

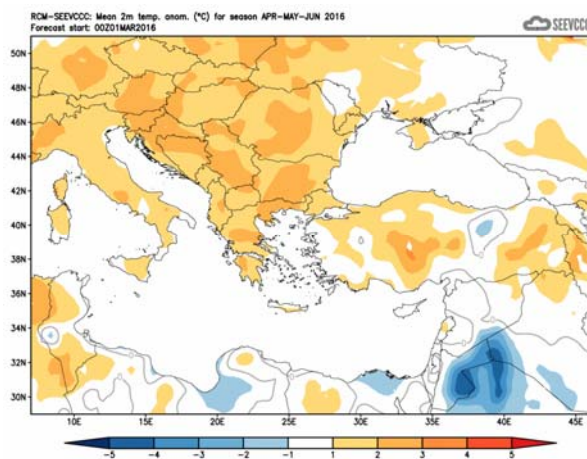
Seasonal weather forecast for the months of

April, May and June 2016

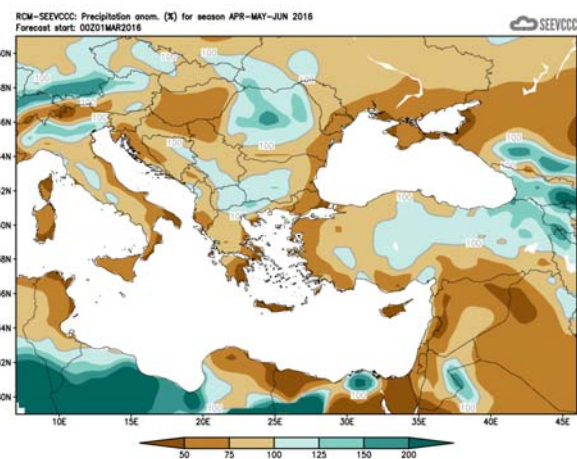
General over view of the weather expected to prevail for April, May and June.

The weather for the following three months period, namely **April, May and June 2016**, will be presented, with respect to the anomalies of temperature, and accumulated precipitation. In general the normal temperatures (both maximum and minimum), are on the rise. The accumulated precipitation starts declining, since barometric systems over the area resulting in from dynamic causes, are not frequent and are getting progressively rare during the period in focus. The period of the following three months is likely to be characterized from thermal instability, with outbreaks of thunderstorms, initiated from dynamic (rarely) and/or thermal (mainly) causes, mainly during afternoon hours. Dust episodes are also likely during the first two month as of the period. From historical data **April** contributes only with a couple of snow days to the total snow day's number of the hydrological year.

Specifically, regarding the seasonal forecast for the period **April, May and June 2016**, the temperature will be generally normal (normal temperature characterizes the coastal areas of the surrounding eastern Mediterranean while the Balkans will be warmer than normal). The amount of the accumulated precipitation over Cyprus is expected to range generally below 50% of normal as is in most surrounding coastal areas and the Balkan Peninsula.



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

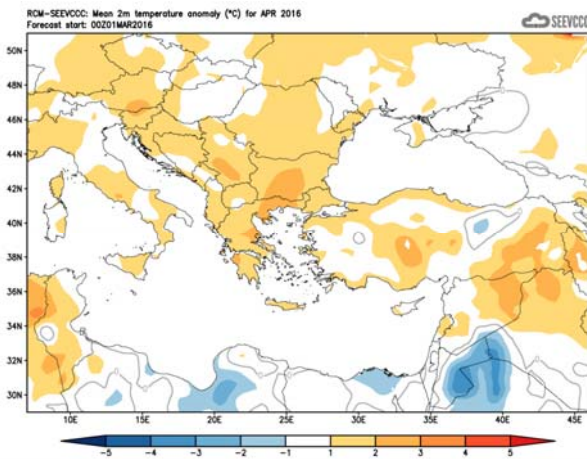


Percentage (%) of the mean seasonal accumulated precipitation compared to the mean normal for April, May and June

