

Seasonal weather forecast for the months of December 2016 and January and February 2017

General over view of the weather expected to prevail during December 2016 and January and February 2017.

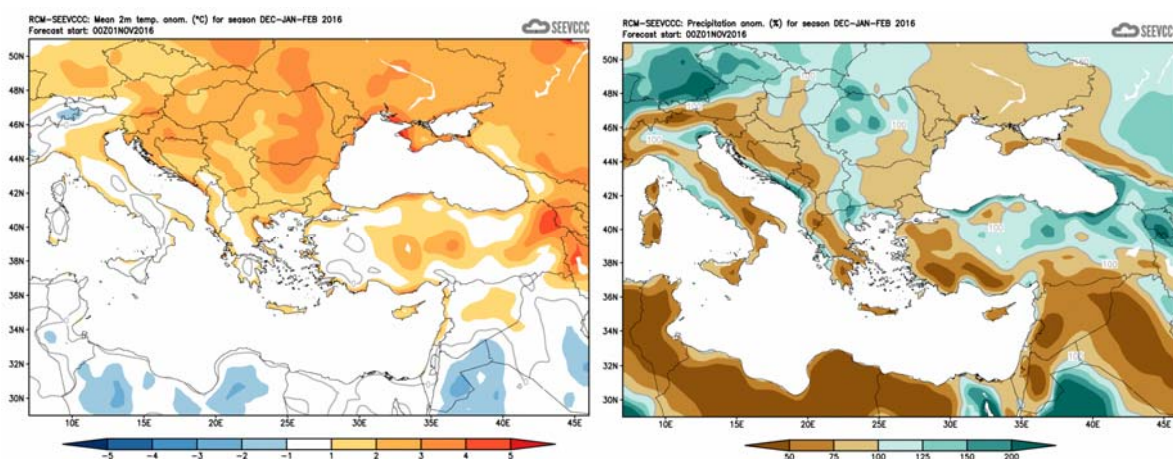
The weather for the following period consists the traditional winter, where the most of the annual accumulated precipitation is climatologically expected while in the period in focus normal temperatures (both maximum and minimum) are significantly lower than the other months of the year. During the period the frequency of baroclinic depressions affecting the area is at its most resulting in higher accumulated precipitation amounts.

Seasonal forecast for the next three months

Specifically, regarding the seasonal forecast for the period of **December 2016** and **January** and **February 2017**, the temperature is expected to be slightly above normal. The amount of the accumulated precipitation over the greater part of Cyprus will range from 50% of normal to 75% of normal while over the west coast will be up to normal.

Normal to slightly above normal temperature characterizes also Asia Minor and the Balkans, and also Near and Middle East. As it is viewed from the charts the wider area will experience below normal accumulated precipitation.

Bearing in mind the model's suggestion (the results of which are presented in graphical form in the charts below) the winter period is expected to be warm with mean season temperatures ranging slightly above normal and precipitation to be generally below normal with an exemption of the western coasts.



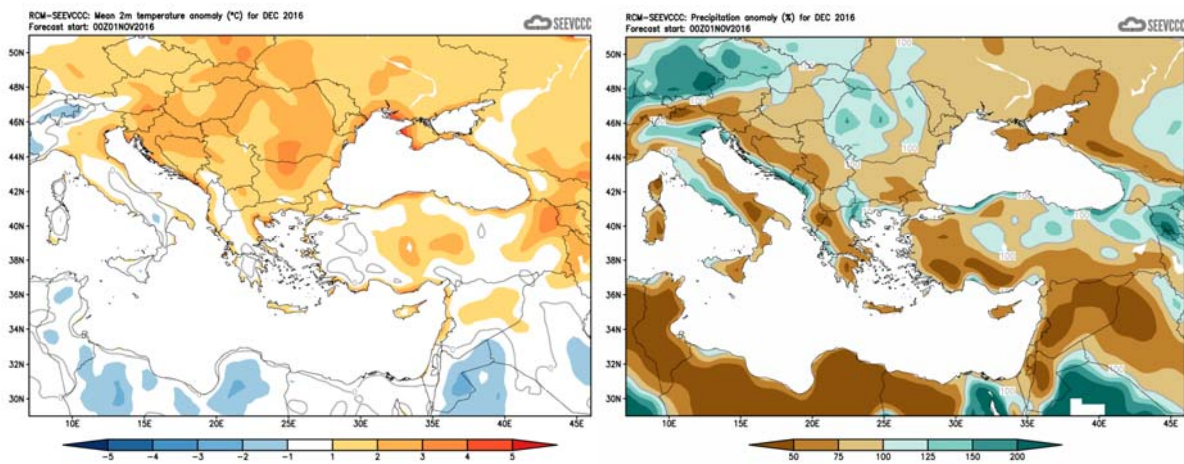
Divergence of temperature from normal from the mean seasonal temperature (°C) for December, January and February

