

RÉANALYSE CANADIENNE DE SURFACE (RCaS-CaSR) VERSION 3.1 D'ENVIRONNEMENT ET CHANGEMENT CLIMATIQUE CANADA (ECCC)

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What is CaSR ?

Canadian Surface reanalysis (CaSR) is based on online and offline subsystems – from existing ECCC operational systems

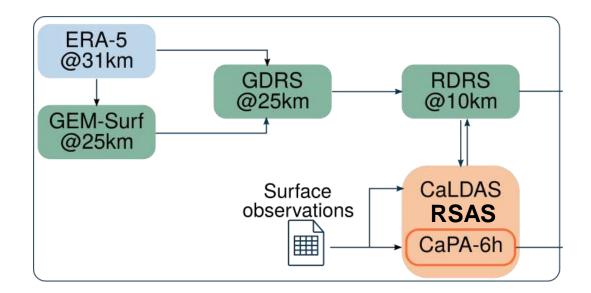
Online components

GDRS: Global Deterministic Reforecast System (25km) initialized by an existing atmospheric reanalysis (ERA5) and GEM-Surf open-loop forced by the same reanalysis at the surface

RDRS: Regional Deterministic Reforecast System (10km) initialized as GDRS, piloted by GDRS and coupled with land data assimilation (**CaLDAS**) and 6-h precipitation analysis (**CaPA-6h**) systems (**RSAS**)

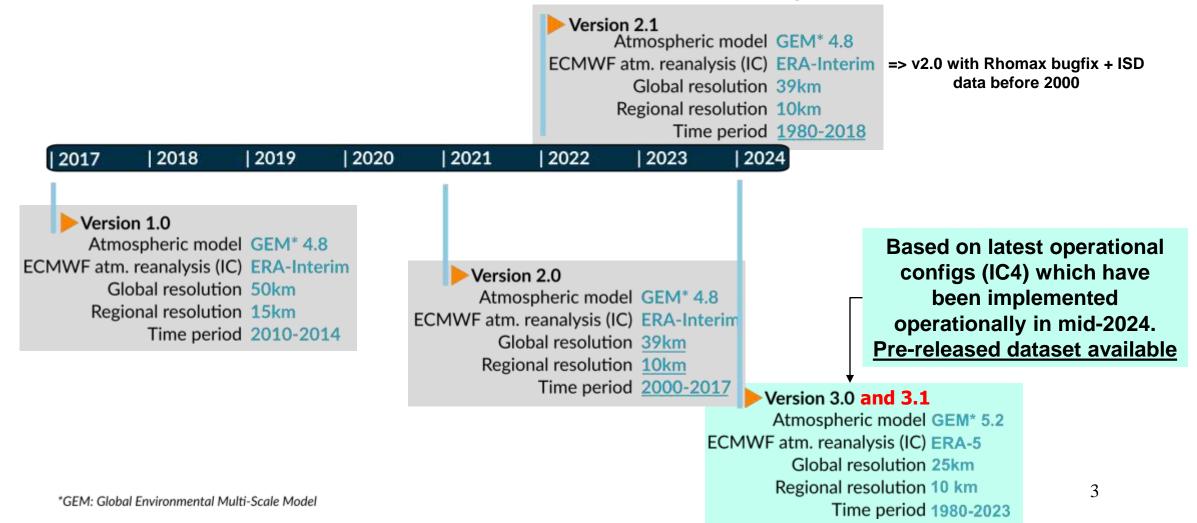
Offline component

 RDPR (CaPA-24h): Regional Deterministic Precipitation Reanalysis (24-hour precipitation analysis using RDRS background fields)



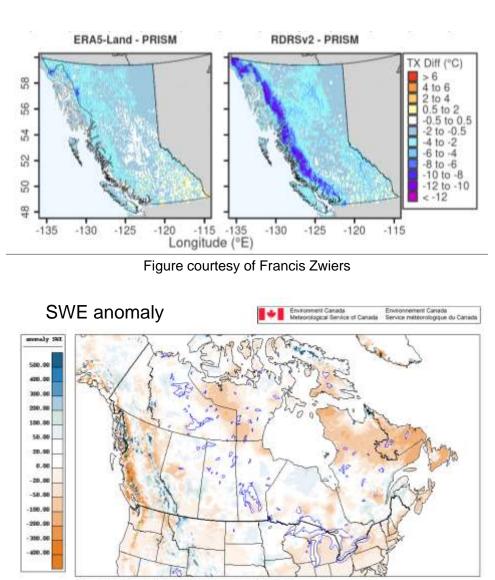
Versions of CaSR

So far - 3 versions of CaSR disseminated to the public



CaSR applications and collaborators

- Active collaborations
 - Universities (10 Grants and contributions (G&Cs) handled under Flood Hazard Identification and Mapping Program (FHIMP))
 - PCIC (Pacific Climate Impact Consortium)
 - Ouranos
- Historical Flood Events database (HFE)
 - CaSR precip. populates HFE db at places where floods occurred in Canada instead of closest station ⇒ better coverage in space and time
- Analysis of past and extreme events
 - CaSR precipitations used to infer on return period of extremes at location without stations
 - Flood plain delimitations, hydraulic structure design
- CaSR as climate reference (e.g. operational Snow Water Equivalent anomaly product)



