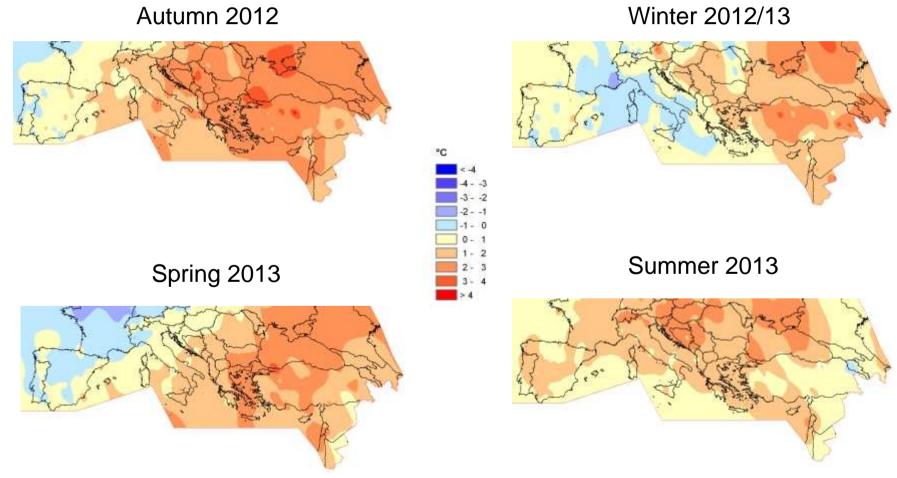






#### Seasonal temperature anomalies: last 4 seasons



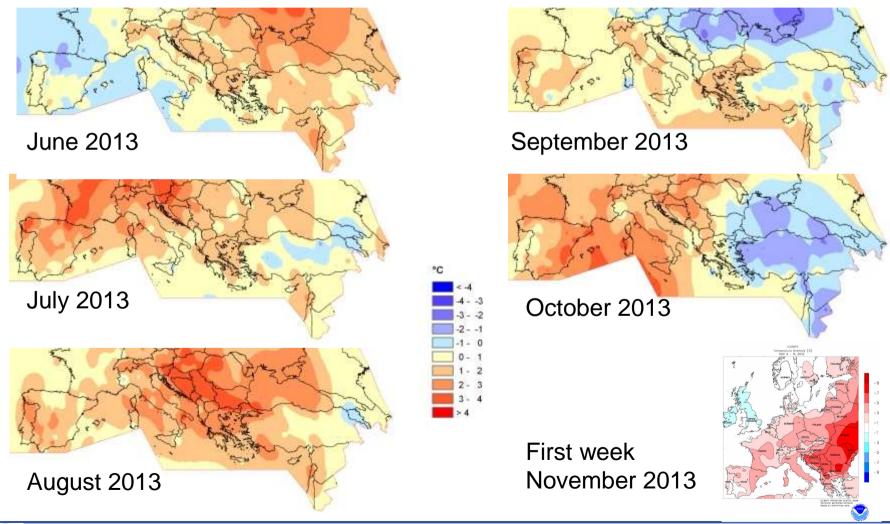


Reference: 1961-1990





#### Monthly temperature anomalies: Summer / Autumn 2013





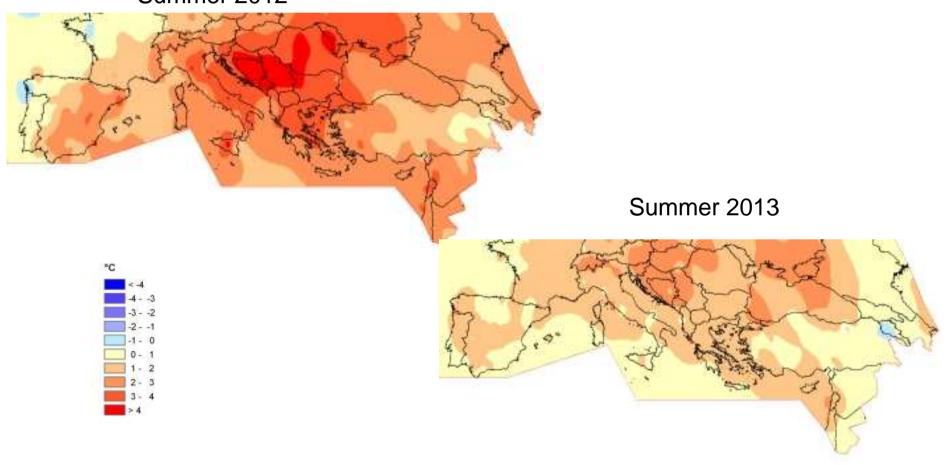
Reference: 1961-1990





#### **Summer 2012 and 2013**

Summer 2012

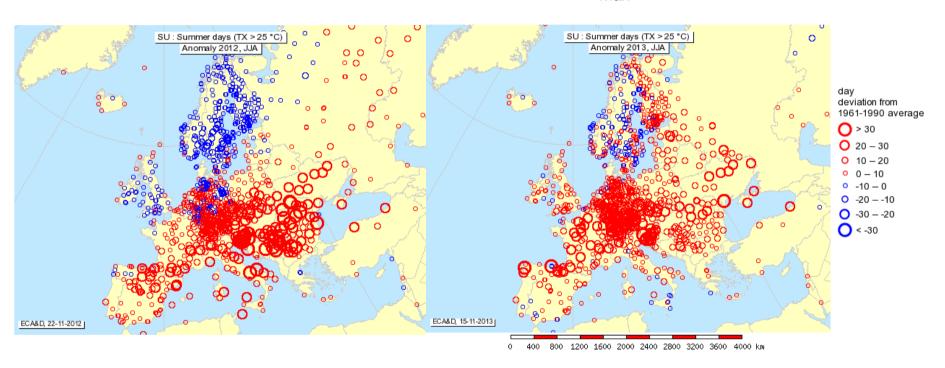




Reference: 1961-1990



#### Anomalies of the number of summer days $(T_{max}>= 25 \text{ } \text{C})$



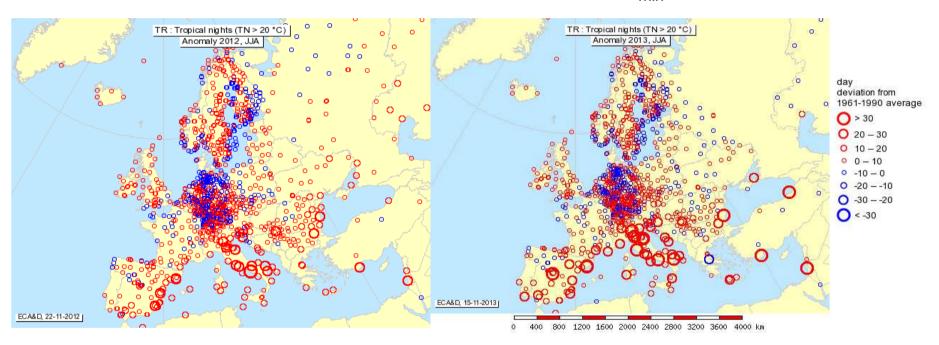
JJA 2012 JJA 2013

Source: ECA&D





#### Anomalies of the number of tropical nights ( $T_{min} >= 20 \text{ } \text{C}$ )



JJA 2012 JJA 2013





-30

-10

