VERIFICATION of the SEECOF-10 WINTER 2013/2014 CLIMATE OUTLOOK FOR GRRECE

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1. TEMPERATURE

1.1 Analysis of the 2013/2014 winter maximum Temperature anomalies in Greece

The analysis of maximum Temperature from representative Met. Stations in Greece for winter 2013/2014 (Figure 1) showed that the mean Tmax was about 1.5 °C warmer than the 1971-2000 climatology, ranging from about 0.8°C over southern Aegean Islands to more than 2° C over the central mainland and locally over eastern Aegean Sea.

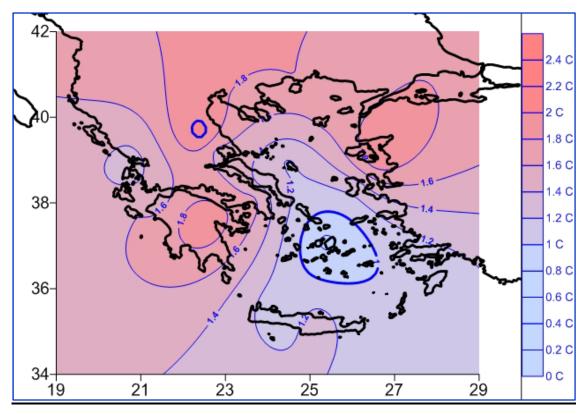


Figure 1. Maximum Temperature anomalies (°C) for winter 2013-2014 in Greece.

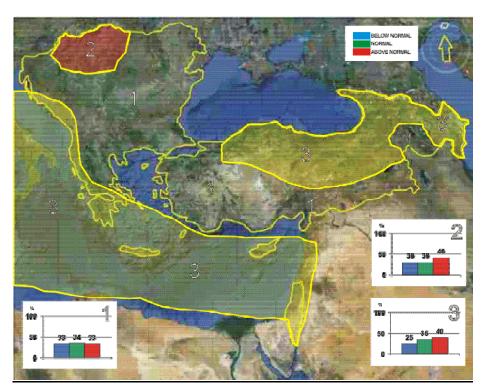


Figure 2. Graphical presentation of the SEECOF-10 winter 2013/14 temperature outlook

According to the SEECOF-10 outlook (Figure 2):

- the areas of Ionian Sea, Peloponnese, Crete and the southern part of Aegean Sea (zone 3) expected a tendency of 40% above normal value
- in the rest country (zone 1) there were no clear signal for mean temperature.

Verifying this temperature outlook, the seasonal forecast was successful for zone 3, although over the southern Aegean Sea Islands the deviation from the normal was smaller.

Regarding the zone 1, the no clear signal for mean temperature did not expressed the local maxima of the 2° C temperature anomalies over the Greek mainland.

2. PRECIPITATION

2.1 Analysis of the 2013/2014 winter precipitation anomalies in Greece

The analysis of precipitation from representative Met. Stations in Greece for winter 2013-2014 (Figure 3) showed that the mean winter rainfall amount reached only about 80% of the 1971-2000 climatology (ranging from about 130% over northwest to 40% over eastern Aegean Sea).

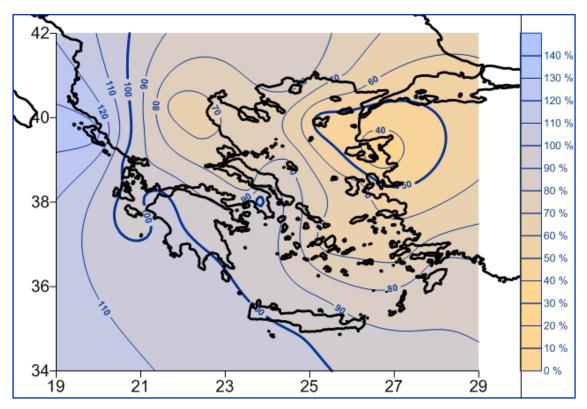


Figure 3. Precipitation anomalies (%) for winter 2013-2014 in Greece

2.2 Verification of the SEECOF-10 2013/2014 winter precipitation outlook for Greece

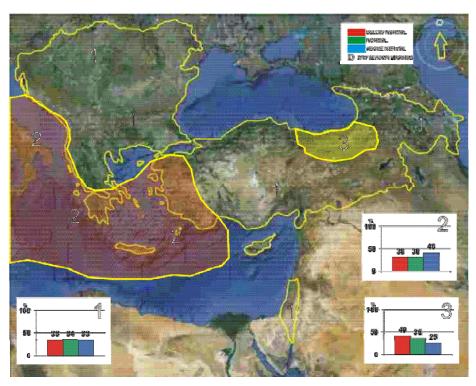


Figure 4. Graphical presentation of the 2013/14 winter precipitation outlook

According to the SEECOF-10 outlook (Figure 4):

- the areas of Ionian Sea, Peloponnese, Crete and the central and the southern part of Aegean Sea (zone 2) expected probability of 40% above normal value,
- in the rest country (zone 1) there were no clear signal for precipitation.

Verifying this precipitation outlook, the seasonal forecast was successful for the west part of the country (Ionian Sea and the western part of Peloponnese) but failed to forecast a dry season for the eastern Aegean Sea Islands.