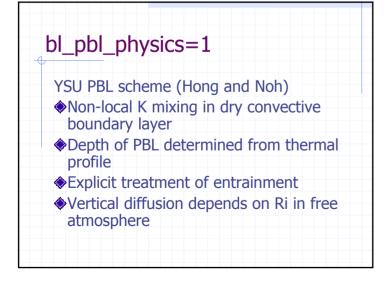


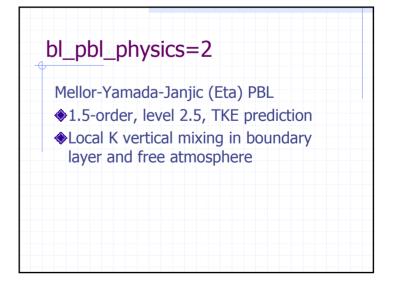


sf_surface_physics=3 RUC Land Surface Model (Smirnova) Vegetation effects included Predicts soil temperature and soil moisture in six layers Multi-layer snow model Provides heat and moisture fluxes for PBL

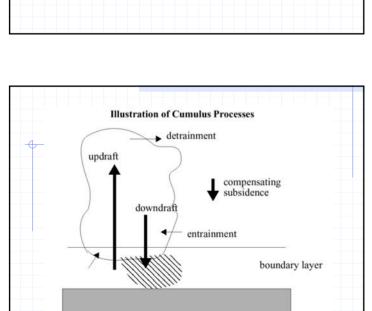




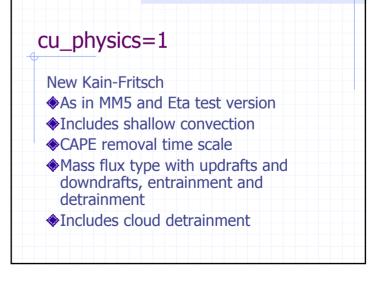




bl_pbl_physics=99 MRF PBL scheme (Hong and Pan 1996) Non-local K mixing in dry convective boundary layer Depth of PBL determined from critical Rinumber Vertical diffusion depends on Ri in free atmosphere

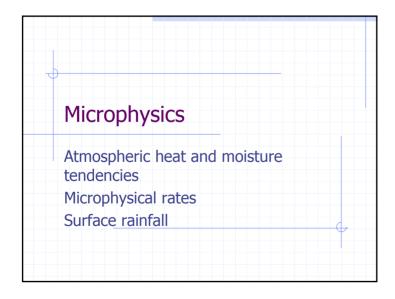


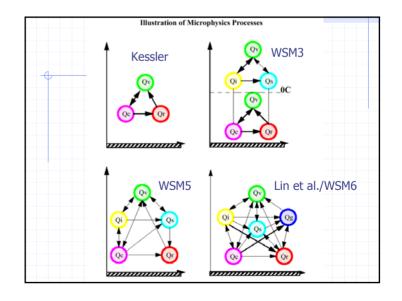
Cumulus Parameterization Atmospheric heat and moisture/cloud tendencies Surface rainfall



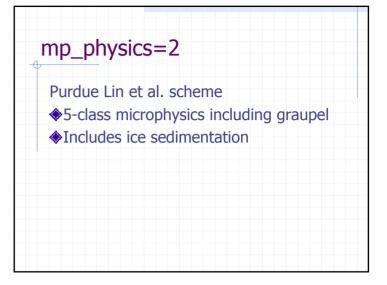
cu_physics=2 Betts-Miller-Janjic As in Eta model Adjustment type scheme No explicit updraft or downdraft

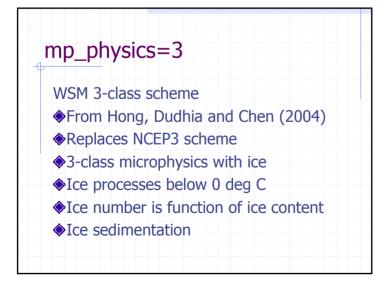
cu_physics=3 Grell-Devenyi Ensemble Multiple-closure (e.g. CAPE removal, quasiequilibrium) Multi-parameter (e.g maximum cap, precipitation efficiency) Explicit updrafts/downdrafts Mean feedback of ensemble is applied Weights can be tuned (spatially, temporally) to optimize scheme (training)

