

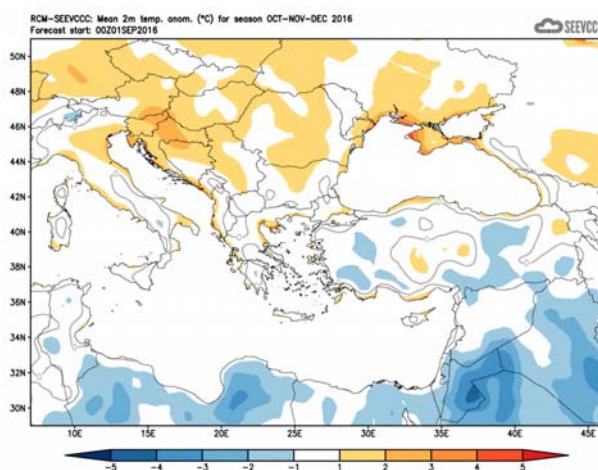
Seasonal weather forecast for the months of October, November and December 2016

General over view of the weather expected to prevail during October, November and December.

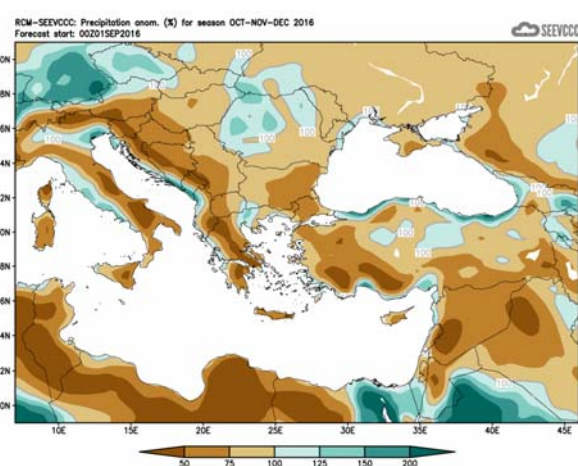
The weather for the following three months, namely **October, November** and **December 2016**, will be presented, with respect to the anomalies of temperature, and accumulated precipitation.

During the period in focus normal temperatures (both maximum and minimum) are significantly declining. The accumulated precipitation is increasing at accumulations almost double the accumulations of the previous month, since during the period the frequency of baroclinic depressions affecting the area is increasing significantly, resulting in higher accumulated precipitation amounts. From historical data **November** may initiate over the highest peaks of Troodos the snow fall period of the year, as a result of cold invasions associated with depressions affecting the area of the East Mediterranean.

Specifically, regarding the seasonal forecast for the period of **October, November** and **December 2016**, the temperature is expected to be generally normal. Normal temperature characterizes also the greater part of Asia Minor, the Balkans and Near and Middle East. The amount of the accumulated precipitation over the southern and eastern part of Cyprus is expected to range generally from 50% of normal to normal while over the over the west, north and the mountainous area will be normal. As it is generally viewed from the charts the coastal zone of the wider area will experience high rainfall accumulations.



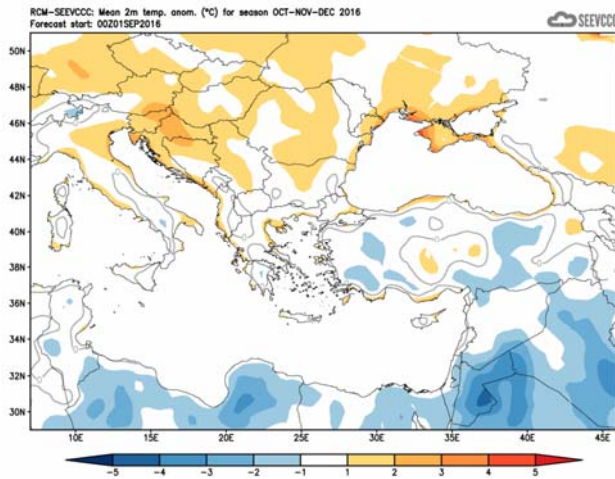
Divergence of temperature from normal from the mean seasonal temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) for October, November and December