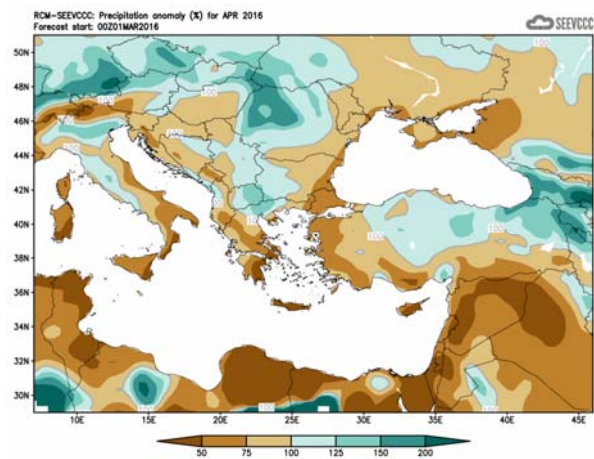
April

The seasonal forecast suggests that **April's** temperature will be generally normal expect the western coastal area over where it will be slightly above normal. Normal to slightly above normal temperature

characterizes all 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. Thus the accumulated precipitation is expected to range below 50% over the southern part of the island and below 75% over the north part. The surrounding area will be generally dry.



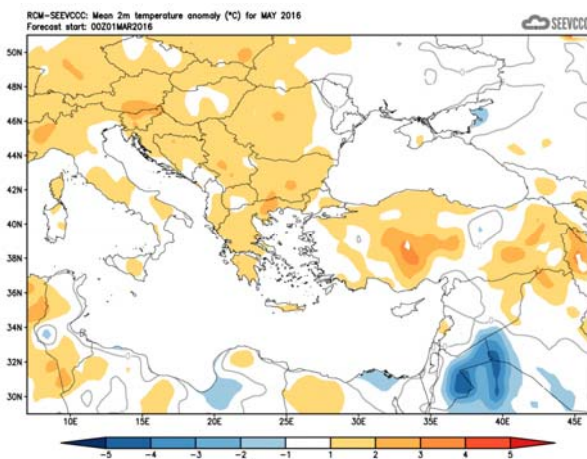
Divergence of the mean monthly temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) from normal during April



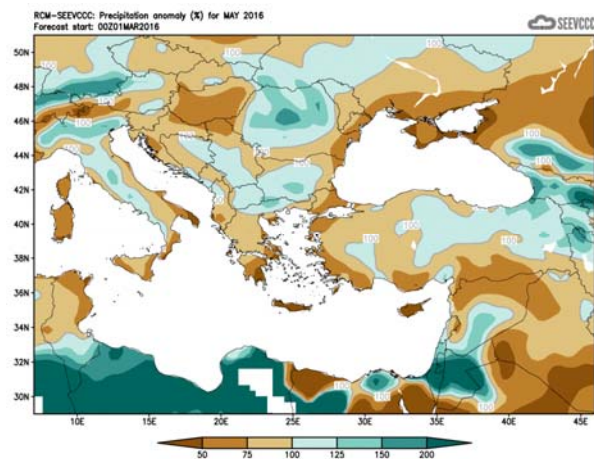
Percentage of the mean monthly precipitation (%) compared with the normal of April

May

The seasonal forecast suggests that **May's** temperature will be generally normal and normal to slightly above normal over 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 again below 50% over the entire island.



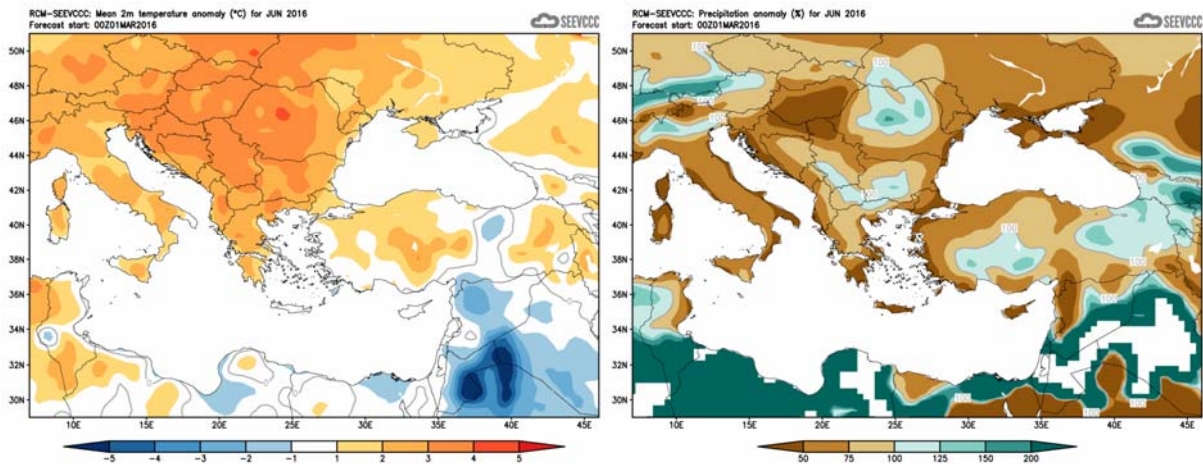
Divergence of the mean monthly temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) from normal during May