RDPS Analysis compared to RDRS Reanalysis - (Canada : 2023021112 UTC)

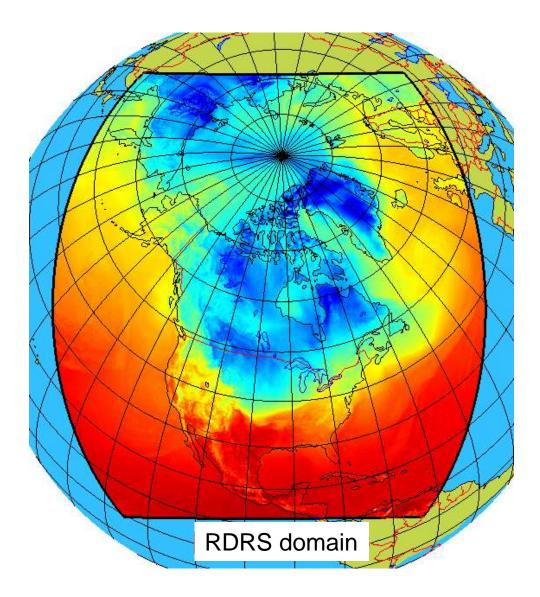
Global/Regional Reforecast Configuration (v3)

Global: GDRS (updated IC4)

- GEPS control member config.
- GEM 5.2.1, Global Yin-Yang grid, 25-km (new)
- 12-h cycle/48-h reforecast

Regional: RDRS (updated IC4)

- Modified RDPS config. (cover Arctic Ocean)
- GEM 5.2.1, LAM, 10-km (new)
 - New orography
 - Modified ISBA for snow cover and melt/refreeze
- 12-h cycle/48-h reforecast
- Coupled with CaLDAS/CaPA (RSAS)



CaLDAS/CaPA Configuration (v3)

Online pcp and surface analysis: RSAS (updated IC4)

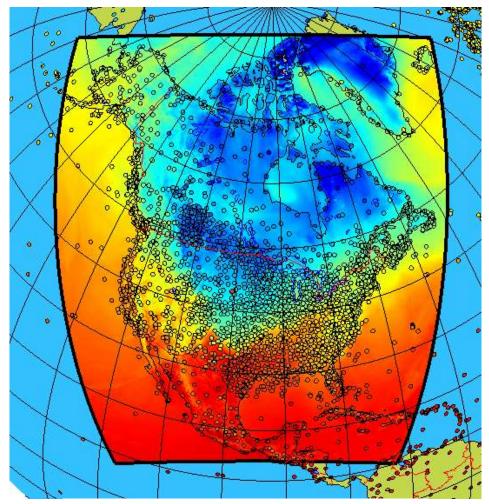
- North-America, 10-km, 1-h
- CaLDAS-Screen/OI (new)
 - New diagnostic of precipitation phase
 - Modified ISBA for snow cover and melt/refreeze: cold bias
- CaPA-6h pcp analysis
- 06-18h RDRS forcings

Offline 24-h pcp analysis: CaPA-24h (updated IC4)

Observations assimilated:

Temperature, Dew point, Precipitation and Snow depth

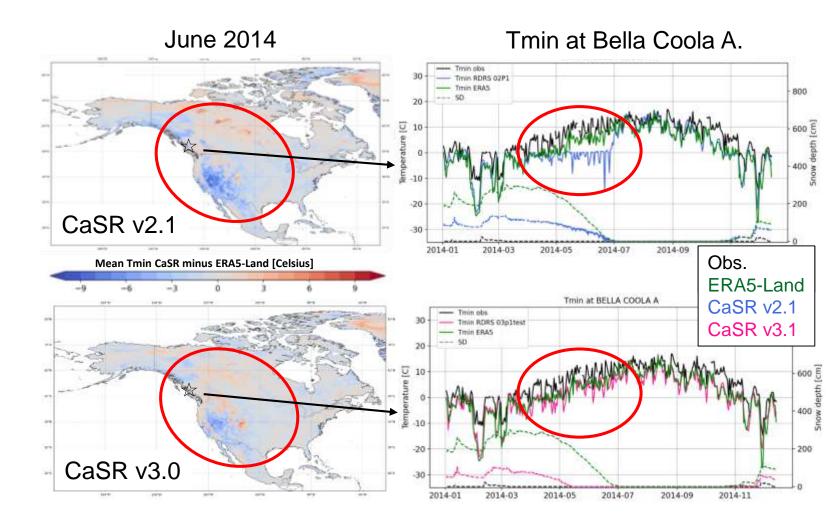
- ECCC Operational/Climate archive (ADE, after 2000)
- ISD (NCEI, Smith et al. 2011; before 2000) (updated, bugfix)
- AdjDlyRS (CaPA-24h, Wang et al. 2017) (updated)
- AdjHlyRS (CaPA-24h, Smith et al. 2022) (new)
- CHDSD (Brown et Braaten 1998) (new)



RSAS domain with observations

One of the major problem in v2.1: cold spring bias

- CaSR v2.1 extensively used by several G&C (Grants and Contributions) recipients funded by the FHIMP (Flood Hazard Identification and Mapping Program) (as CaSR itself)
- Quality of CaSR v2.1 assessed by recipients using different verification approaches
- PCIC (Pacific Climate Impact Consortium) developed bias correction methods for climate models using CaSR v2.1 and raised a major issue



Clear warming in spring in v3.1 – scores against obs. show a clear improvement!

How CaSR v3.1 compares to v2.1: against surface observations

Temperatures Seasons					Wind Seasons						Surface pressure Seasons																				
rmse RDRS3P1TEST / RDRS02P1PRO		013		01 403		201 40601 / 201 40831		20140901/ 20141130		rmse RDRS3P1TEST / RDRS02P1PROD		20131201 / 20140228		20140301 /		53	201 40601 / 201 40831		201 40901 / 201 41130		rmse RDRS3P1TEST / RDRS02P1PROI		013		201 40301 / 201 40531		20140601 / 20140831		20140901 / 20141130		
			00z	12z	00z	12z	00z	12z	00z	12z			00z	12z	00z	12z	00z	12z	00z	12z				00z	12z	00z	12z	00z	12z	00z	12z
	Arctic All CLIM	TD TT	11.06%	10.74%	7.54%	2.25%	7.74%		14.25% 15.62%		Arctic All CLIM	υv	7.81%	7.46%	6.97%	6.03%	7.58%	7.65%	7.47%	7.45%		Arctic All CLIM	P0	0.42%	1.05%	-0.55%	1.96%	-1.63%	-0.45%	-1.17%	1.07%
	Arctic plus	TD	11.46%	11.83%	6.97%	3.69%	7.08%	7.55%	14.90%	15.82%	Arctic plus CLIM	υv	7.40%	7.30%	6.31%	6.21%	6.16%	6.31%	7.22%	7.21%		Arctic plus CLIM	P0	2.76%	2.85%	1.52%	3.06%	0.80%	1.77%	2.73%	3.26%
	CLIM	TT	13.35%	13.87%	11.70%	11,74%	8.74%		17.07%	17.89%	Boreal CLIM	UV	6.86%	6,99%	6,62%	6.85%	5.79%	5.65%	7.34%	7.75%	Ī	Boreal CLIM	P0	0.75%	2.03%	-2.29%	4.66%	-6.53%	-4.70%	-2.01%	2.37%
ï	Boreal CLIM	TD		9.85% 13.89%	8.76% 17.54%	4.90% 18.45%	8.85% 11.41%	9.63% 10.41%	9.98% 12.54%	11.78%	Central CLIM	υv	10.05%	9.41%	6.05%	5.62%	3.56%	4.96%	6.98%	7.14%		Central CLIM	P0	9.59%	10.69%	5.25%	7.02%	5.93%	5.09%	3.54%	6.90%
	Central CLIM	TD	16.16%	12.09%	12.769	9.41%	14.21%	9.06%	10.96%	7.58%	Desert CLIM	UV	4.31%	4.57%	1.78%	0.97%	-1.12%	-1.27%	2.19%	2.87%		Desert CLIM	P0	0.23%	-0.16%	0.48%	0.06%	0.73%	0.67%	-0.14%	-0.22%
		TT	24.07%	22.48%	14.19%	13.36%	10.00%	9.52%	8.84%	8.59%	East CLIM	UV	11.95%	12.17%	11.25%	10.92%	6.95%	7.54%	10.54%	10.78%	Ī	East CLIM	P0	13.93%	13.54%	12.97%	15.66%	4.86%	3.23%	8.08%	9.71%
	Desert CLIM		9.44%	6.49%	8.07% 6.48%	5.70%	9.51%	8.07%	4.32%	1.23%	Great Lakes CLIM	υv	12.55%	11.82%	11.17%	10.36%	8.17%	8.81%	11.23%	11.07%		Great Lakes CLIM	PO	2.23%	1.42%	11.01%	15.14%	3.59%	6.98%	5.79%	7.11%
	East CLIM	TD	9.67%	6.50%	9.57%	4.35%	14.65%		10.32%	5.30%	Mt West CLIM	υv	3.14%	3.10%	-0.26%	0.96%	-1.64%	-1.78%	2.87%	3.33%		Mt West CLIM	PO	6.75%	16.66%	6.52%	10.59%	11.48%	4.76%	12.43%	12.93%
	Great Lakes		18.62% 18.90%			14.36% 7.04%	10.82% 15.45%	7.55%	9.98%	7.04%	Pacific North West	UV	4.11%	4.78%	6.18%	5.09%	7.56%	6.84%	5.33%	4.45%		Pacific North West	PO	13.77%	13.00%	1.59%	5.99%	0.75%	0.80%	1.98%	1.97%
7		TT	25.13%	24.12%	17.60%	16.86%	17.38%	18.42%	10.78%	10.02%	CLIM											CLIM									
	Mt West CLIM		18.08%	_			10.20%	6.91%		3.82%	Pacific South West	UV	5.32%	5.37%	4.50%	5.12%	8.90%	8.25%	4.53%	4.42%		Pacific South West	PO	3.14%	6.31%	11.78%	7.83%	10.10%	2.94%	12.66%	6.87%
	Pacific	TD	21.85% 13.41%	24.82% 14.03%	9.69%	14.04% 7.92%	7.29%	8.79% 7.19%	12.77%	16.00% 11.58%	CLIM South CLIM			10.31%	8.12%	7.69%	2.49%	3.12%	6.49%	6.82%		CLIM South CLIM	PO	1.93%	12.53%	16.23%	15.47%	6.87%	2.41%	11.43%	6.13%
	North West CLIM	TT	15.16%	15.23%	12.56%	12.715	13.518	13,68%	13.08%	10.96%	Contraction of the										Ľ	Controller	<u> </u>								
ł	Pacific South West	TD TT		0.25%	_	2.71%	8.81%	7.35%	2.92%	1.22%	CaS	Rv	2.1	bet	ter		Sig	, ni	fica	ant	i	mpro	V	em	nen	ts	(Bi	as,	S	۲DI	E)
	CLIM South CLIM	TD	10.11%	5.86%	8.68%	6.09%	13.19%	4.13%	6.77%	6.66%	CaS						of	all	su	rfac	C	e and	8	ntm	los	sph	eri	С			

