

Forecast verification: a worked example

In this example we obtain data from the NCEP's CFSv2 seasonal forecasting system (`dataset = "CFSv2_seasonal"`). In particular, in this example we will retrieve maximum daily surface temperature (`var = "tasmax"`) for boreal summer (JJA, `season = 6:8`) for a rectangular domain centered on the Iberian Peninsula and France (`lonLim = c(-10,15)` and `latLim = c(35,50)`), for the period 1981-2000 (`years = 1981:2000`), and considering the first 9 ensemble members (`members = 1:9`) and a lead-month 2 forecast 2 (`leadMonth = 2`).

We will illustrate the verification of these predictions data against the observational gridded datasets WATCH Forcing Dataset-ERA-Interim (WFDEI, `dataset = "WFDEI"`), also available via the ECOMS-UDG. To this aim, we will use the tools developed within the projects SPECS and EUPORIAS. In particular, we will use the verification routines available in the R package `SpecsVerification` (available on CRAN). However, instead of using them directly, we will use the user-friendly interface implemented in package `easyVerification`, via the wrapper function `veriApply`.

```
tx.forecast <- loadECOMS(dataset = "CFSv2_seasonal",
                        var = "tasmax",
                        members = 1:4,
                        lonLim = c(-10 ,15),
                        latLim = c(35, 50),
                        season = 6:8,
                        years = 1991:2000,
                        leadMonth = 2)
```