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

The seasonal monthly forecast in detail

Seasonal forecast in detail

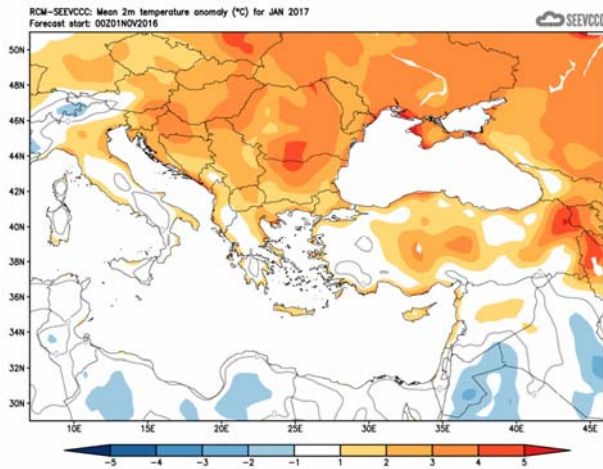
The seasonal forecast for **December** suggests that temperature will be slightly above normal in most of the areas. The accumulated precipitation of **December** is disappointing since the forecast suggests a mainly dry month with accumulation ranging only from 50% to 75% of normal, except the western coastal part where the accumulation will range almost up to normal. Low accumulations characterize all the surrounding area.



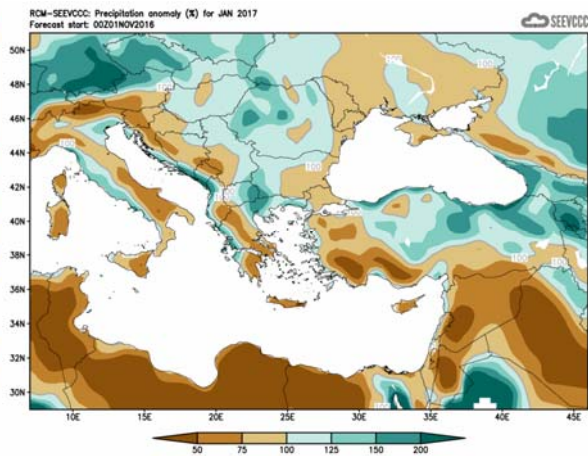
Divergence of the mean monthly temperature (°C)
from normal during December

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

The seasonal forecast for **January 2017** suggests that temperature will be above normal (by 1°C to 2°C). The accumulated precipitation of **January** is again disappointing since the forecast suggests a mainly dry month with accumulation ranging only from 50% to 75% of normal, except the western part where the accumulation will range almost up to normal. Low accumulations characterize almost all the surrounding area.

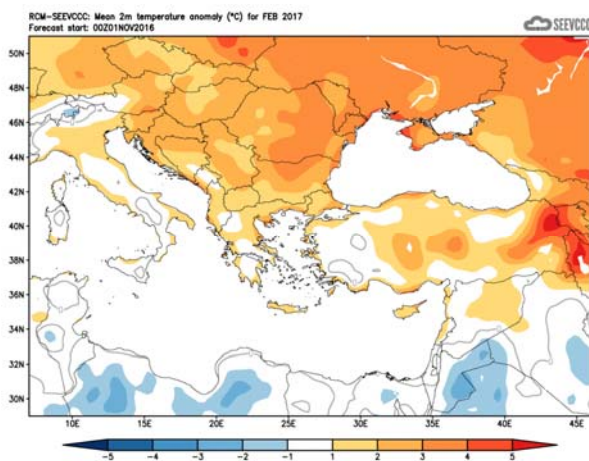


Divergence of the mean monthly temperature (°C) from normal during January

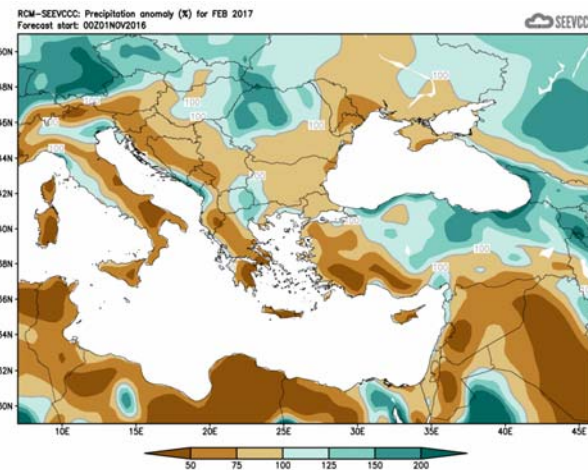


Percentage of the mean monthly precipitation (%) compared with the normal of January

The seasonal forecast for **February 2017** is almost similar to the one of January and it will be warmer than normal by 1°C to 2°C. The accumulated precipitation of **February** is again disappointing since the forecast suggests a mainly dry month with accumulation for almost the entire island ranging only from 50% to 75% of normal and for the southeast coasts is expected not to over path the 50% of normal. Low accumulations are characterizing great parts of the surrounding area.