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

June

The seasonal forecast suggests that **June's** temperature will be generally normal. Regarding the accumulated precipitation Cyprus is expected to be again dry with the accumulated precipitation ranging below 50% of normal.



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

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

Normal values of temperature and accumulated precipitation for March, April and May 2015

The normal values of mean maximum, mean minimum temperature and accumulated precipitation are presented below concerning the three months of 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 **June's** temperature significantly higher than **April's** temperature.

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

April, May and **June** are climatologically suggested to be unstable months with thundery activity initiated mainly by thermal 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.

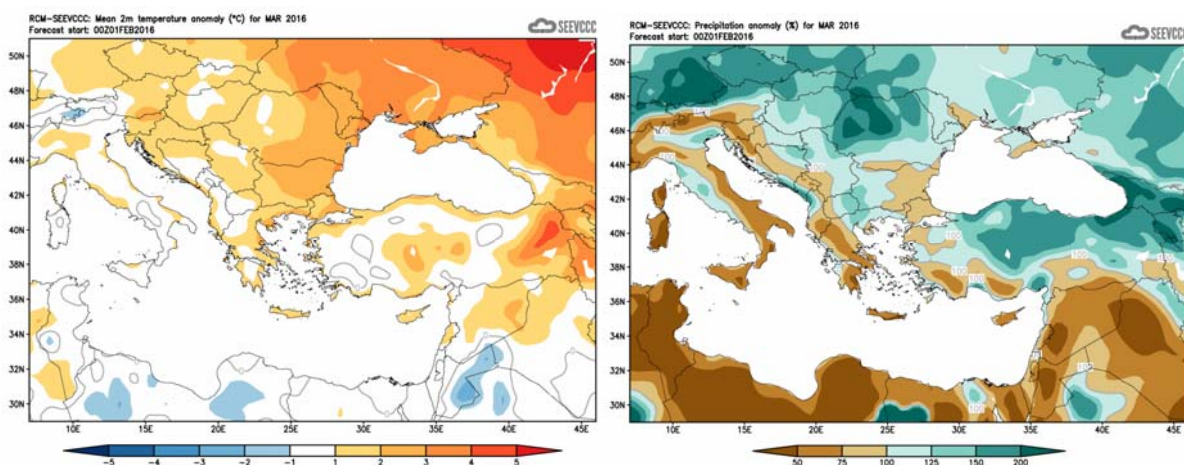
TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION NORMAL VALUES FOR THE PERIOD 1981-2010									
Area Name	MEAN DAILY MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE (°C)			MEAN DAILY MINIMUM TEMPERATURE (°C)			MEAN MONTHLY TOTAL PRECIPITATION (mm)		
	April	May	June	April	May	June	April	May	June
NORTH COAST	21.6	25.8	30.3	10.8	14.3	18.5	21.8	7.6	1.8
WEST COAST*	21.5	24.5	27.6	11.5	14.7	18.0	15.2	6.1	1.3
MOUNTAINOUS AREAS	15.5	20.4	25.0	6.6	10.8	15.0	47.2	32.0	27.2
INLAND*	24.4	29.6	34.0	10.4	14.8	19.1	19.1	24.6	11.6
SOUTH COAST	22.7	26.4	30.2	11.8	15.7	19.4	14.2	9.8	2.0
EAST COAST**	23.2	27.4	31.0	10.9	14.9	18.9	19.7	10.7	1.8

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

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

Evaluation of March seasonal forecast for the area of Cyprus

The seasonal forecast suggested that **March's** temperature will be slightly above normal as that was characterizing all the surrounding area. Regarding the accumulated precipitation Cyprus was expected to be again in a dry zone extending from the Southern Balkans towards Near and Middle East. Specifically the accumulated precipitation was expected to range from 50% to 75% over the central southern and eastern part, while over the rest of the area it will range from 75% of normal up to normal.