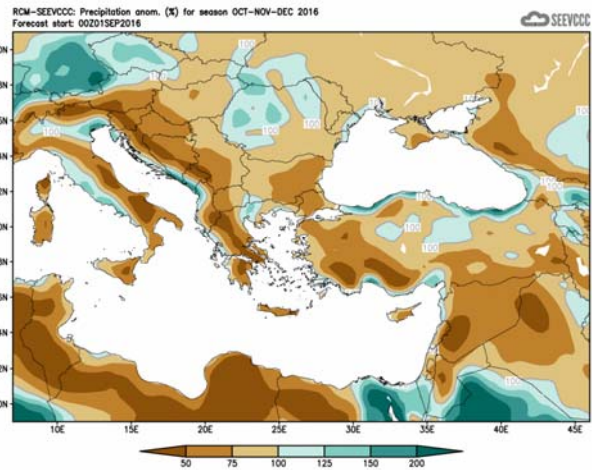
Percentage (%) of the mean seasonal accumulated precipitation compared to the mean normal for October, November and December

Seasonal forecast in detail

The seasonal forecast suggests that **October's** temperature will be generally normal while the greater area is characterized by slightly lower than normal temperatures. Regarding the accumulated precipitation for the western, northern and mountainous areas will range up to normal, while for the rest of the areas will range from 50% to 75% of normal. The coastal surrounding zone of the eastern Mediterranean is expected to have similar conditions.

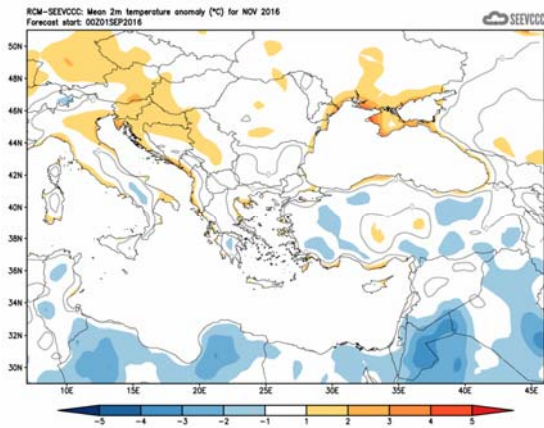


Divergence of the mean monthly temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)
from normal during October

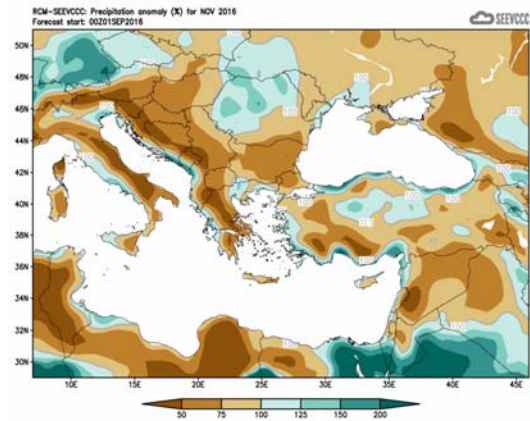


Percentage of the mean monthly precipitation (%)
compared with the normal of October

The seasonal forecast for **November** suggests that temperature will be generally normal. The accumulated precipitation for Cyprus will range over west and north part and over the mountainous areas up to 125% of normal while over the rest of the areas will not range higher than normal. The coastal zone of the surrounding area will receive again high precipitation accumulation.