10

## WMO RAVI RCC Network Precipitation anomalies

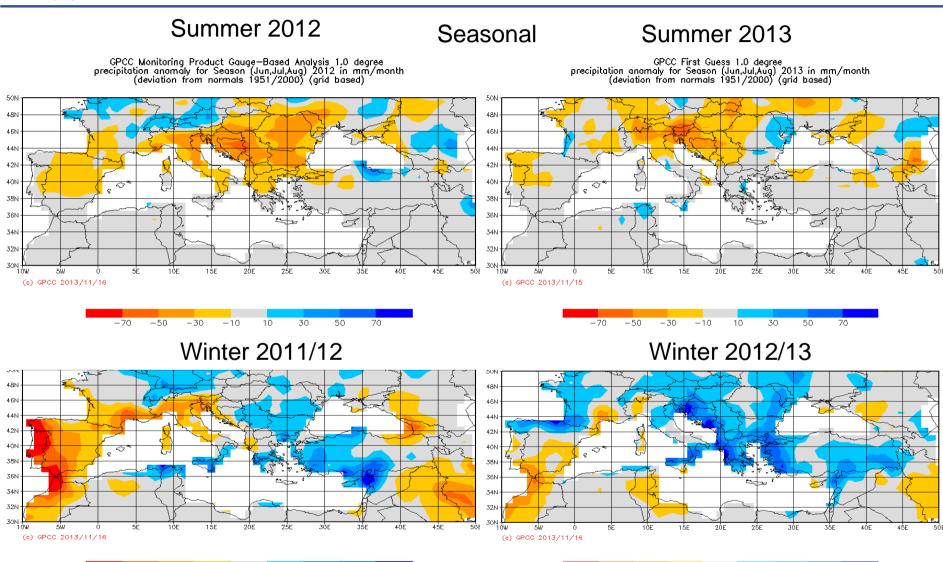


30

10

-30

-10





## WMO RAVI Precipitation anomalies



#### Summer 2012

#### Seasonal

#### Summer 2013

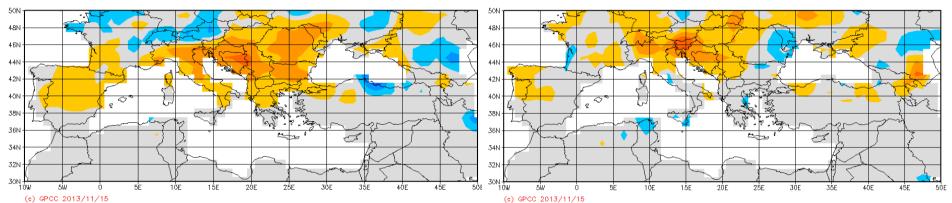
GPCC Monitoring Product Gauge-Based Analysis 1.0 degree precipitation anomaly for Season (Jun,Jul,Aug) 2012 in mm/month (deviation from normals 1951/2000) (grid based)

GPCC First Guess 1.0 degree precipitation anomaly for Season (Jun,Jul,Aug) 2013 in mm/month (deviation from normals 1951/2000) (grid based)

-30

-10

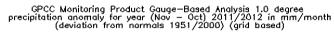
10



2011/12

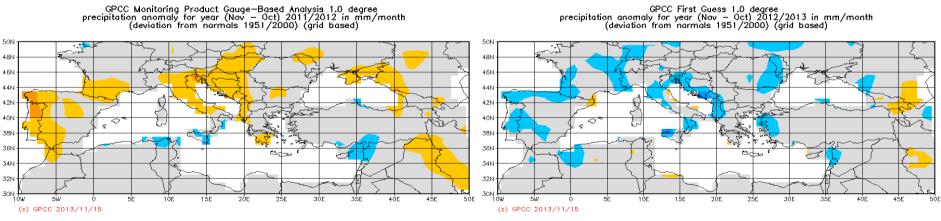
Hydrological year (Nov.-Oct.)

