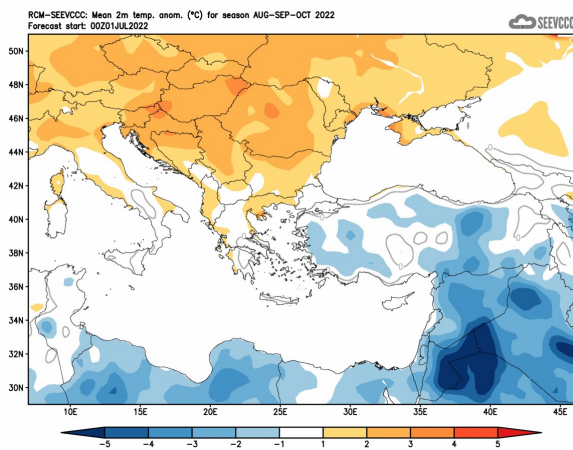


Seasonal weather forecast for the months of August, September, and October 2022

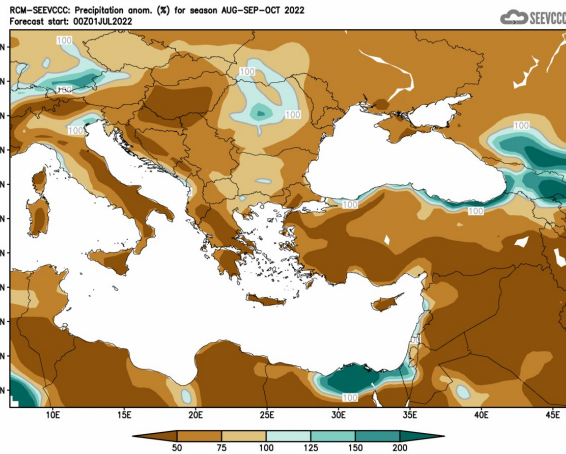
General overview of the weather expected to prevail for August, September, and October.

The weather for the following three months, namely **August, September, and October 2022**, will be presented, with respect to the anomalies of temperature, and accumulated precipitation. Normal temperatures (both maximum and minimum), are on the rise suggesting **August** as the hottest month of the year. The accumulated precipitation is at its lowest values. The period of the following three months (mainly July and August) is likely to be characterized by outbreaks of thunderstorms, initiated from thermal causes over the main plain area or over the mountainous range from orographic uplift.

Specifically, regarding the seasonal forecast for the period of **August, September and October 2022**, the temperature will be generally normal. Normal temperature also characterizes the greater part of Asia Minor and the Balkans, while Middle East will be lower than normal. The amount of the accumulated precipitation over most areas of Cyprus is expected to range below 50% of normal, but over the northwest part is expected to range between 50% and 75% of normal. The amount of the accumulated precipitation over Balkans and Minor Asia will be significantly below normal, while over Middle East coasts will be above normal (*).



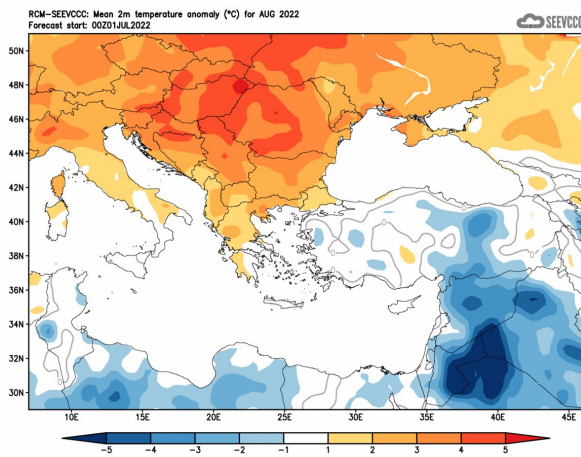
Divergence of temperature from normal from the mean seasonal temperature (°C) for August, September, and October



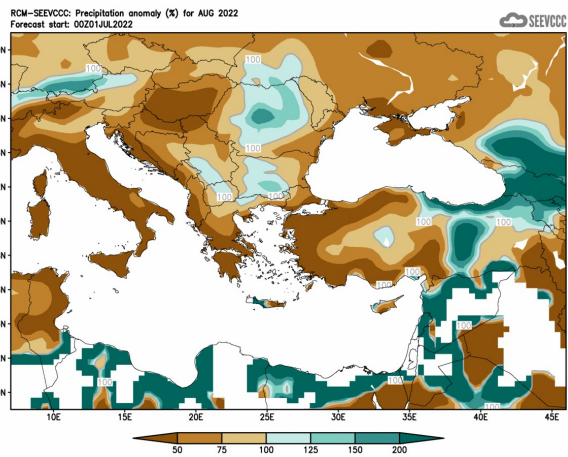
Percentage (%) of the mean seasonal accumulated precipitation compared to the mean normal for August, September, and October

The seasonal monthly forecast in detail

August's seasonal forecast suggests that temperature over Cyprus will be generally normal. Normal temperature characterizes also Minor Asia, while Middle East will be lower than normal. The amount of the accumulated precipitation inland is expected to be around normal, while over the northern and western part is expected to range above normal and over the southern and eastern part is expected to range below normal (*).