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

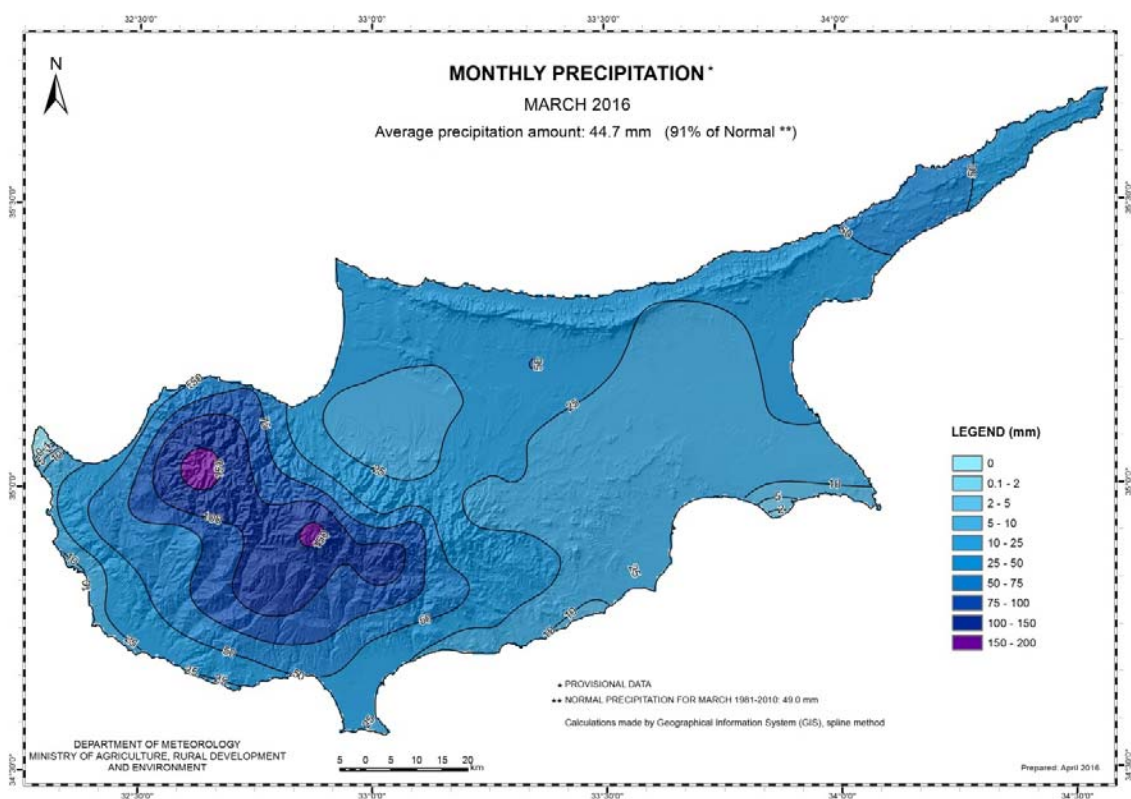
Percentage of the mean monthly precipitation (%) compared with the normal of March

Concerning the models evaluation for **March**, a general judgment is that the model performed well qualitatively and moderate quantitatively mainly concerning the parameter of temperature. A more detailed evaluation of temperature suggests that both maximum and minimum temperature as observed from the table below, anomalies were mainly above normal characterizing **March** as a mainly warm month. Extreme maximum values with great departures from normal were recorded in all

stations. The minimum temperatures were near but always above normal while extreme low minimums were also recorded.

Regarding the accumulated precipitation of **March**, 3 main episodes of depressions were recorded (namely 2 to 5, 13 to 16 and 27 to 28) associated with cold air intrusions. The depressions resulted in the notable amount of area average precipitation of 44.7mm (91% of normal) with the normal 1981-2010 being 49mm.

For the purpose of better visualization of **March** 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.

