

P46 Verification of rainfall prediction system for Myanmar

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Meteorological Phenomena that occur in South-east Asia often cause severe damages. To prevent these problems caused by rainfall, it is important to predict rainfall with high accuracy. We constructed rainfall prediction system for Myanmar in South-east Asia using WRF Ver.3.5.1, and we have operated the system since June 2014. To evaluate the accuracy of forecast, the output from the system is compared with the daily observed precipitation data (of 71 rain-gauge locations in Myanmar) for the period from June 2014 to January 2015.

The comparison results are as follows;

- 1) From the distribution of predict results for CORR (correlation coefficient), obvious relationships between area and CORR is hardly seen.
- 2) From the distribution of predict results for RMSE (root mean square error), errors of predicted rainfall are relatively small in central area of Myanmar, where altitude is relatively low.
- 3) From the distribution of predicted results for rainfall ratio, predicted rainfall data tend to be underestimated in northern area of Myanmar.

Further verification is required to evaluate the rainfall prediction system.