2012/13



-10

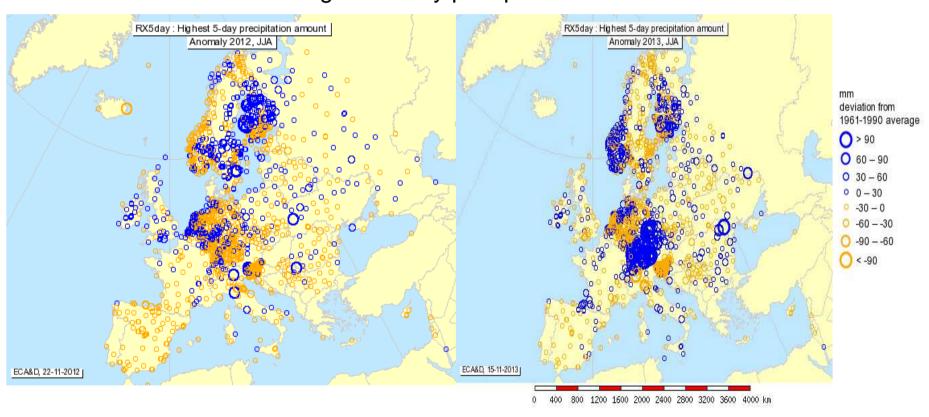
10







#### Anomalies of highest 5-day precipitation amount

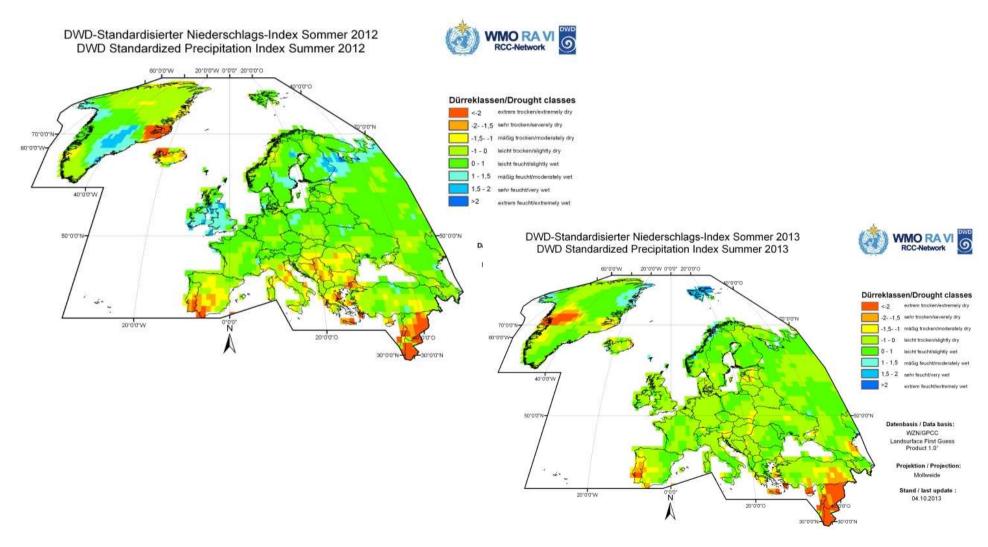


Summer 2012

Summer 2013





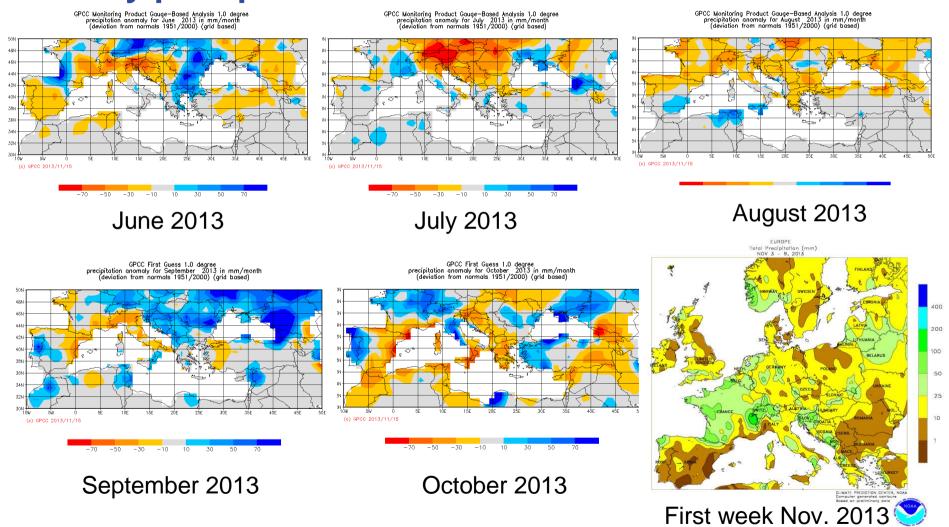








### Monthly precipitation anomalies

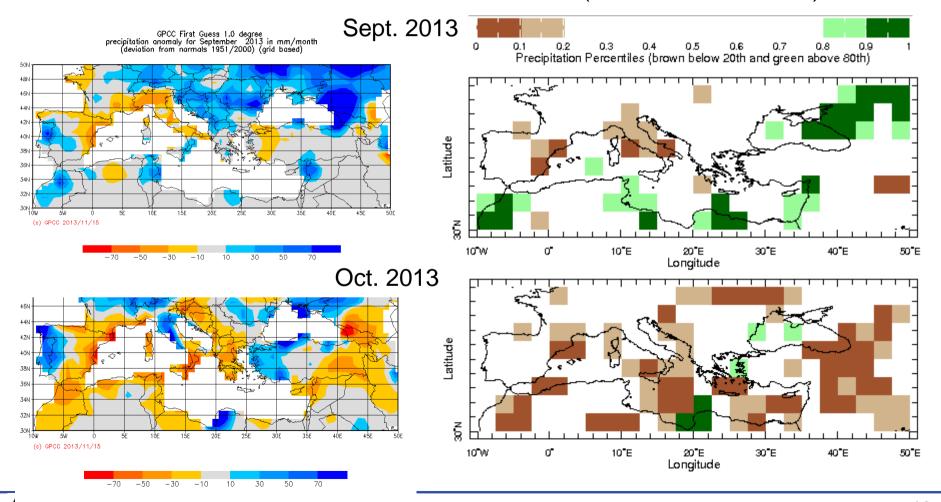






## Precipitation anomalies (1951-2000 reference)

## Precipitation percentiles (source: IRI) (1981-2010 reference)





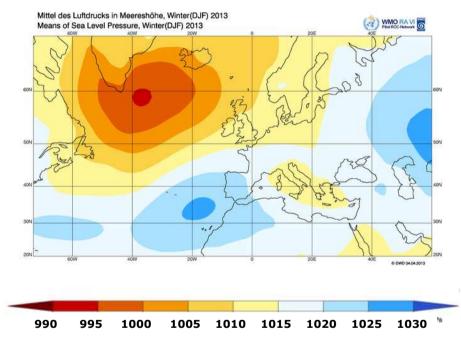
#### Selected Significant Events in the MedCOF region

- 18-20 June: A Short intense heat wave, which occurred first in Central Europe, moved even southwards to Italy, Malta and the Balkan Peninsula and was followed by intense thunderstorms and an abrupt temperature decrease.
- June: 21 days of hail were recorded in Bulgaria, 9 days more than normal.
   Large hail at the end of June caused considerable damage on agriculture, especially fruits and vegetables.
- 19-30 July: Floodings in Georgia, in the west and the north of the country
- **8 August:** Flooding at the Turkish Black Sea coast (Samsun, daily total >200mm)
- 29 August: large forest fire in Portugal in the Caramulo Mountains
- 12-18 September: flooding in Romania, southern Moldova, southern Ukraine



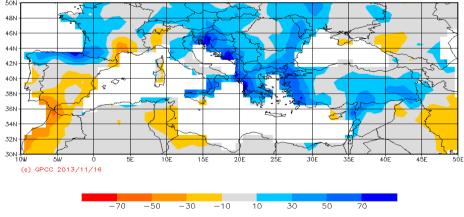


#### Sea level pressure mean Winter 2012/13





GPCC Monitoring Product Gauge—Based Analysis 1.0 degree precipitation anomaly for Season (Dec.Jan,Feb) 2012/2013 in mm/month (deviation from normals 1951/2000) (grid based)

