

## **Seasonal weather forecast for the months of**

### **March, April and May 2017**

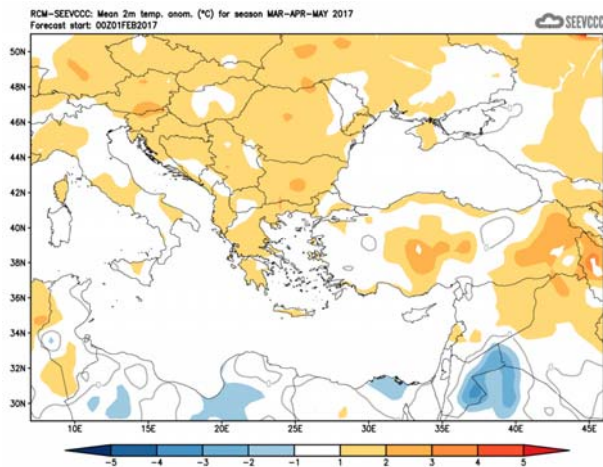
#### **General over view of the weather expected to prevail for March, April and May.**

The weather for the following three months, namely **March, April and May 2017**, 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), will 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**.

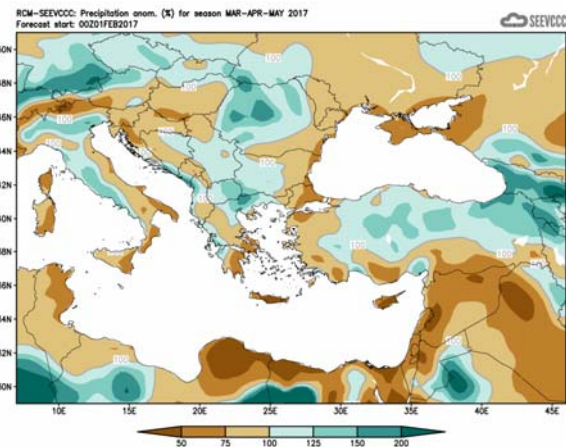
The period of the following three months (**March, April and May**) is likely to be characterized as a series of unstable months, with outbreaks of thunderstorms, initiated either from dynamic or mainly thermal causes (with varying weight). Also, the period is characterized by dust incidents, which sometimes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

#### **Seasonal forecast for the next three months**

Specifically regarding the seasonal forecast for the period **March, April and May 2017**, 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 below 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.

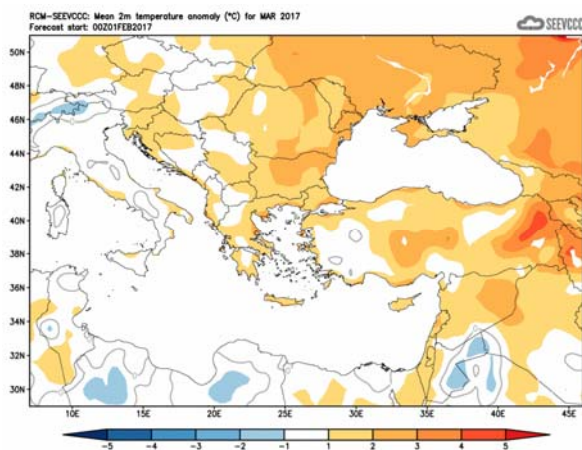


Divergence of temperature from normal from the mean seasonal temperature ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) for March, April and May

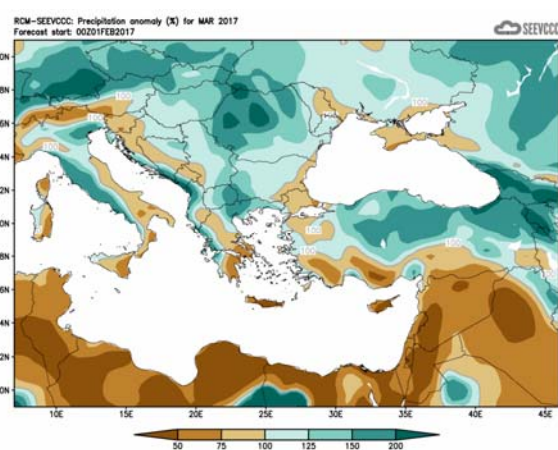


Percentage (%) of the mean seasonal accumulated precipitation compared to the mean normal for March, April and May

The seasonal forecast suggests that **March's** temperature will be slightly above normal. The temperature over the surrounding area will also be 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 below 50% of normal over the southern and eastern areas and from 50 to 75% over the rest of the island.