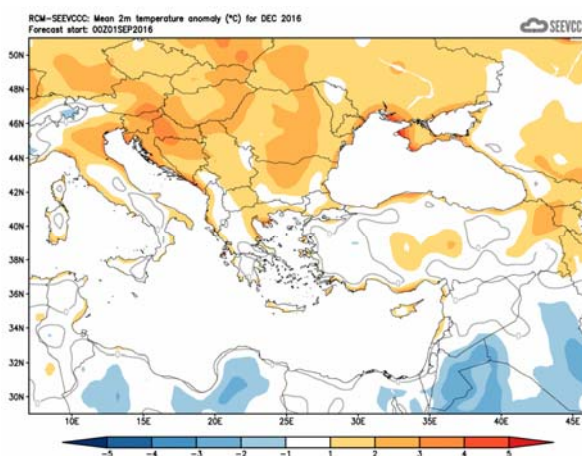


Divergence of the mean monthly temperature (°C) from normal during November

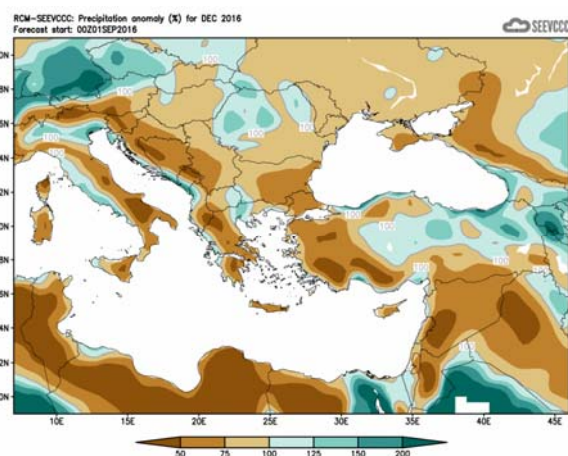


Percentage of the mean monthly precipitation (%) compared with the normal of November

The seasonal forecast for **December** suggests that temperature will be generally normal inland but slightly above normal (by 1°C to 2°C) over the coastal zone, which is also a characteristic of the coastal zone of the surrounding area. The amount of the accumulated precipitation over the southern and eastern part of Cyprus is expected to range generally from 50% of normal to normal while over the west, north and the mountainous area will be normal. As it is generally viewed from the charts the coastal zone of the wider area will experience high rainfall accumulations.



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



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

Normal values of temperature (mean maximum and mean minimum) and accumulated precipitation for October, November and December 2016

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 temperature, both maximum and minimum, is on the fall suggesting **December** as the coldest month of the period. On the other hand the accumulated precipitation is increasing significantly towards **December**, as presented by the climatological data shown on the table below. It is worth noting that the score of the accumulated precipitation is almost double every next month for each station if compared to the score of the previous month, and this as a result of the reoccurrence/redeveloping of depressions over the area of the east Mediterranean.

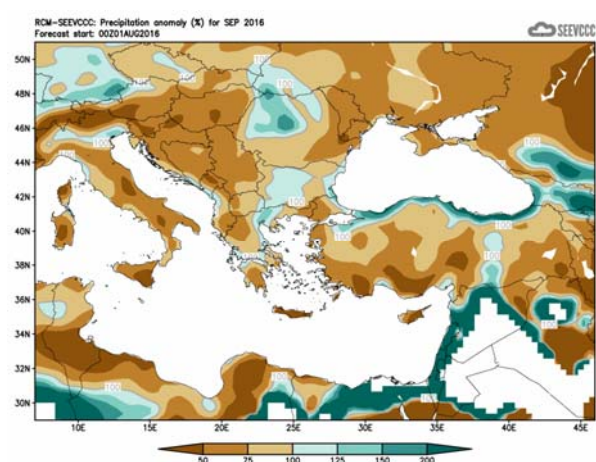
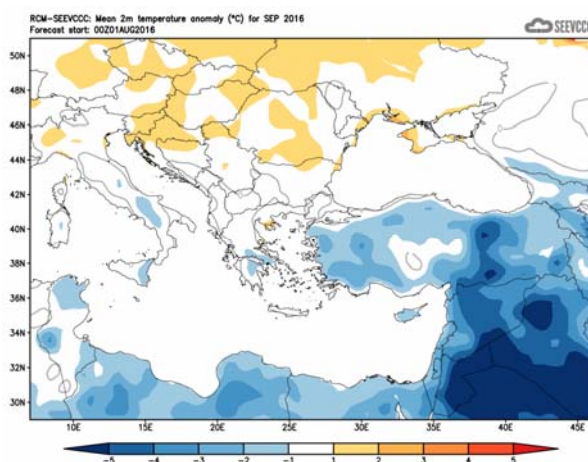
TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION NORMAL VALUES FOR THE PERIOD 1981-2010									
Area Name	MEAN DAILY MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE (°C)			MEAN DAILY MINIMUM TEMPERATURE (°C)			MEAN MONTHLY TOTAL PRECIPITATION (mm)		
	October	November	December	October	November	December	October	November	December
NORTH COAST	26.4	21.7	18.0	16.1	12.2	9.3	30.3	58.6	93.6
WEST COAST*	26.4	22.4	18.9	16.4	12.9	10.0	27.4	52.6	90.1
MOUNTAINOUS AREAS	19.7	17.8	8.3	10.9	6.1	7.6	34.4	93.8	157.3
INLAND*	28.4	22.1	17.3	15.2	10.4	7.0	20.7	43.2	57.2
SOUTH COAST	27.8	22.6	18.6	16.7	12.4	9.2	16.0	46.8	79.0
EAST COAST**	28.5	22.4	18.0	16.7	11.8	8.3	19.9	44.0	76.8