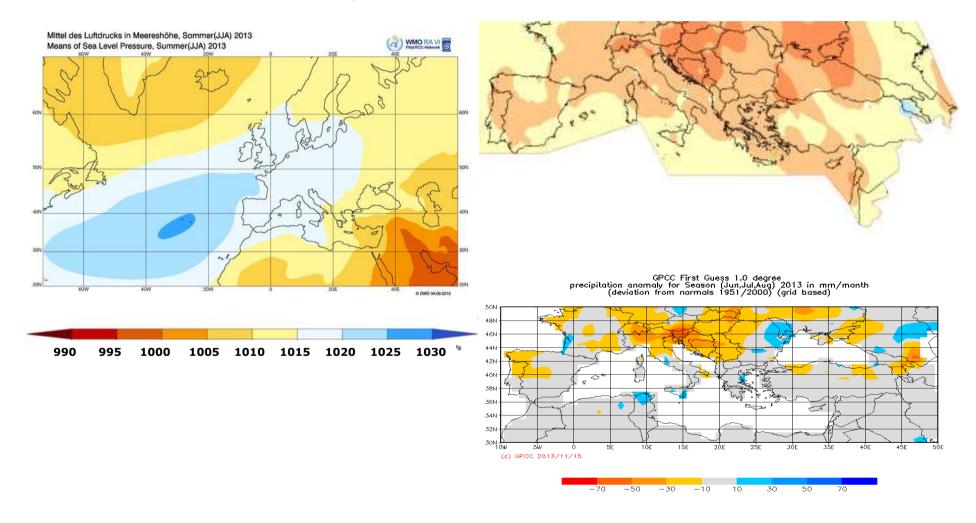








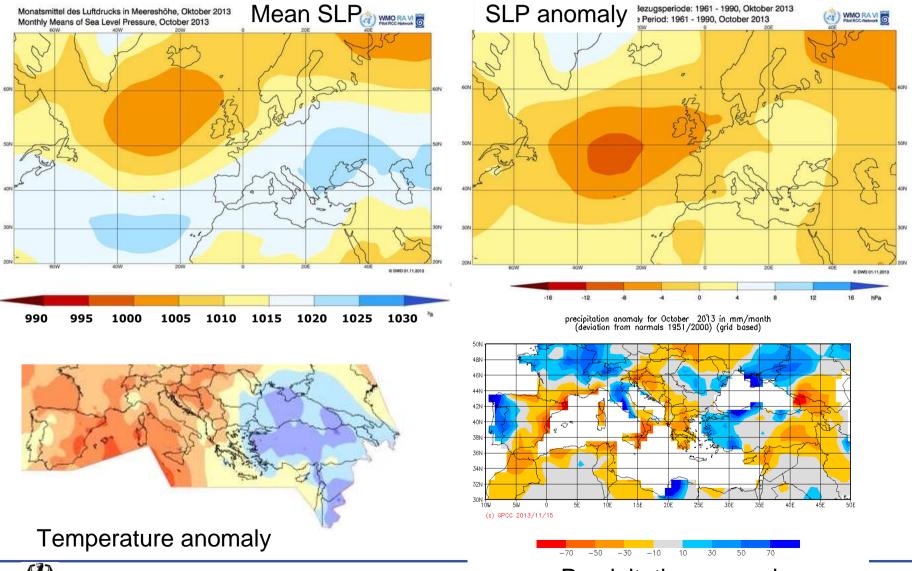
#### Sea level pressure mean Summer 2013



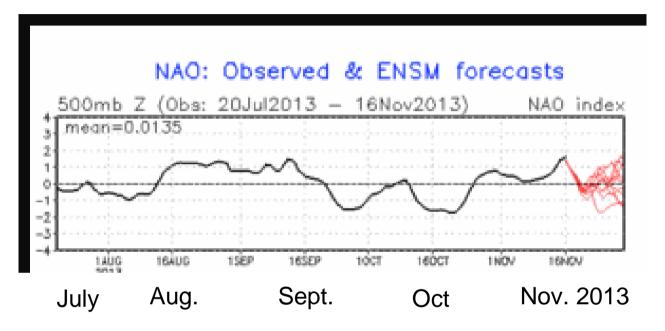






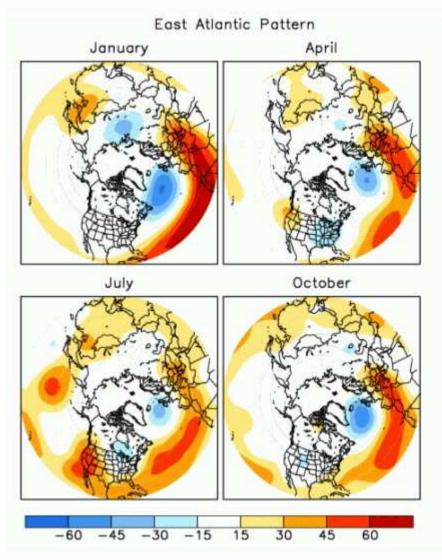