variables for all domains and seasons

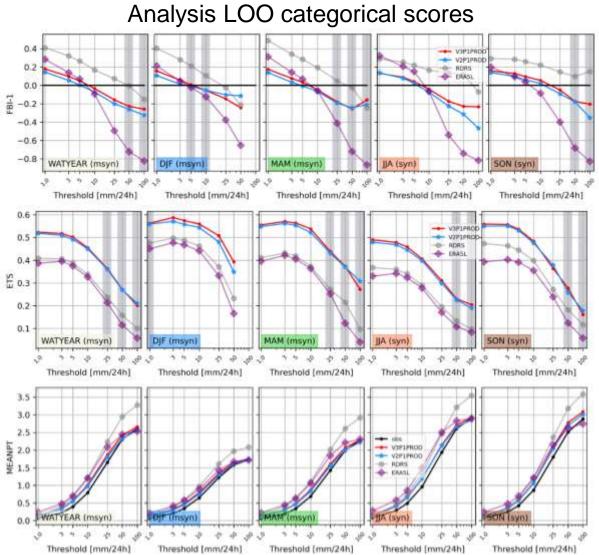
5.79%

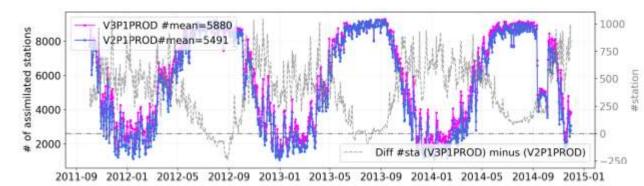
4.89% 6.77%

Regions

TT

24h precipitation analysis: CaSR v3.1 vs v2.1 (CaPA 24h: 2012-2014)





- CaPA 24h scores for CaSRv3.1 show neutral to slightly improved results w.r.t. ETS and a very small degradation in terms of FBI for small quantities (<10mm) in comparison to CaSRv2.1 for the years after 2000
- Update of Adjusted Dataset brings up to 1000 additional observations per analysis notably in winter above Canada
- CaPA 24h scores from CaSR are significantly better than ERA5-Land

How CaSRv3.1 compare to current ECCC operational systems?

