MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT OF METEOROLOGY CY-1418 NICOSIA

05 August 2025

MONTHLY WEATHER REPORT

THE WEATHER IN JULY 2025

<u>General Weather Conditions</u>: The weather in July was hot and extremely dry. Unstable weather conditions occurred during the 2nd, 16-17th and 21st of the month. The average temperature in July was about 2.0°C above normal for the month and the average rainfall was 0.4mm or 15% of normal.

Severe Weather conditions: On the 2nd of the month, heavy showers were recorded in mountainous areas, Platres, Troodos and Foini. Heavy showers caused by a summer thunderstorm, were recorded on the 17th of the month at noon in the Nissou area. On most days of July, fires broke out throughout Cyprus and on several days more than one fire. The most destructive and deadly fire ever to occur in our country (with second the fire of Solea, in June 2016, where 18.57 km2 of land burnt) occurred on the 23rd-25th of the month in the mountainous province of Limassol, starting from Mallia and extending to the villages of Agios Amvrosios, Agios Therapon, Alassa, Arsos, Koilani, Lofou, Souni, Vasa Koilaniou, Vouni, and Zanakia. The fiery nightmare killed 2 of our fellow citizens and left 2 others in serious condition with burns and respiratory distress, while several dozen have been taken to Limassol Hospital for treatment. In Lofou, residents were trapped, surrounded by the fire, but fortunately they were eventually saved. By July 28, information indicates damage in 15 communities, involving 238 houses, of which approximately half have been completely destroyed, and 124 vehicles. The 100 homes are in Souni. The damage assessment has not yet been completed. The destruction caused by the deadly fire is incalculable and painful, affecting homes, properties, crops, livelihoods and craft units located in the area, large areas of natural environment - vineyards, pastures - as well as the agricultural sector. In this disaster, many animals in pens, productive animals, strays, pets and wildlife were burned. The burnt land is 124 km², according to the final mapping of the burnt area carried out by the Eratosthenes Center of Excellence of the Cyprus University of Technology (CUT) based on very high resolution satellite images on July 28, 2025. The fire caused enormous damage to the EAC network where poles, cables and transformers have been completely destroyed in many fire-stricken communities, where electricity and water supply were interrupted for a few days. The damage was similar in telecommunications, since CYTA stations were destroyed, but the damage was slowly restored. Even the cultural sector was affected by the great fire, where ancient monuments and churches were damaged by the flames in the mountainous Limassol area. The role of Israeli C-130 aircraft was crucial on the evening of July 25, when they dropped fire retardants to extinguish the fire, dropping a total of 34 tons, helping to "save" Omodos and prevent the fire from spreading to the Troodos forest. Help to extinguish the fire also arrived from European countries. On the 23rd-24th, the next most destructive fire of 2025 was fought in the Paphos district of Agia Marinouda and Agia Varvara, leaving behind a major ecological and environmental disaster. The fire burned an area of 1.5 km² of dry grass, reed beds, wild vegetation, crops, vineyards, tree crops and plastic water pipes. The atmosphere in the area of the burnt communities was stifling and dangerous to the health of the residents. This July, 4 cases of heatstroke were reported, with hospitalizations of very elderly people in Nicosia due to the intense and prolonged heat wave. During the period 22-29 of the month, a heat wave was recorded inland and in the higher mountainous areas. The maximum daily temperature of 44.7 °C in Athalassa, on 24 July 2025 is the highest ever recorded for this month in Athalassa since it was put into operation in 1983. The maximum daily temperature of 35.5°C in Prodromos, on 27 July is the highest ever recorded for this month, at this station, since it was put into operation in 1959. July 2025 is considered the 2nd warmest July ever recorded in Prodromos since the day the station was put into operation, with an average daily temperature of 25.6 °C.

