

Seasonal weather forecast for the months of March, April and May 2016

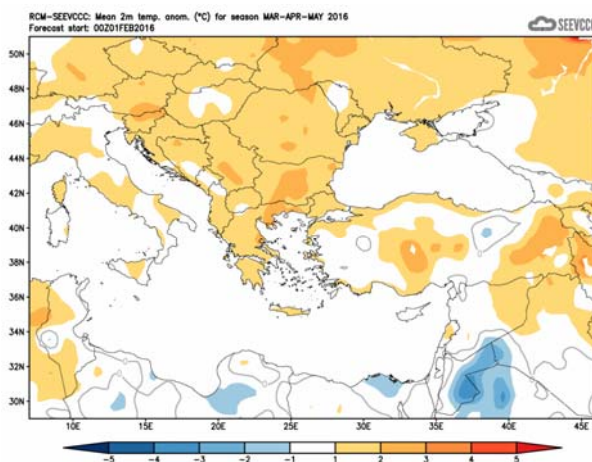
General over view of the weather expected to prevail for March, April and May.

The weather for the following three months, namely **March, April and May 2016**, will be presented, with respect to the anomalies of temperature, and accumulated precipitation. Normal temperatures (both maximum and minimum), after noting their lower annual values during **February** (relevant data not presented), start rising during **March**, followed by a further significant rise on **April and May**. Nevertheless, cold outbreaks, even not frequent, are not rare during **March**. The accumulated precipitation starts declining, since barometric systems resulting in from dynamic causes, are not frequent during **March, April and May**.

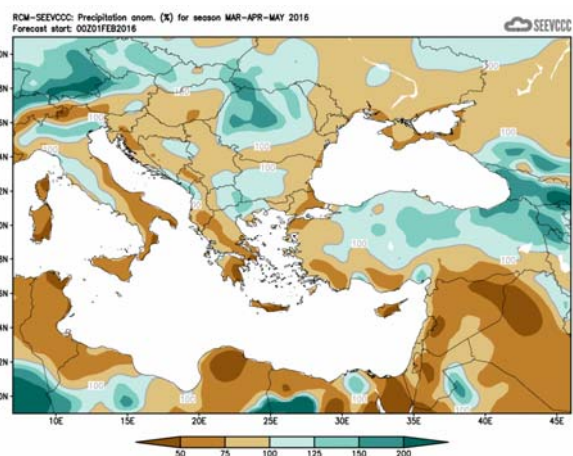
The period of the following three months (**March, April and May**) is likely to be characterized as a series of unstable months, with outbreaks of thunderstorms, initiated either from dynamic or mainly thermal causes (with varying weight).

From historical data **March** contributes to snow days with 7 snow days at mean and **April** to much less.

Specifically regarding the seasonal forecast for the period **March, April and May 2016**, the temperature will be generally normal (normal to slightly above normal temperature characterizes the greater part of the continental area surrounding eastern Mediterranean). The amount of the seasonal accumulated precipitation is expected to range generally from 50% of normal over the southern and eastern areas and from 50 to 75% over the rest of the island. The mainly dry climate is also a characteristic of the area of the eastern Mediterranean for the upcoming period.



Divergence of temperature from normal from the mean seasonal temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) for March, April and May

