



Biomass and soil moisture simulation and assimilation over Hungary using an offline land surface model with prognostic vegetation

Balázs Szintai¹, Helga Tóth¹, Zoltán Barcza²

¹Hungarian Meteorological Service, Budapest, Hungary

²Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest, Hungary









Introduction

ImagineS Project: 2012-2016 (EU-FP7)

- Land Data Assimilation System (LDAS) was implemented at the Hungarian Meteorological Service
- Running near real time (10 day lag)
- Monitoring of:
 - Vegetation
 - Soil moisure
 - Surface fluxes (moisture, CO₂)

Land Data Assimilation System:

- SURFEX model (with prognostic vegetation: ISBA-Ags)
- 12 ISBA patches
- 8 km resolution over Hungary
- EKF assimilation of:
 - LAI: SPOT-VEG (until May 2014) and PROBA-V (from May 2014) at 1 km resolution, 10 day average, timeliness: 10 days
 - **SWI** (Soil Water Index) [0,1]: MetOp. ASCAT 10 km resolution, 1 day average.



Results – 2012 drought

LAI monthly anomalies - 2012



Root zone soil moisture monthly anomalies- 2012



-1

-2

Ó



Plan – 1

Daily updated LAI in the AROME operational NWP model

• Currently operational NWP models use LAI climatology



• Goal: implement daily updated LAI from ImagineS system to AROME



Offline ISBA-Ags run forcedby observations



Plan – 2

Long-range land surface forecasting system with prognostic vegetation

- Based on ISBA-Ags
- Started from analyses of the ImagineS system
- Forced with ECMWF extended range or seasonal forecasts