Regional Deterministic Prevision System (RDPS) **RDPS/HRDPS** better CaSR v3.1 better

0601 0831

-1.4/70 2.26%

4.30%

1.49%

3.96%

1.80% 8.059

3.93%

0.81%

3.38% .23% 0.28% High Resolution Deterministic Prevision System (HRDPS)

58

28

- Ñ

0 101

12z

1.15%

1.37%

0.15%

2.82%

1.07%

1.76%

1.87%

2.43%

.66%

O m

80

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020

NN

5.83% 6.70%

12z

6.44%

3.21%

00z

5.27%

0.58%

0.57%

2.46% 5.19%

-0.10%

-0.24%

-1.07%

0601

 $\sim \sim$ 202

12z

.89%

1.59%

1.75%

3.139

1.96%

00z

1.63%

1.04%

1.23%

0.04% 0.78% 1.35%

0.22% -0.50% 0.10%

-0.29% -1.08% 0.63%

-1.21% 0.97%

-2.14% -2.76% 0.85% 1.13%

1.75%

-2.14% -0.97%

0.61% 0.67%

130 130

stdev

stdev RDRS3P0PRC	DD	20210930 /		20211101 /	07707	301 /				
/ G0FC900V2F	202		202	202	_					
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Arctic All	TD	6.47%	6.73%	-1.19%	[
CLIM	TT	7.52%	7.93%	-0.08%	[K	DF			
Arctic plus	TD	10.43%	11.09%	-0.15%	[1 -				
CLIM	TT	10.41%	11.05%	0.17%	[τε	emp			
Boreal CLIM	TD	4.47%	5.57%	2.08%	[~				
BOTCAT CLIM	TT	2.51%	3.88%	1.83%	[Se	eas			
Central CLIM	TD	7.40%	7.18%	2.71%	[C	ΕN			
Central CLIM	TT	5.54%	6.30%	4.92%		G				
Desert CLIM	TD	8.41%	7.56%	9.06%		D	es			
Desert CLIM	TT	11.09%	11.06%	8.21%		n	62			
East CLIM	TD	5.36%	4.93%	1.84%	[н	R			
Last CLIM	TT	4.02%	5.70%	4.27%			INL			
Great Lakes	TD	4.89%	4.94%	3.90%		51	urfa			
CLIM	TT	2.97%	3.56%	5.46%		0	лпс			
Mt West	TD	9.01%	9.30%	3.78%	3.					
CLIM	TT	8.07%	9.50%	4.88%	6.98%	-0.47%	0.81%			
Pacific North	TD	5.14%	4.33%	1.33%	1.64%	1.41%	1.84%			
West CLIM	TT	7.50%	7.60%	5.90%	7.00%	3.65%	5.01%			
Pacific South	TD	-10.63%	-8.89%	-4.61%	-3.01%	2.07%	0.67%			
West CLIM	TT	1.45%	2.58%	2.49%	3.28%	4.75%	4.49%			
South CLIM	TD	14.16%	15.04%	10.60%	11.13%	7.43%	5.21%			
Journ CEIM	TT	3.75%	5.52%	3.70%	6.36%	2.12%	3.90%			

Significant improvements against
RDPS (Bias, STDE) of surface
temperatures for most domains and
seasons (same 10-km resolution and
GEM config).

sults are mitigated against **DPS** (2.5-km resolution but same ace analysis methodology).

					-3.00/0	1.0370	-7.3370	-3.20/0	-1.50%	
Mt West	ID	-2.97%	-1.61%	4.54%	5.38%	-0.41%	0.46%	1.54%	0.27%	
CLIM	TT	0.15%	1.43%	2.44%	2.93%	-2.14%	-1.06%	4.90%	5.93%	
Pacific North	TD	-1.13%	-0.91%	-0.62%	0.42%	-2.56%	-3.03%	-3.91%	-5.84%	
West CLIM	TT	-0.70%	-1.10%	-0.50%	1.14%	-0.64%	0.18%	4.77%	6.41%	
South	TD	-4.47%	-2.33%	-0.54%	2.45%	-12.11%	-9.36%	-2.85%	-2.84%	10
CLIM	TT	0.00%	4.94%	2.10%	7.47%	-1.23%	0.00%	-1.96%	- <mark>6.18%</mark>	

How CaSRv3.1 compare to current ECCC operational systems?