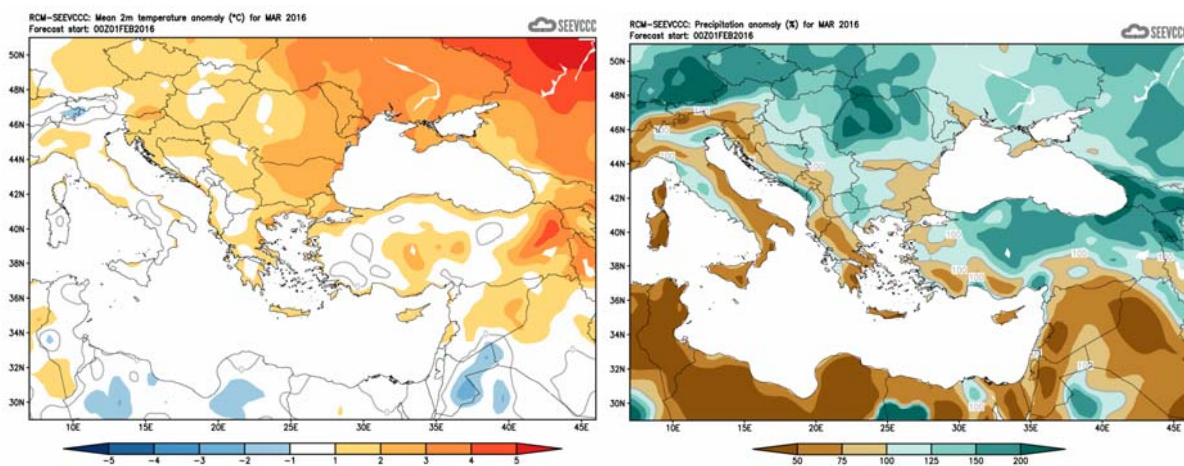


Percentage (%) of the mean seasonal accumulated precipitation compared to the mean normal for March, April and May

The seasonal monthly forecast in detail

March

The seasonal forecast suggests that **March's** temperature will be slightly above normal. The temperature over the surrounding area is kept normal to slightly above normal. Regarding the accumulated precipitation Cyprus is expected to be again in a dry zone extending from the Southern Balkans towards Near and Middle East. Specifically the accumulated precipitation is expected to range from 50% to 75% over most of the area with an exemption of the western part where the it will range from 75% to normal.

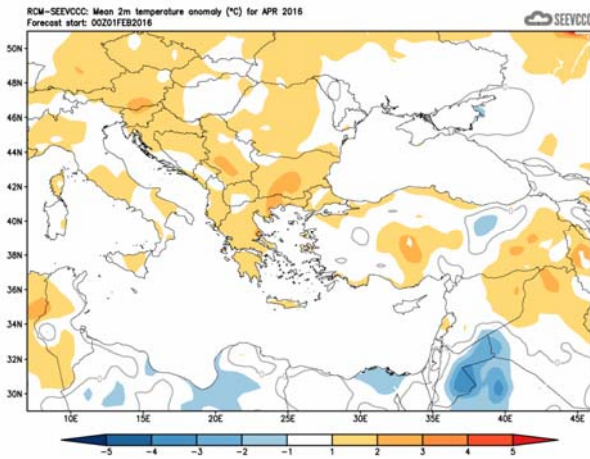


Divergence of the mean monthly temperature (°C)
from normal during March

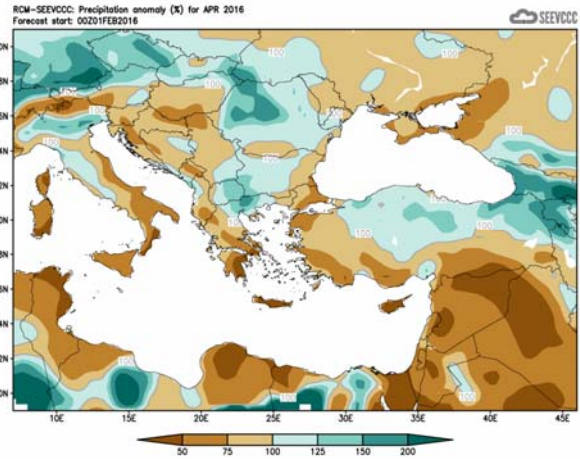
Percentage of the mean monthly precipitation (%)
compared with the normal of March

April

The seasonal forecast suggests that **April's** temperature will be generally normal as this characterizes a great part of the surrounding area. Regarding the accumulated precipitation Cyprus is expected to be again in a dry zone extending from the Southern Balkans towards Near and Middle East. So the accumulated precipitation is expected to range below 50% over the greatest part of the island with the exemption of the western coastal area where it will range from 50% to 75% of normal.