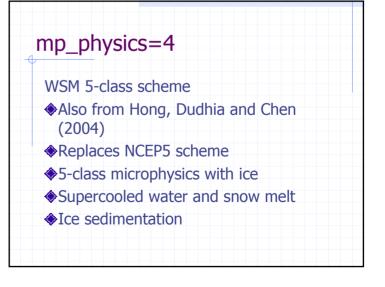




mp_physics=1 Kessler scheme Warm rain – no ice Idealized microphysics







mp_physics=5

Ferrier (current Eta) scheme

- One prognostic total condensate variable
- Designed for efficiency
- Diagnostic ice and water species and liquid fractions

mp_physics=6

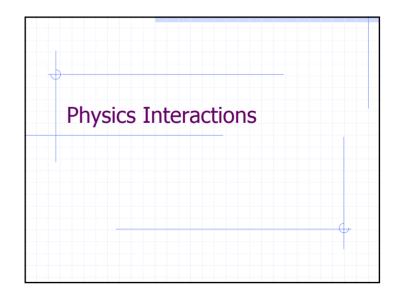
WSM 6-class scheme

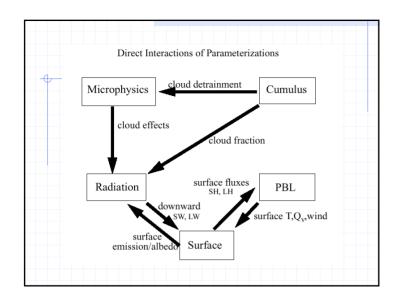
- ◆From Hong and Lim (2003 workshop)
- ♦6-class microphysics with graupel
- ◆Ice number concentration as in WSM3 and WSM5
- Modified accretion

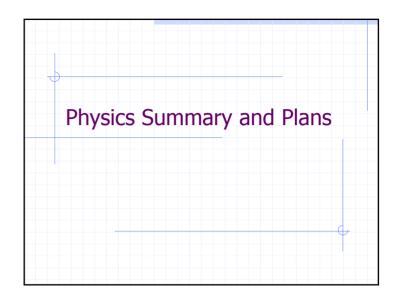
mp_physics=98,99

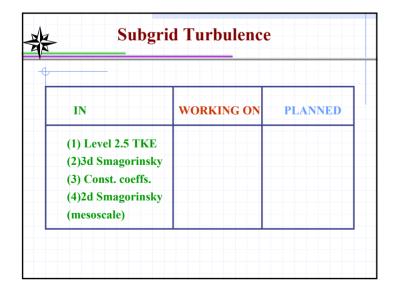
NCEP3, NCEP5

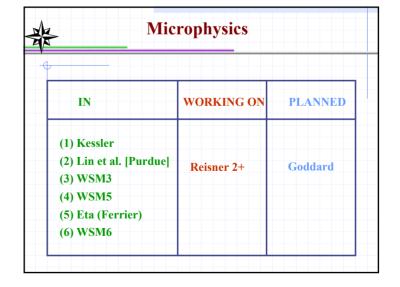
- ♦Old options from Version 1.3 still available for comparison
- ◆To be phased out later



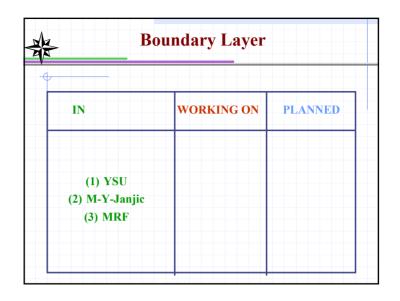








		Radiation	
F	IN	WORKING ON	PLANNED
S C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	(1) RRTM (2) Eta (GFDL)	CAM lw	Goddard Iw
	(1) Dudhia [MM5] (2) Goddard (3) Eta (GFDL)	CAM sw	RRTM sw



	IN	WORKING ON	PLANNED	
layer	(1) MRF Similarity (2) Eta Similarity			
Land	(1) 5-layer soil temp (2) Noah LSM (3) RUC LSM	CLM		