Snow depth and SWE from CaSRv3.1 against **RDPS, HRDPS and ERA5-Land**

Bk Mt West

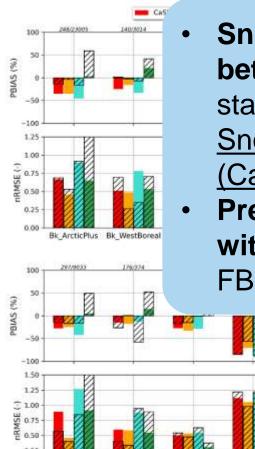
Regional Deterministic Precipitation Analysis (RDPA) (version with no radar and no satellites)

ROPARC

hreshold [mm/24h]

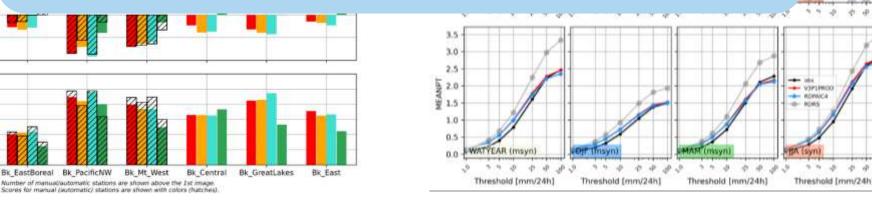
ON USV

Threshold Imm/24



Bk ArcticPlus Bk WestBoreal Bk EastBoreal Bk PacificNW

- Snow depth and snow water equivalent fall in between RDPS and HRDPS depending on the domain, stations types (auto, manual) and metrics (Bias, RMSE). Snow is meant to be simulated by an offline reanalysis (CaSR-Land) with a better snow scheme.
- Precipitation analysis are in very good agreement with RDPA (no radar/no satellites version) in terms of FBI, ETS and Partial mass.



CaSR data dissemination

- CaSR data dissemination so far (v2.1 and before)
 - CaSPAr: http://www.caspar-data.ca North America (1-h/10km), 1980-2018
 - Ouranos-PAVICS https://pavics.ouranos.ca (only identified statistics for selected variables)
- CaSR v3.1 will be made available on:
 - CaSPAr (similar to v2.1)
 - Ouranos-PAVICS (only identified statistics for selected variables)
 - GPSC-C: ECCC "collaborative cluster" <u>https://hpfx.collab.science.gc.ca/~scar700/rcas-casr/</u> (Sample available - Full dataset sliced by days soon available ~ 11TB)
- Additional variables in CaSRv3.1: 24h precipitation analysis and confidence index, precipitation types, 2m temperature and dew point analysis
- The long-term plan is to disseminate CaSR on the Canadian Weather Services usual channels: DATAMART/GeoMet-Climat









Conclusion and next/final steps

- CaSR v3.1 planed to be released early 2025 (production now completed, preliminay sample publicly available)
 - Important improvements compared to CaSR v2.1
 - Lot of work was done to refine surface-atmosphere interaction in order to mitigate the spring cold bias and spurious temperature trends issues => also improve performances elsewhere (but snow)
- CaSR v3.1 back extension before 1980 could be produced once the main production is completed
- Two additional products to CaSR have been developed (CaSR-Land and CaSR-River) and forced by CaSR v2.1 (v3.1 is the next step) – see presentation : <u>A description of the</u> <u>Canadian Surface Reanalysis - Land (CaSR-Land) and Rivers (CaSR-Rivers), Ouranos</u> <u>Symposium, 2025 (Session 3 – Modélisation hydrologique)</u>
- New platform to share and document CaSR on ECCC collaborative server (GPSC-C) https://hpfx.collab.science.gc.ca/~scar700/rcas-casr/



THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION

Questions and/or comments?