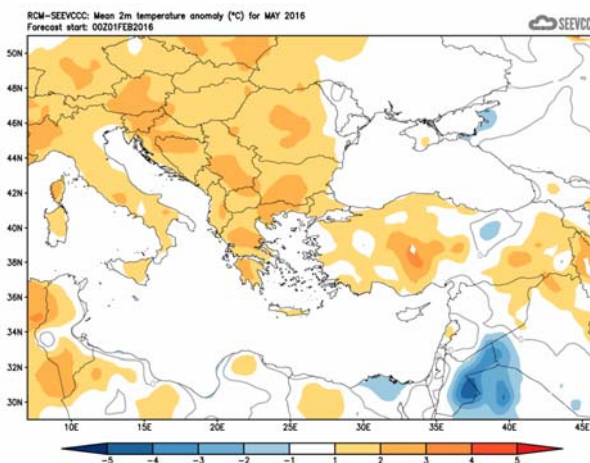
Divergence of the mean monthly temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) from normal during April



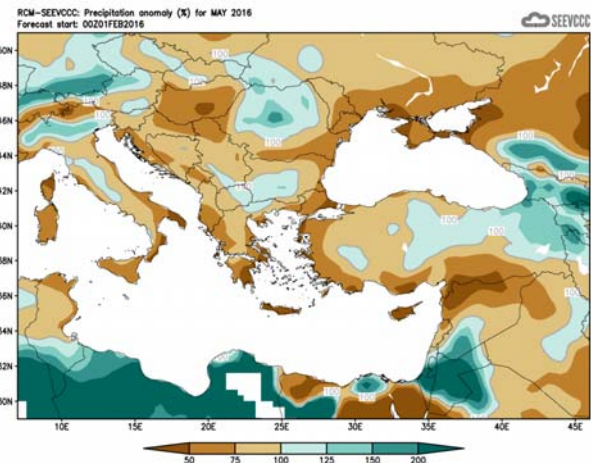
Percentage of the mean monthly precipitation (%) compared with the normal of April

May

The seasonal forecast suggests that **May's** temperature will be generally normal. Regarding the accumulated precipitation is disappointing since it will not exceed 50% of normal.



Divergence of the mean monthly temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) from normal during May



Percentage of the mean monthly precipitation (%) compared with the normal of May

Normal values of temperature and accumulated precipitation for March, April and May

The normal values of mean maximum, mean minimum temperature and accumulated precipitation are presented below concerning the three months the period of forecast is covering, in order to gain a better view of the normal seasonal climate. The period of forecast is the transitional period in which the

atmosphere switches from its winter pattern to the summer one. The temperature, both maximum and minimum, is on the rise with Mays temperature significantly higher than March temperature.

On the other hand the accumulated precipitation is declining, as presented by the climatological data shown on the table below. During **March** the accumulated precipitation notes a significant decline (if compared to **February** (not presented) which suggests that the frequency of the approaching barometric lows declines. A further decline of the accumulated precipitation is observed on **April** and **May**.

March, April and **May** are climatologically suggested to be unstable months with thundery activity initiated mainly from thermal causes and or dynamical causes. From the table below, note also the effect of the mountainous area of Troodos range over the accumulated precipitation, mainly as a result of thundery activity which is affecting primarily the mountainous ranges of the island. The accumulated precipitation over Prodromos station although declining towards May is always significantly higher, if compared to the accumulated precipitation of the other selected stations.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION NORMAL VALUES FOR THE PERIOD 1981-2010									
Area Name	MEAN DAILY MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE (°C)			MEAN DAILY MINIMUM TEMPERATURE (°C)			MEAN MONTHLY TOTAL PRECIPITATION (mm)		
	Mar	Apr	May	Mar	Apr	May	Mar	Apr	May
NORTH COAST	18.3	21.6	25.8	8.3	10.8	14.3	45.7	21.8	7.6
WEST COAST*	18.6	21.5	24.5	8.9	11.5	14.7	34.4	15.2	6.1
MOUNTAINOUS AREAS	10.4	15.5	20.4	2.8	6.6	10.8	92.1	47.2	32.0
INLAND*	19.2	24.4	29.6	6.9	10.4	14.8	31.9	19.1	24.6
SOUTH COAST	19.3	22.7	26.4	8.6	11.8	15.7	35.8	14.2	9.8
EAST COAST**	19.1	23.2	27.4	7.8	10.9	14.9	35.2	19.7	10.7