<u>Precipitation (normal period: 1961-1990)</u>: According to preliminary estimates the area average precipitation in July was 0.4mm or 15% of normal. Monthly precipitation ranged between 0% at most stations and 370% (Athalassa). o

The cumulative area average precipitation during the period October 2024-July 2025 was about 310.6mm or 63% of normal. Total precipitation ranged between 48% (Platania) and 90% (Fr. Germasogeia).

Temperature (normal period: 1981-2010): The mean air temperature for the month was about 2°C above normal. Average daily temperatures were above or near normal throughout the month, except for 2 days in Prodromos that were slightly below normal, on the 1st and 19th of the month. Heatwave conditions (with a maximum daily temperature of over 40°C for Nicosia and over 31°C for Prodromos) prevailed during the periods 7-10, 19 και 22-29 of the month, where daily maximum temperatures reached up to 6-7°C above normal, while daily minimum temperatures reached up to 5-6°C above normal. The maximum and minimum heatwave temperatures in Athalassa ranged between 41.5°C - 44.7°C and 25.1°C - 28.7°C respectively, while in Prodromos they ranged between 32°C - 35.5°C and 23.8°C -24.3°C respectively. The maximum temperatures in Athalassa exceeded 37°C in 24 cases, in Larnaca they exceeded 32°C in 28 cases, in Paphos they exceeded 30°C in 31 cases (the whole month), while in Prodromos they exceeded 28°C in 26 cases. Most stations recorded their highest maximum temperature on the 7th, 24th and 27th of the month and their lowest minimum temperature during the period 5th-6th and on the 13th of the month.

The 5-day averages of air temperature and their deviations from normal at various places are shown in Table 1 and the extreme temperatures are shown in Table 2.

JULY 2025

FIVE-DAY TEMPERATURES AND DEVIATIONS FROM NORMAL ($^{\mathrm{O}}\mathrm{C}$) PRELIMINARY DATA

Table 1

MEAN DAILY MAXIMUM									
STATION	ATHAL	_ASSA	LARNAK	A AIRPORT	PAFOS A	IRPORT	PRODR	OMOS	MEAN
DATES	ACTUAL	DEV.	ACTUAL	DEV.	ACTUAL	DEV.	ACTUAL	DEV.	DEV.
15	37	0	34	2	32	2	27	0	1
610	40	3	35	3	30	1	32	5	3
1115	38	1	33	1	31	1	32	4	2
1620	37	0	33	1	31	1	29	1	1
2125	42	5	35	3	32	2	32	4	3
2631	40	2	35	2	32	2	33	5	3
MONTH	38.9	1.8	34.2	1.7	31.5	1.6	31.0	3.1	2.1

MEAN DAILY MINIMUM									
STATION	ATHA	_ASSA	LARNAK	A AIRPORT	PAFOS A	NRPORT	PRODE	ROMOS	MEAN
DATES	ACTUAL	DEV.	ACTUAL	DEV.	ACTUAL	DEV	ACTUAL	DEV.	DEV.
15	24	3	24	3	23	3	16	-1	2
610	24	2	23	2	22	2	21	3	2
1115	21	0	24	2	22	2	20	3	1
1620	24	1	25	2	24	3	18	-1	2
2125	26	3	24	2	24	3	22	3	3
2631	25	3	26	3	25	4	22	3	3
MONTH	24.1	2.0	24.3	2.3	23.4	2.7	20.1	1.9	2.2

Normal Period for Temperature = 1981 - 2010

Table 2

	EXTREME TEMPERATURES								
HIGHEST 44.7 24 38.0 7 34.0 27 35.5 27	STATION	ATHALASSA		LARNAKA AIRPORT		PAFOS AIRPORT		PRODROMOS	
1 44 / 1 24 38 () 1 / 34 () 1 2/ 35 5 2/	TEMPERAT.	(°C)	DATE	(°C)	DATE	(°C)	DATE	(°C)	DATE
		44.7	24	38.0	7	34.0	27	35.5	27
LOWEST 20.3 13 21.4 6 20.8 13 15.3 5		20.3	13	21.4	6	20.8	13	15.3	5