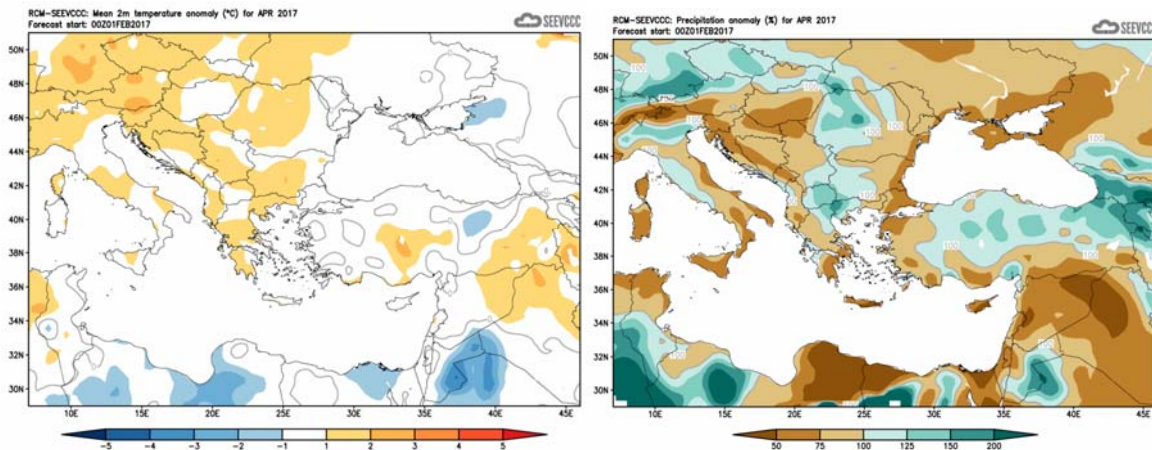
Divergence of the mean monthly temperature ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) from normal during March



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% of normal over the southern and eastern coasts and from 50 to 75% over the rest of the island.

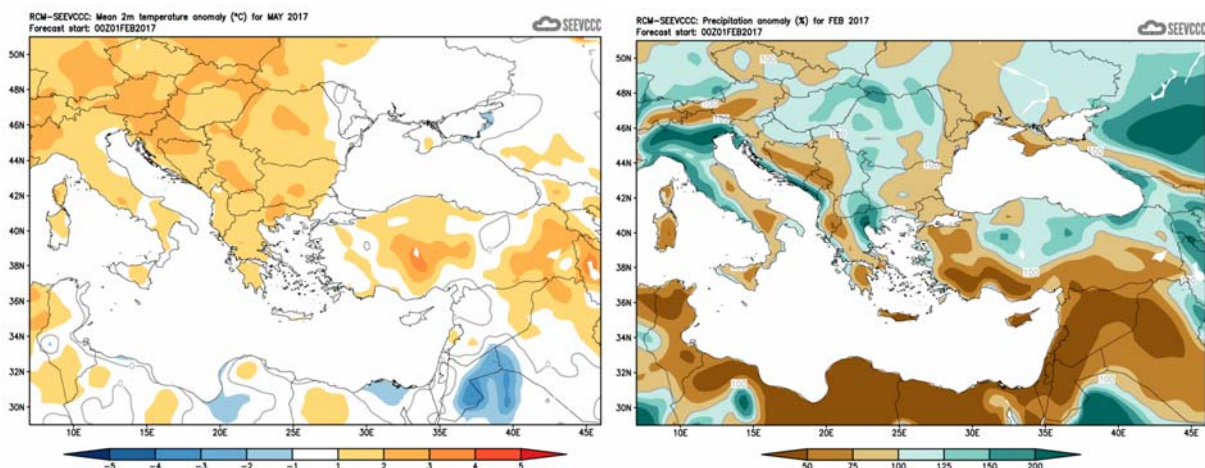


Divergence of the mean monthly temperature (°C)  
from normal during April

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 the distribution is disappointing since it will not exceed 50% of normal, except western and northern coasts since it will range between 50% and 75% of normal.



