



The C-SRNWP Programme of EUMETNET: past, present and future

Balázs Szintai (1), Dick Blaauboer (2), and Bruce Macpherson (3)

(1) Hungarian Meteorological Service, Budapest, Hungary (szintai.b@met.hu), (2) Royal Netherlands Meteorological Institute, Utrechtseweg 297, De Bilt, the Netherlands, (3) Met Office, Exeter, United Kingdom

The SRNWP (Short Range Numerical Weather Prediction) Working Group was established in 1993 on the basis of the already existing EWGLAM (European Working Group on Limited Area Modelling) network. Since that time the SRNWP project has been the main vehicle for the cooperation between the European limited area modelling consortia (the main developing entities of short range numerical weather prediction models). These numerical weather prediction consortia are ALADIN, COSMO, HIRLAM, LACE, SEECOP and the UK Met Office. The C-SRNWP ("C" stands for the coordination) Project has been active under the EUMETNET EIG since 2000. The main task of the Programme is to enhance SRNWP related information and knowledge exchange between members. The main vehicle of this information exchange is the yearly EWGLAM/SRNWP Meeting as well as the various topical Expert Teams. C-SRNWP is also responsible for representing the interests of short-range NWP to other organizations (e.g EUMETNET Observation Programmes, ECMWF, WMO, etc.). One specific goal of C-SRNWP is to help the definition of data assimilation impact studies which try to assess the importance of different observation types for NWP models. Apart from these activities the C-SRNWP Programme is oversees the maintenance and development activities of the Global Lake Database (GLDB), which is at present financially supported by EUMETNET. GLDB is, or is planned to be, used in several global and limited area NWP models. C-SRNWP (together with the German Weather Service) is also coordinating the work related to the Surface Data Pool, which is a useful database for the validation of land surface models. The current phase of EUMETNET and thus C-SRNWP ends in 2018 and in 2019 a new five year working cycle starts. At the end of the presentation the future plans of the C-SRNWP Programme will also be presented.