Source: NOAA CPC



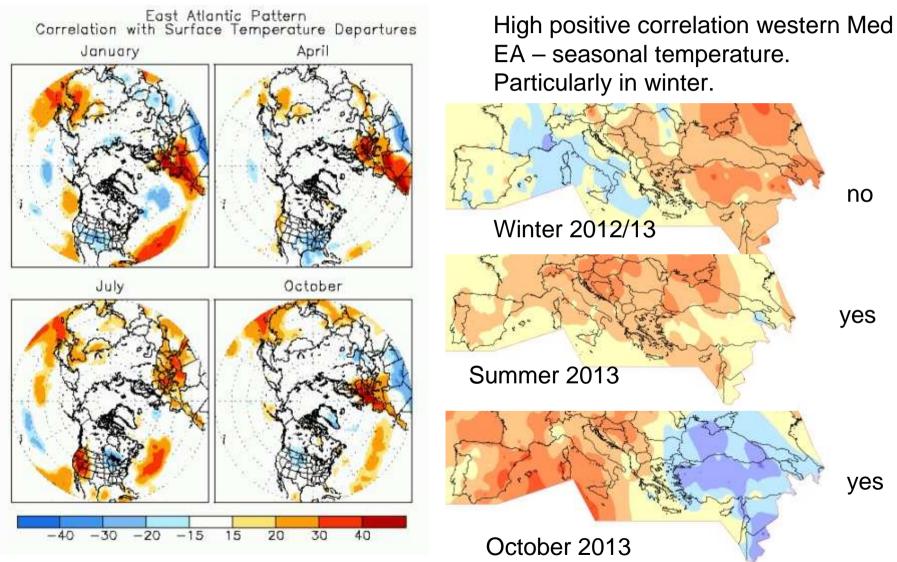


EA: southward shifted NAO

Correlation geopotential anomalies to the EA pattern (represents geopotential signal for positive EA phase)