Divergence of the mean monthly temperature (°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

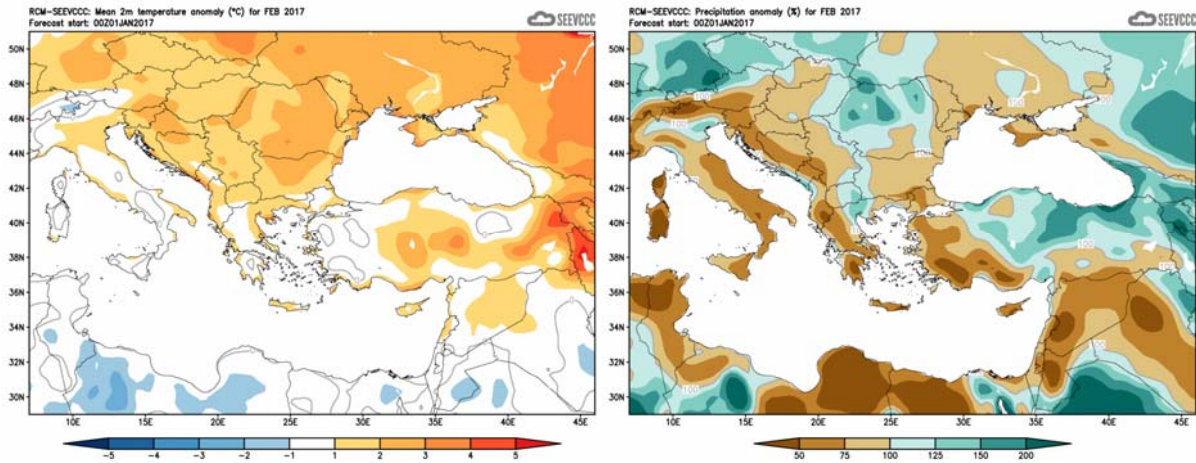
\* West Coast and Inland Values cover the period 1983-2010

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

### Evaluation of Februarys seasonal forecast for the area of Cyprus

The seasonal forecast for **February** suggested a warmer and drier than normal month. **February** would be warmer than normal by 1°C to 2°C, while the accumulated precipitation would be again disappointing since the forecast suggested a mainly dry month with accumulation ranging between 50% and 75% of

normal over the greater part of the island and over southeast coast below 50% of normal. The above temperature and accumulated precipitation characteristics applied also for the surrounding area.



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

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, it seems that the model did not perform so well, due to the divergence from the models suggestion both for the temperature and the accumulated precipitation. **February** was rather normal and a little colder than normal and not warmer as the model suggested. Extreme high temperatures were of course recorded at all the selected meteorological stations, mainly on 28<sup>th</sup> of **February**, like Pafos airport that recorded a highest daily maximum of 26.6 $^{\circ}\text{C}$  (with the normal being 17.1 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ). Extremes low temperatures (deviating by 4 $^{\circ}\text{C}$  or more from normal) were also recorded. As an example note the lowest daily minimum temperatures of Larnaka airport and Athalassa on the 1st of **February** that was -0.1 $^{\circ}\text{C}$  (with a normal of 7.1 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) and -1.7 $^{\circ}\text{C}$  (with a normal of 5.3 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) respectively.

From the distribution (provisional accumulated precipitation chart) of the accumulated precipitation of the month is evident that mainly the mountains received high accumulation score. As regarded from the same chart the mean surface distribution was well below normal (reaching only 8mm or 12% of normal).

It is worth mentioning that based on the provisional data, there were 6 days of snow during **February**, having on the 12th of **February**, 9cm of new snow on Troodos square.

**TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION PROVISIONAL DATA FOR FEBRUARY 2017**

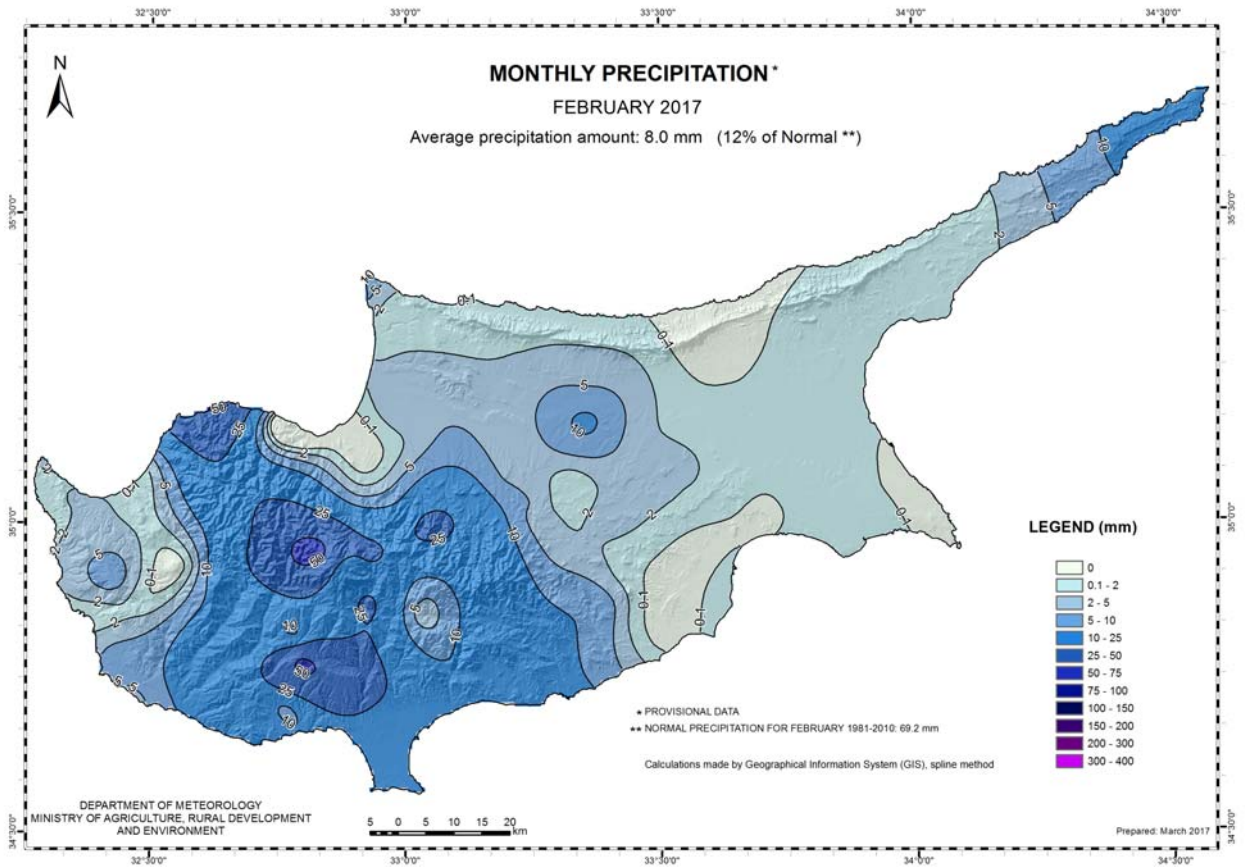
St. No.	Station Name	Mean Daily Maximum Temperature (°C)	Normal Value (1981-2010)	Difference from Normal Value	Highest Daily Maximum Temperature (°C)	Lowest Daily Maximum Temperature (°C)	Mean Daily Minimum Temperature (°C)	Normal Value (1981-2010)	Difference from Normal Value	Lowest Daily Minimum Temperature (°C)	Highest Daily Minimum Temperature (°C)	Monthly Total Precipitation (mm)	Normal Value (1981-2010)	Difference from Normal Value
41	POLIS CHRYSOCHOUS	17.6	16.3	1.3	24.0	11.0	5.5	7.3	-1.8	1.0	10.0	0.7	68.5	-67.8
82*	PAFOS (AIRPORT)	17.9	17.1	0.8	26.6	14.1	7.1	8.1	-1.0	1.2	12.3	4.3	59.8	-55.5
225	PRODROMOS (C.F.C.)	7.7	6.7	1.0	15.6	-3.1	-0.5	0.5	-1.0	-6.0	6.8	55.8	128.7	-72.9
666*	ATHALASSA (RADIOSONDE)	16.5	16.0	0.5	21.7	9.1	5.1	5.3	-0.2	-1.7	10.7	7.1	44.5	-37.4
731	LARNAKA (AIRPORT)	17.2	17.0	0.2	21.2	11.7	6.9	7.1	-0.2	-0.1	13.6	0.8	50.3	-49.5
800**	ACHNA (DASAKI)	16.4	16.5	-0.1	20.5	9.8	5.3	6.3	-1.0	-0.3	11.2	0.8	50.7	-49.9

\* 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.

