Data assimilation experiments with simulated LAI observations and the dynamic global vegetation model SEIB-DGVM

ARAKIDA, Hazuki; MIYOSHI, Takemasa; ISE, Takeshi; SHIMA, Shin-ichiro

1Advanced Institute for Computational Science (AICS), RIKEN, 2Field Science Education and Research Center, Kyoto University, 3Graduate School of Simulation Studies, University of Hyogo

Vegetation dynamics is strongly tied to the global carbon cycle and is an important part of the Earth System Model (ESM) to simulate the climate change. The dynamical vegetation model is also useful to predict the biodiversity change. However, vegetation models tend to have large uncertainties. Data assimilation provides an approach to dealing with the uncertainties, and recently started to be applied to the ecological studies. In this study, we develop an ensemble data assimilation system with a dynamical global vegetation model known as the SEIB-DGVM (Spatially Explicit Individual Base Dynamic Global Vegetation Model). As the first step, data assimilation experiments are performed with the SEIB-DGVM using simulated LAI observations. The results suggest that the LAI and parameters related to the phenology be a key to designing an appropriate data assimilation system for the SEIB-DGVM.

Keywords: data assimilation, terrestrial ecosystem, simulation