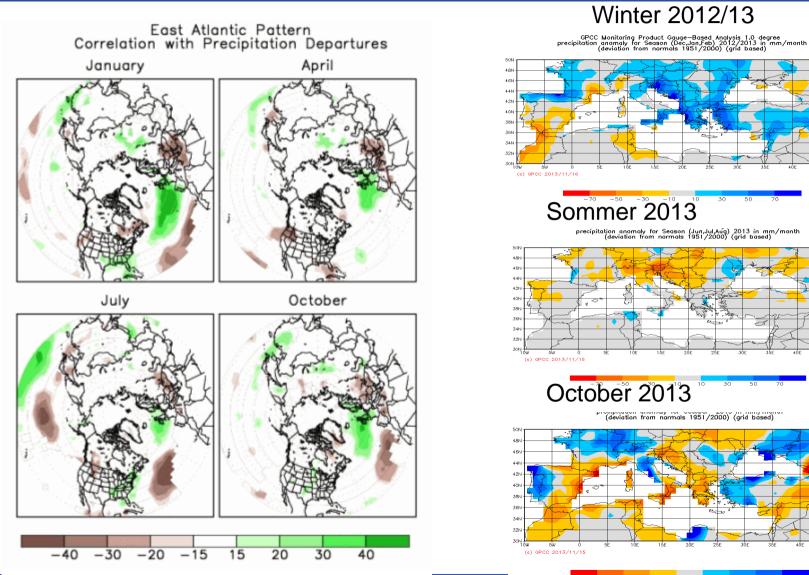






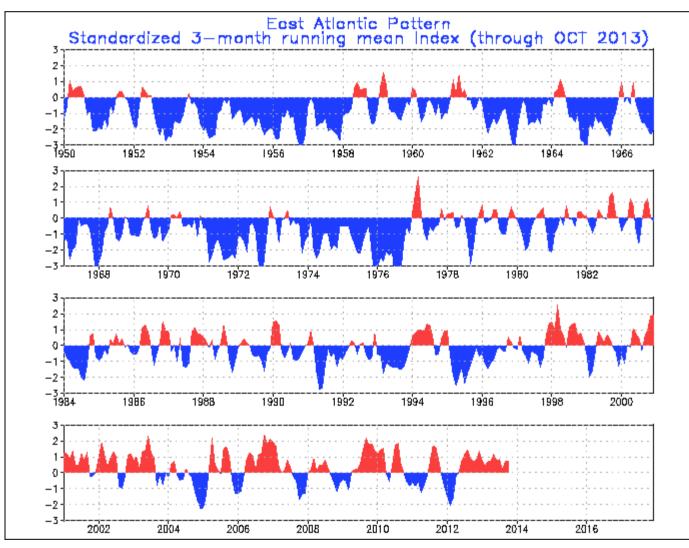
#### more precipitation Atlantic coasts, Dry over eastern Mediterranean in Winter.











3-month running means 1981-2010 reference

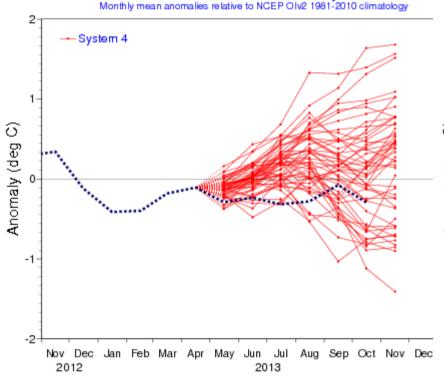
Trend to positive EA phase

Positive EA in almost all months in 2013



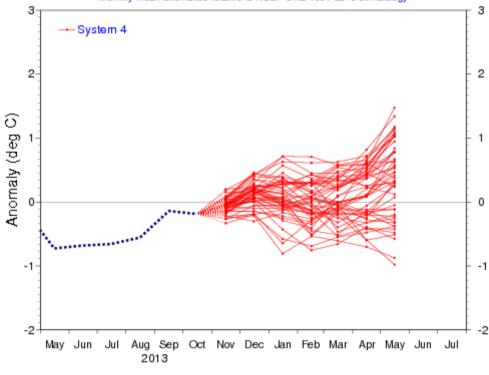


## NINO3.4 SST anomaly plume ECMWF forecast from 1 May 2013 Monthly mean anomalies relative to NCEP OIv2 1981-2010 climatology