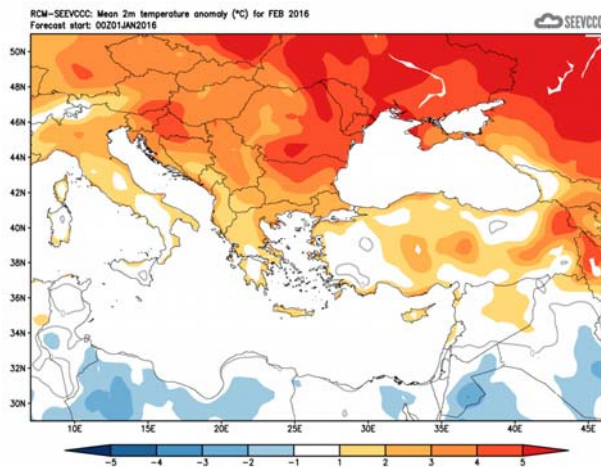
* West Coast and Inland Values cover the period 1983-2010

** East Coast Temperature Values cover the period 1981-2007

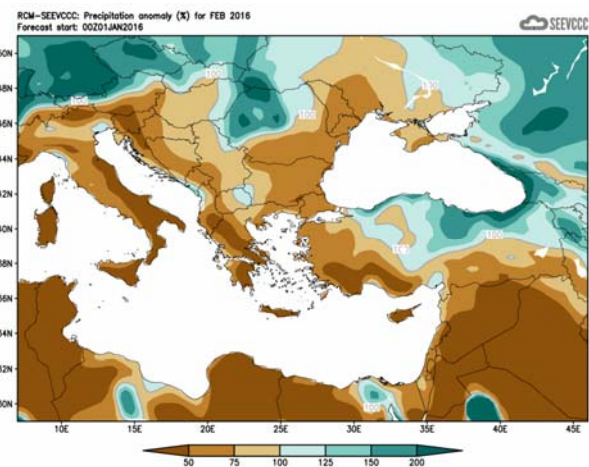
Evaluation of Februarys seasonal forecast for the area of Cyprus

February

The seasonal forecast suggested that **February's** temperature would have been over mainly the coastal zone generally above normal (1° to 2° C). Regarding the accumulated precipitation Cyprus was expected to be again in a dry zone extending from the Balkans towards Near and Middle East. So the accumulated precipitation was expected to range below 50% over the southern and eastern part of the island and over the rest of the island would have ranged from 50 to 75%.



Divergence of the mean monthly temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) from normal during February



Percentage of the mean monthly precipitation (%) compared with the normal of February

Concerning the models evaluation for **February**, a general judgment is that the model performed well primarily on quality level for both temperature and accumulated precipitation. Concerning the temperature maximum but also the minimum temperatures, and from what it is observed in the table below, the recorded temperatures were well above normal while extreme maximum were recorded suggesting the former as the warmest February of the recent 30 years.

Analytically it was recorded that:

The absolute maximum of February of 28.2°C was recorded at the station of Polis Chrysochous while the normal is only 16.3°C

The recorded maximum of 27.8°C was the station of Athalassa absolute maximum of February while the normal is only 16.0°C

The recorded maximum of 18.9°C was the station of Troodos square absolute maximum of February while the normal is only 4.1°C

The recorded maximum of 26.2°C was the station of Larnaka airport absolute maximum of February while the normal is only 17.0°C

The recorded maximum of 24.4°C was the station of Paralimni Hospital absolute maximum of February while the normal is only 16.0°C

Regarding the accumulated precipitation February was a very dry month with again some records which are analytically presented below:

At Athalassa radiosonde station the height of the accumulated precipitation was only 9.3mm, suggesting the driest February recorded at the station while February's stations normal is 44.5mm

Paphos airport station recorded only 10.6mm suggesting the recent February the second drier recorded (the driest was the 1989 February with only 6.3mm of accumulated precipitation) while the months normal is 59.8mm