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

** East Coast Temperature Values cover the period 1961-2007

Evaluation of September's seasonal forecast for the area of Cyprus

September's temperature was expected to be generally below normal, by 1 to 2°C. The lower than normal temperature was also a characteristic of the area of Asia Minor and Near and Middle East. The amount of the accumulated precipitation was expected to reach 50% of normal over the eastern and southern part, it was expected to range between 50% and 75% of normal over northern part and mountainous areas and from 75% of normal to normal over western part.



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

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

From the provisional data recorded by the Department of Meteorology for a selected portion of the meteorological stations, which are presented in the table below is evident the model performed moderate mainly over the temperature parameter. The model failed in forecasting well the temperatures anomaly and also the temperature anomaly tendency. While the model was suggesting a colder than normal **September** most of the recorded data are found to result in higher than normal temperatures, both for minimum and maximum. On 2nd and 3rd day of **September** most of the selected meteorological stations analysed below recorded extreme positive temperature divergence (divergence of more than 4°C from normal) not only for the maximum but also for the minimum temperatures. As an example, the minimum temperature recorded over Pafos airport on 3rd of **September** was 25.7°C with a positive divergence of 6.6°C from normal and the minimum temperature recorded over Athalassa on 2nd of **September** was 25°C with a positive divergence of 6.2°C from normal.

Not only extreme positive temperature divergence, but also extreme negative temperature divergence was recorded. During 24th and 28th of **September** extreme negative temperature divergence was recorded not only for maximum but also for minimum temperatures. As an example, the minimum temperature recorded over Prodromos airport on 24th of **September** was 7.7°C with a negative divergence of 7.2°C from normal and the maximum temperatures recorded over Prodromos and Athalassa on 24th of **September** were 17.9°C and 26.9°C respectively, with a negative divergence of 6.7°C from normals.

From the provisional data recorded by the Department of Meteorology the model did not perform well over the amount of the accumulated precipitation as it was expected to be below normal for the whole island, but accumulated precipitation in many areas (and generally for the whole island) was observed above normal. Also, during September isolated thunderstorms were observed.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION PROVISIONAL DATA FOR SEPTEMBER 2016

