

VERIFICATION OF THE SEECOF-10 WINTER 2013/2014 CLIMATE OUTLOOK FOR THE TERRITORY OF MACEDONIA COMPARED TO THE 1981-2010 BASE PERIOD

According to the SEECOF-10 outlook for the winter of 2013/2014 in Macedonia, climatology is assigned for temperature and precipitation for all three categories (above normal with 33% probability, normal with 34% probability and below normal with 33% probability), compared to the 1981–2010 climatological base period.

Meteorological monitoring showed that winter 2013/2014, temperature was above normal temperature and precipitation sums in Macedonia were below the average compared to the normal for the 1981-2010 base period.

Analysis of winter 2013/14 for Macedonia compared to the 1961-1990 base period

Temperature

Mean air temperature during winter 2013/14 ranged between 1,6 °C in Lazaropole and 7,1 °C in Gevgelija.

Mean air temperature anomaly from the normal, for the 1961-1990 base period during winter 2013/14 was in a range between 1,8 °C in Ohrid up to 3,0 °C in Lazaropole.

According to the percentile method, mean air temperature was in the extremely very warm category in the entire Macedonia.

The highest daily air temperature of 23,8 °C, during winter was measured in Bitola on February 19.

On January 27, the lowest temperature during winter was observed in Lazaropole, measuring -11,5 °C.

During most part of the winter period, mean, maximum and minimum air temperatures in Macedonia were above the multiannual average .

Three-month course of mean, maximum and minimum air temperature for Bitola and Lazaropole during winter 2013/14 is shown in Figures 1 and 2.

Heat waves

During winter 2013/14 on the territory of Macedonia four heat waves were registered.

The first heat wave was registered at certain stations (lasting from January 6 to 14), while in the majority of principal meteorological stations the second heat wave was recorded in period from January 15 to 24.

The next two heat waves were observed in February, lasting from 7 to 13 and from 15 to 23.

Precipitation

During winter 2013/14, precipitation sums over almost whole country were below the average compared to the normal for the 1961-1990 base period, ranging from 25,6 mm in Skopje to 240,9 mm in Gevgelija. Precipitation sums compared to the normal were in a range between -180mm in Lazaropole to 52,9mm in Gevgelija.

The highest daily precipitation amount of 39,0 mm was registered in Gevgelija on December 28.

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