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



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

Normal values of temperature (mean maximum and mean minimum) and accumulated precipitation for December 2016 and January and February 2017

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 temperatures, both maximum and minimum, are the lowest climatological temperatures of the year while the accumulated precipitation has the greater amount of the year, as a result of the increased frequency of reoccurrence/redeveloping of depressions over the area of the east Mediterranean.

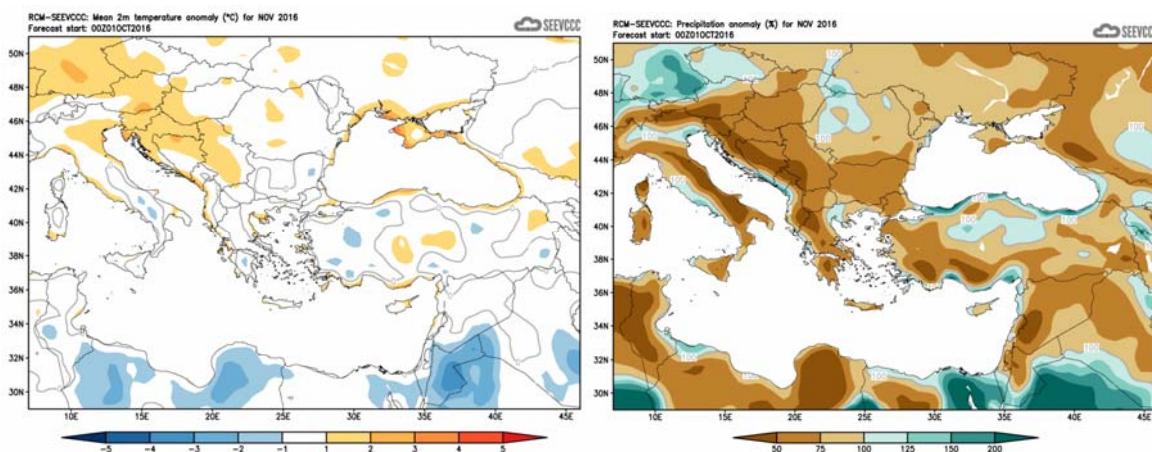
TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION NORMAL VALUES FOR THE PERIOD 1981-2010									
Area Name	MEAN DAILY MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE (°C)			MEAN DAILY MINIMUM TEMPERATURE (°C)			MEAN MONTHLY TOTAL PRECIPITATION (mm)		
	December	January	February	December	January	February	December	January	February
NORTH COAST	18.0	16.3	16.3	9.3	7.6	7.3	93.6	85.3	68.5
WEST COAST*	18.9	17.1	17.1	10.0	8.3	8.1	90.1	78.8	59.8
MOUNTAINOUS AREAS	8.3	6.3	6.7	2.6	0.7	0.5	157.3	150.0	128.7
INLAND*	17.3	15.5	16.0	7.0	5.4	5.3	57.2	48.8	44.5
SOUTH COAST	18.6	16.8	17.0	9.2	7.5	7.1	79.0	73.7	50.3
EAST COAST**	18.0	16.3	16.5	8.3	6.6	6.3	76.8	67.3	50.7

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

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

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

The seasonal forecast for **November** suggested that temperature of the island would be generally normal, such as the mean monthly temperature of the surrounding area. The accumulated precipitation for Cyprus would range over west and northwest part up to 125% of normal while over the rest of the areas would be ranging from 75% of normal to normal. The coastal zone of the surrounding area would 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

From the provisional data recorded by the Department of Meteorology, for the selected portion of the meteorological stations, which are presented in the table below,

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION PROVISIONAL DATA FOR NOVEMBER 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	24.8	21.7	3.1	28.1	20.4	12.8	12.2	0.6	8.2	16.6	27.2	58.6	-31.4
82*	PAFOS (AIRPORT)	23.7	22.4	1.3	26.3	21.5	13.4	12.9	0.5	9.3	19.3	28.9	52.6	-23.7
225	PRODROMOS (C.F.C.)	13.6	12.8	0.8	20.1	8.6	5.4	6.1	-0.7	1.2	10.7	42.5	93.8	-51.3
666*	ATHALASSA (RADIOSONDE)	22.8	22.1	0.7	26.7	15.3	10.4	10.4	0.0	5.0	15.7	21.4	43.2	-21.8
731	LARNAKA (AIRPORT)	23.1	22.6	0.5	26.9	19.6	13.3	12.4	0.9	8.3	17.6	14.0	46.8	-32.8
800**	ACHNA (DASAKI)	22.3	22.4	-0.1	25.6	18.8	11.8	11.8	0.0	7.3	15.6	10.0	44.0	-34.0