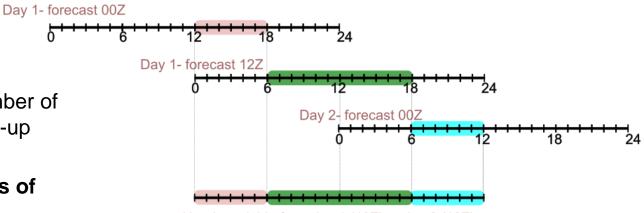
EXTRA SLIDES

Further details on CaSR v3.1 evaluation method and tools

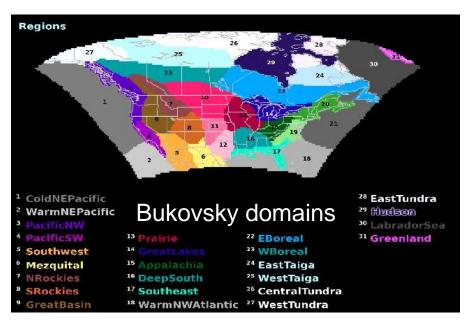


CaSR development and evaluation strategy

- Simulations extend over **one year**:
 - Same methodology as production runs:
 - Spin-up: 1-month offline RSAS spin-up (September of the previous year) + 3-month RDRS/RSAS spin-up (October to December of the previous year)
 - Actual data: +one-year of RDRS/RSAS ← focus of evaluation
- Two distinct one-year sample evaluated,
 - One year before 2000 → Integrated Surface Database (ISD) observation database
 - One year after 2000 → ADE observation database
- Evaluation of analysis, short-term forecasts (6 to 18-h) as well as full forecasts (0 to 48-h)



Hourly variable from day 1 (13Z) to day 2 (12Z)



Evaluation tools

Classical CMC tools

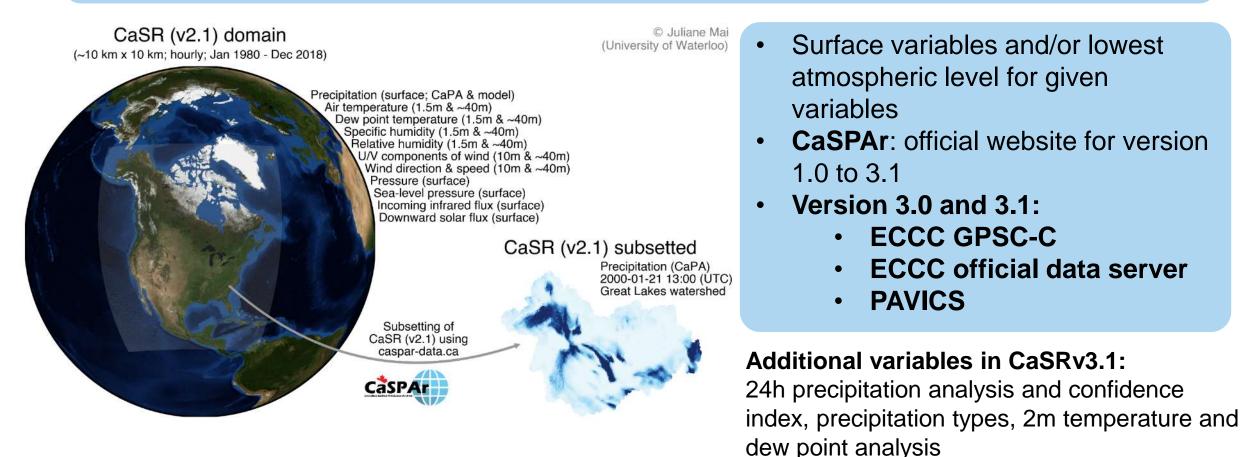
- **EMET**: against surface observations (TT, TD, UV, PR, P0) with altdiffmax=100m
- ARCAD: against radiosonde obs. at several levels in the atmosphere
- **SnowEval:** against automatic and manual stations for snow depth (SD) and snow water equivalent (SWE) with altdiffmax=100m

Other tools for evaluation and diagnose problems

- **Time series** of Tmin and snow depth at stations
- Comparisons against gridded datasets and derivate statistics against (PCIC-PRISM, Ouranos, MERRA2, ERA5-Land)
- Number of stations assimilated in CaLDAS

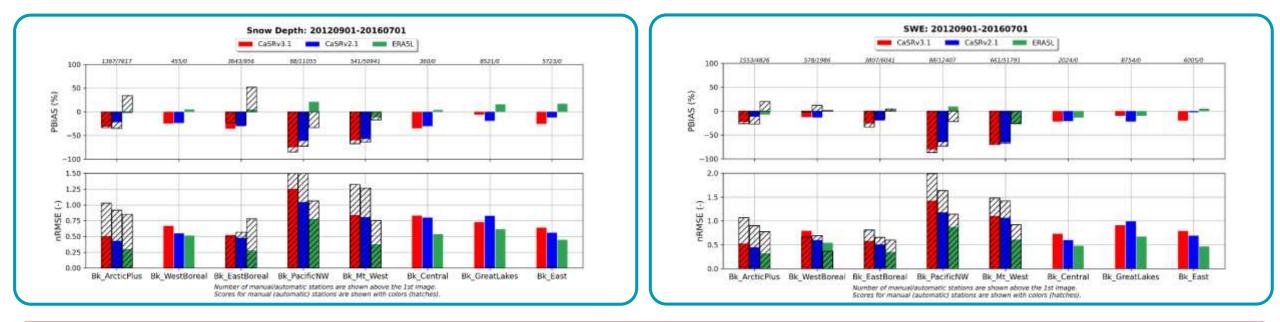
CaSR disseminated variables

Data dissemination guidelines \rightarrow only disseminate evaluated surface variables meant to drive hydrologic and land-surface models



