Explanation: To judge by the data available as yet, 2014 was by a wide margin the warmest year across Germany since the beginning of measurements in 1981. For the first time, the 10.0°C mark was ,cracked' in the German average: the annual mean temperature amounted to 10.35°C and thus surpassed the record mark of the years 2007 and 2000 (9.85°C) by a scant 0.5K.

As visible from the temperature difference plot, the positive deviations are high above average in South Germany, whereas they prove sub-average in North und Northeast Germany (except Schleswig-Holstein and southern Lower Saxony). A couple of 'cold holes' (blue coloured in the temperature difference plot) might be traced back to either measurement errors or locally more frequent occurrences of inversions (weather conditions; for example in the Stuttgart region). This has to be studied yet in detail.

Annual mean temperatures of three climate stations of the German Weather Service (DWD) which possess long time series (in parentheses the previous record marks each and the year):

Bremen: 11.06°C (1934: 10.75°C; measurements since 1890)

Potsdam: 10.97°C (2007: 10.52°C; measurements since 1893)

Hoher Peißenberg (Bavaria): 8.53°C (2011: 8.52°C; measurements since 1871)

Methodology: Daily mean temperatures (2m above soil) of the DWD station data (about 500 stations across Germany) have been interpolated to a 1x1km raster using a combined distance (IDW = Inverse Distance Weighting) and height dependent regionalization procedure.