* 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

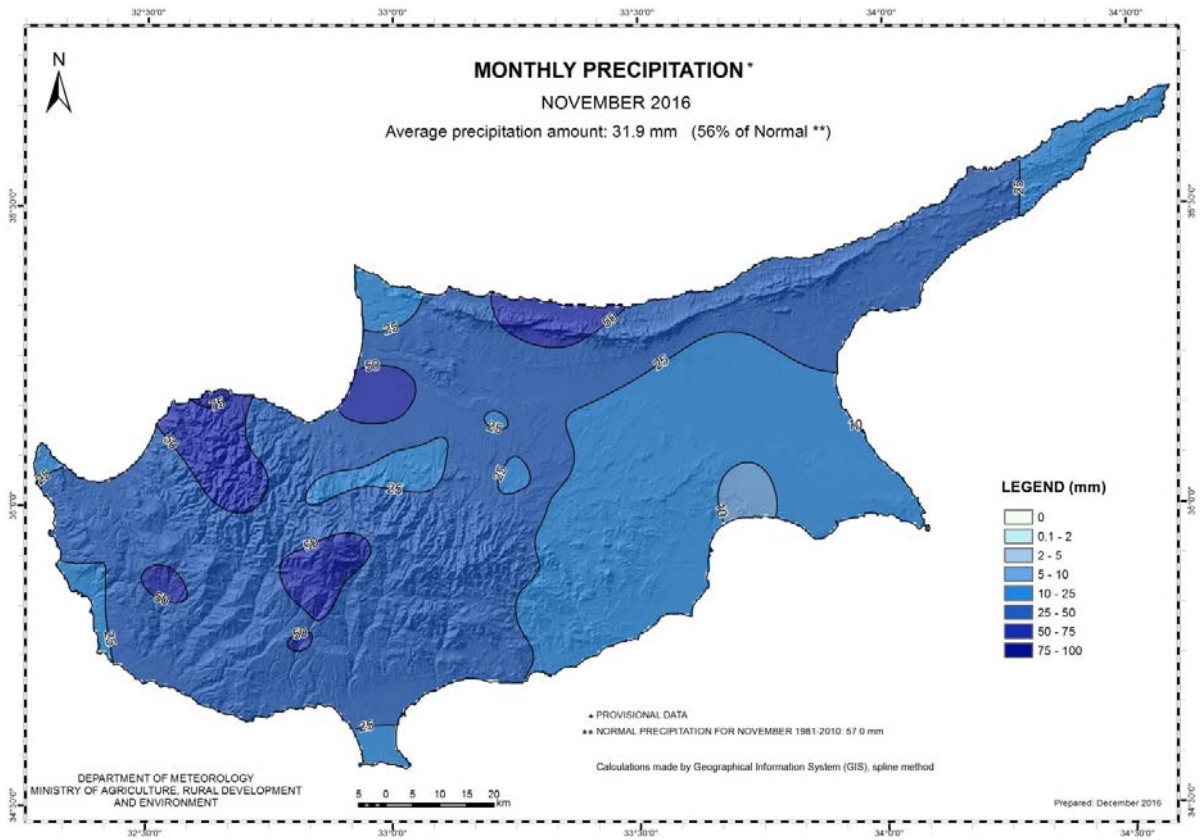
Is evident that the model performed well concerning the temperature anomalies, since both mean daily maximum temperatures and mean daily minimum temperatures were recorded around normal, except the mean daily maximum temperature of Polis Chrysochous that was above normal.

While the mean daily temperatures were around normal, most of the stations between 8 and 10 of **November** 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 maximum temperature recorded over Prodromos on 9th of **November** was 20.1°C with a positive divergence of 7.3°C from normal.

As regarding the accumulated precipitation **November** had a dry score since the accumulated precipitation was below normal, but also not so well forecasted by the model.

From the distribution (provisional accumulated precipitation chart) of the accumulated precipitation of the month is evident that areas over the northern coastal area and part of the mountains received high accumulation score, while mainly the south-eastern coastal area and part of inland received low accumulation score. As regarded from the same chart the mean surface distribution was below normal (reaching 56% of normal).

For the purpose of better visualization of **November** 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 **November** is also presented.