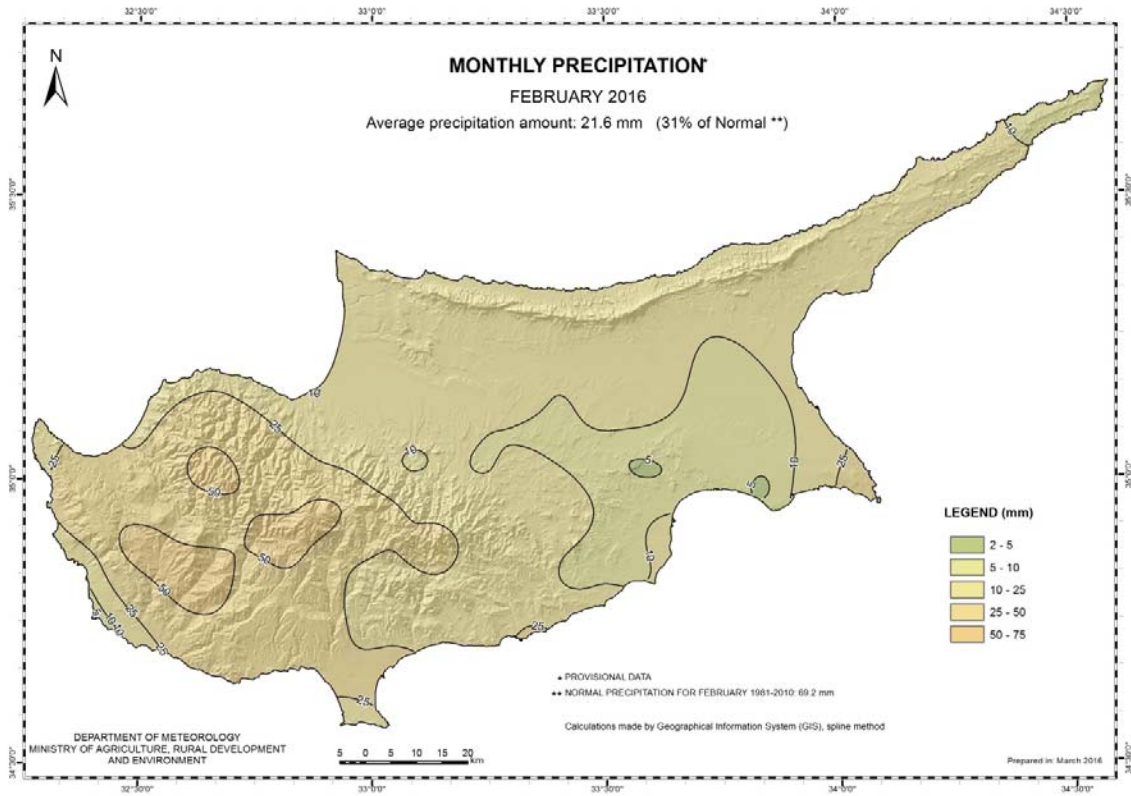
Troodos square station recorded only 44.2mm suggesting the recent February the second driest recorded (the driest was the 1998 February with only 36.6mm of accumulated precipitation) while the months normal is 177.7mm.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION PROVISIONAL DATA FOR FEBRUARY 2016												
St. No.	Station Name	Mean Daily Maximum Temperature (°C)	Normal Value (1981-2010)	Difference from Normal Value	Highest Daily Maximum Temperature (°C)	Mean Daily Minimum Temperature (°C)	Normal Value (1981-2010)	Difference from Normal Value	Lowest Daily Minimum Temperature (°C)	Monthly Total Precipitation (mm)	Normal Value (1981-2010)	Difference from Normal Value
41	POLIS CHRYSOCHOUS	21.3	16.3	5.0	28.2	9.4	7.3	2.1	5.4	32.4	68.5	-36.1
82*	PAFOS (AIRPORT)	20.4	17.1	3.3	25.2	9.9	8.1	1.8	5.9	10.6	59.8	-49.2
225	PRODROMOS (C.F.C.)	11.4	6.7	4.7	19.2	3.7	0.5	3.2	-2.7	50.5	128.7	-78.2
666*	ATHALASSA (RADIOSONDE)	20.8	16.0	4.8	27.8	8.1	5.3	2.8	1.9	9.3	44.5	-35.2
731	LARNAKA (AIRPORT)	20.1	17.0	3.1	26.2	9.3	7.1	2.2	5.1	14.2	50.3	-36.1
800**	ACHNA (DASAKI)	19.5	16.5	3.0	25.2	7.9	6.3	1.6	3.1	7.8	50.7	-42.9

* Pafos' and Athalassa's Station Normal Values cover the period 1983-2010
 ** Achna's Temperature Normal Values cover the period 1981-2007

= VALUES FROM AUTOMATIC WEATHER STATION

For the purpose of better visualization of **February** accumulated precipitation a chart of Cyprus with the total preliminary accumulated precipitation is presented.



A Cyprus chart with the normal (period 1981 to 2010) accumulated precipitation for the month is also presented.