#### NINO3 SST anomaly plume ECMWF forecast from 1 Nov 2013

Monthly mean anomalies relative to NCEP OIv2 1981-2010 climatology





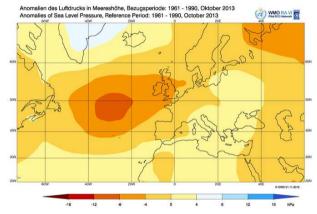




#### **SLP** and Geopotential anomaly forecast

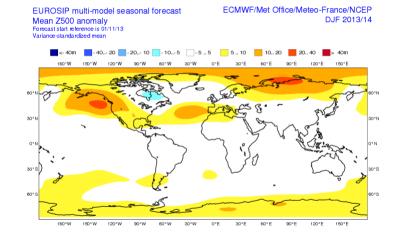
#### DJF 2013/14

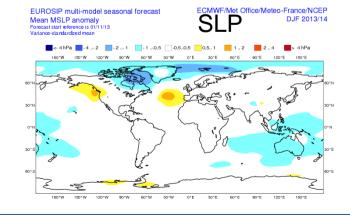
Z500



SLP anomaly October 2013

EUROSIP Prediction for Winter 2013/14: Extension of the Azores high to the north, which means rather positive NAO pattern, change of the October situation



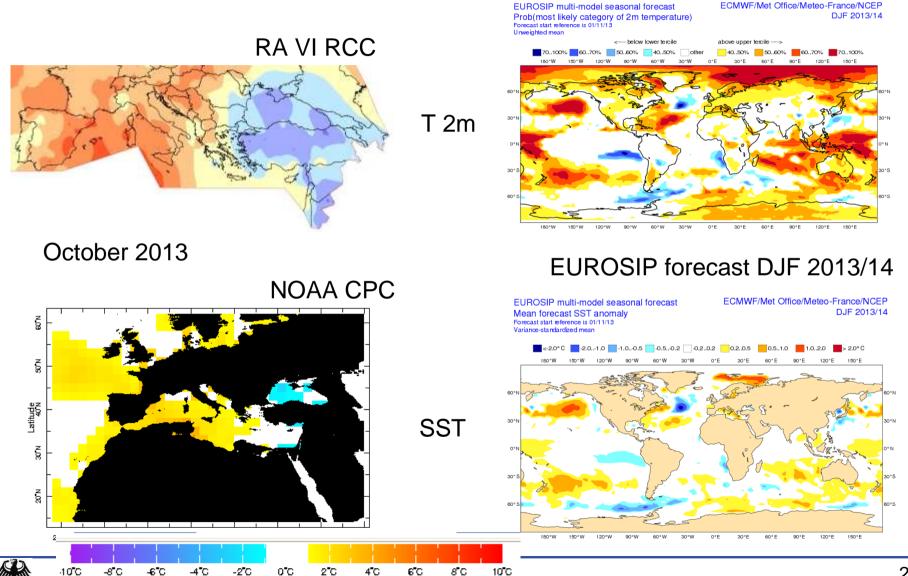






#### **Temperature and SST forecast**





temperature anomaly



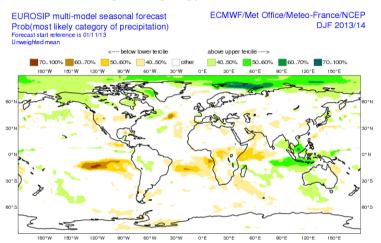
#### Precipitation



#### Oktober 2013

# 10°W 0° 10°E 20°E 30°E 40°E 50°E

#### DJF 2013/14



Precipitation: no clear signal for winter 2013/14 for the Mediterranean in the EUROSIP forecast -> change from October 2013 which was mostly dry. Positive NAO phase would expect rather a drier-than-normel northern Mediterranean.





#### **Summary and Conclusions**

- → Temperature: After a mainly warm summer 2013, cold spells over eastern parts of the MedCOF region in September and October 2013. Winter 2013/14 tends to be mild over the whole region.
- → Precipitation: Summer mostly dry, although some heavy precipitation with flooding particularly around the Black Sea, also in autumn. Winter 2013/14 has no clear signal.
- → Circulation: After 2 major phases of negative NAO there is a tendency rather to positive NAO to be expected. EA pattern was very significant in October, but this will probably change. No major ENSO event occurred/expected.