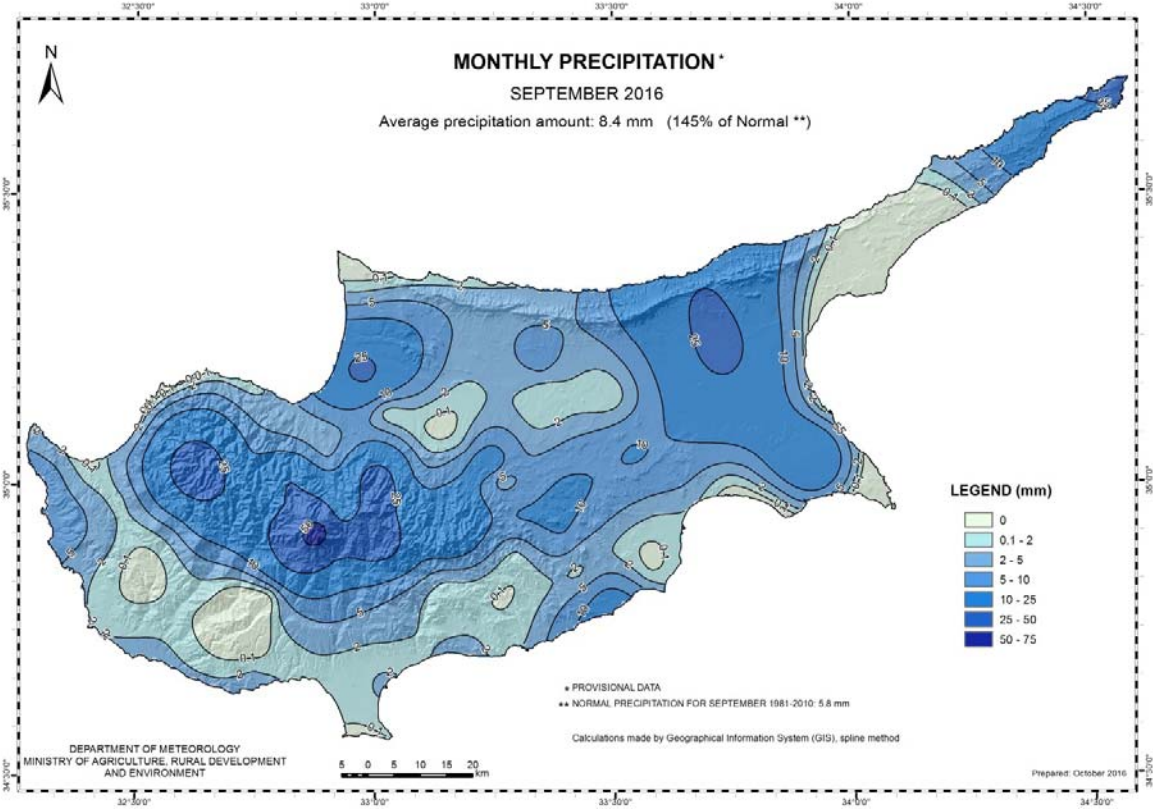
St. No.	Station Name	Mean Daily Maximum Temperature (°C)	Normal Value (1981-2010)	Difference from Normal Value	Highest Daily Maximum Temperature (°C)	Lowest Daily Maximum Temperature (°C)	Mean Daily Minimum Temperature (°C)	Normal Value (1981-2010)	Difference from Normal Value	Lowest Daily Minimum Temperature (°C)	Highest Daily Minimum Temperature (°C)	Monthly Total Precipitation (mm)	Normal Value (1981-2010)	Difference from Normal Value
41	POLIS CHRYSOCHOUS	31.6	30.1	1.5	35.0	27.9	20.7	19.2	1.5	15.4	23.9	1.8	4.0	-2.2
82*	PAFOS (AIRPORT)	29.8	29.0	0.8	32.0	27.7	20.5	19.1	1.4	17.4	25.7	2.6	3.6	-1.0
225	PRODROMOS (C.F.C.)	23.6	24.6	-1.0	28.8	17.9	13.1	14.9	-1.8	7.7	18.5	29.3	10.7	18.6
666*	ATHALASSA (RADIOSONDE)	33.3	33.6	-0.3	37.8	26.9	20.2	18.8	1.4	15.7	25.0	1.0	12.2	-11.2
731	LARNAKA (AIRPORT)	31.3	30.9	0.4	33.9	28.3	21.1	19.8	1.3	17.7	24.2	0.4	4.3	-3.9
800**	ACHNA (DASAKI)	30.7	31.9	-1.2	33.8	27.7	19.9	19.6	0.3	15.1	23.0	4.2	2.9	1.3

* 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 **September** 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 of **September** is also presented.

