## WG3: Quality of precipitation forecast in CRM

CP: T. Satomura, P: U. Blahak K. Dengler, G. Zangl, D. Leuenberger, A. Horanyi, K. Ono, M. Ujiie, T. Iwasaki

## Data assimilation

- 4DVAR
  - Quite complicated to maintain and expensive
  - Effects is limited (~radar data nudging)
  - Be sensitive to e.g. convection paramterization
- ENKF
  - Very expensive but easy to maintain
  - It can estimate the background-error cov. Matrix.
  - Ensemble size should be much larger than we can afford.
- It is not clear which one is better!
- Observation data to be assimilated is important (water vapour by GPS, etc.)

## **Ensemble prediction**

- How to construct members is still a big issue
  - DWD: members from different parent models, different physics
  - JMA: members from SVM
- How to use their products
  - Add information of uncertainty of models results
  - Attention: small forecasted spread is not equal to good forecast, e.g. far from observation.
  - Draw information of model or obs. deficits