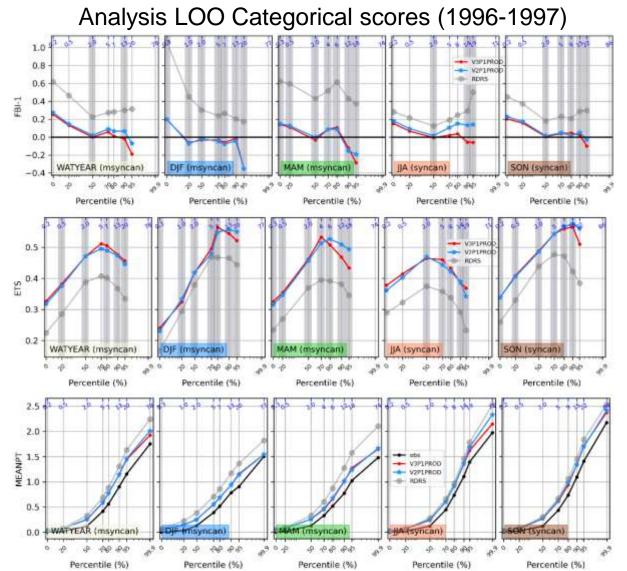
Snow evaluation: CaSR v3.1 and v2.1

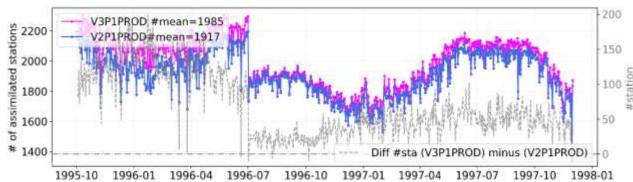
Snow depth and Snow water equivalent \rightarrow Slight degraded to neutral in CaSRv3.1 compared to CaSRv2.1. Western mountanious regions show high variability of performances especially in the US. Theses scores are however in good agreement with parent operational systems (HRDPS/RDPS).



Despite important work w.r.t. snow depth in CaSR v3.1 compared with CaSR with vanilla IC4 systems \rightarrow slightly degraded compared to CaSR v2.1 but not in all regions: \rightarrow SD is meant to be simulated by an offline reanalysis (CaSR-Land) with a better snow scheme

CaPA 24h: CaSR v3.1 vs v2.1 (1996-1997)

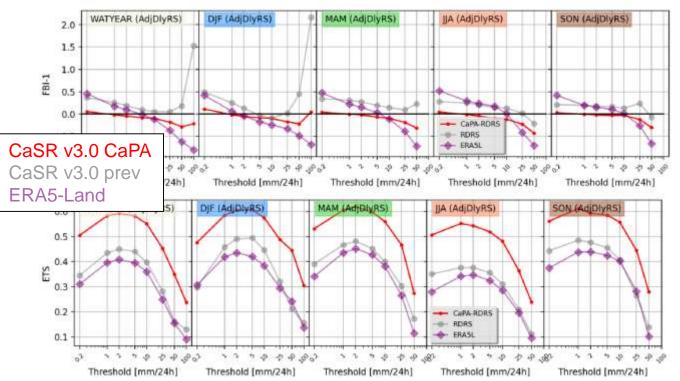


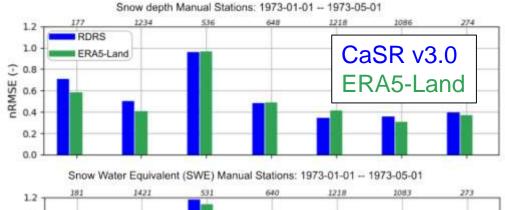


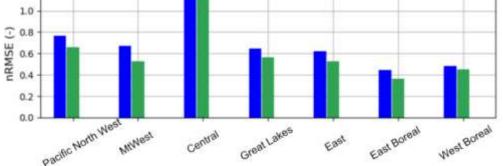
- CaPA 24h scores for CaSRv3.1 show neutral to slightly improved results (w.r.t. FBI) in comparison to CaSRv2.1 for the years before 2000
- Update of ISD and Ajusted Dataset brings ~50-100 additional observations per analysis

CaSR v3.0 Back Extension Before 1980

Funded by the IJC, run a research CaSR version 3 over the 1972-1973 period as a proof of concept of the viability of CaSR before 1980







Pre-1980 planned to be produced and disseminated once CaSR version 3 is completed