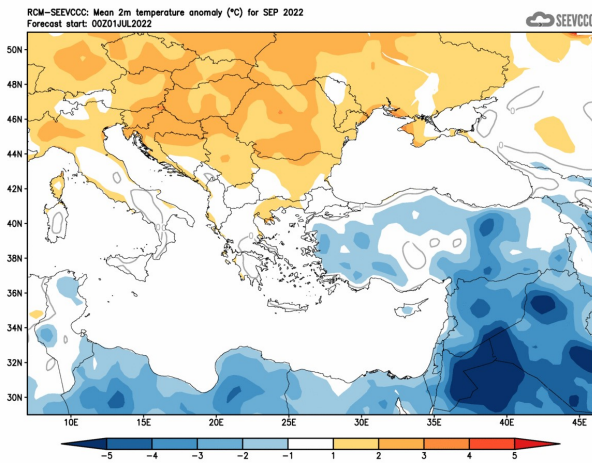


Divergence of the mean monthly temperature (°C)
from normal during August

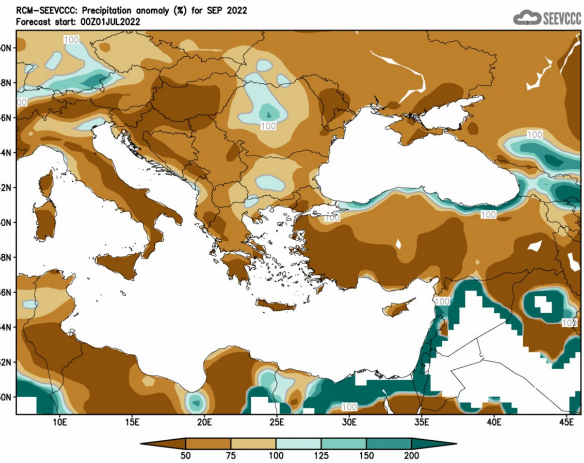


Percentage of the mean monthly precipitation (%)
compared with the normal of August

The seasonal forecast suggests that **September's** temperature will be generally normal over the coastal zone but slightly below normal inland. Normal and slightly below normal temperature is also a characteristic of the area of Asia Minor, while Middle East will have below normal temperature. The amount of the accumulated precipitation over the southern and eastern part is expected to be below 50% of normal, while over northern and western part is expected to range between 50% and 100% of normal (*).

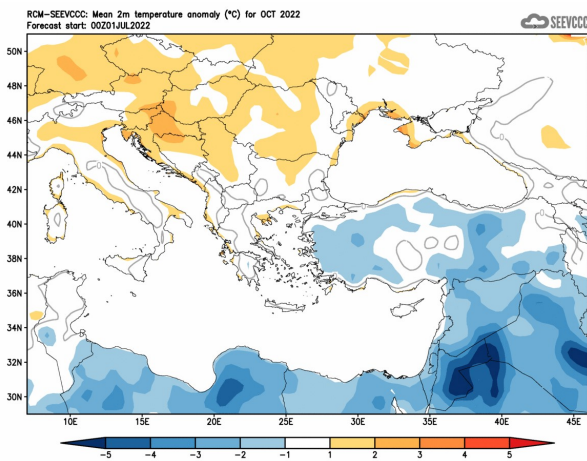


Divergence of the mean monthly temperature (°C) from normal during September

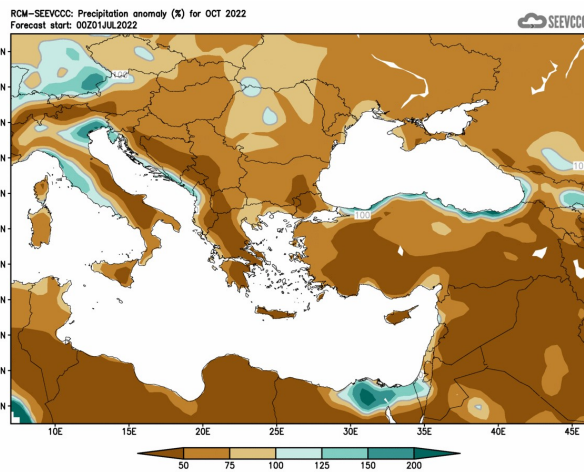


Percentage of the mean monthly precipitation (%) compared with the normal of September

The seasonal forecast for **October** suggests that temperature will be generally normal. Normal temperature is also a characteristic of the area of Asia Minor, the Middle East, and the Balkans. The amount of the accumulated precipitation is expected to be below 50% of normal (*).



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



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

Normal values of temperature and accumulated precipitation for August, September and October

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 rise suggesting **August** as the warmest month of not only the period but also the year. On the other hand, the accumulated precipitation is increasing significantly from **August** towards **October**, as presented by the climatological data shown on the table below. It is worth noting that **October's** precipitation is significantly higher than **August's** because of the reoccurrence/redeveloping of depressions over the area of the east Mediterranean (during October).

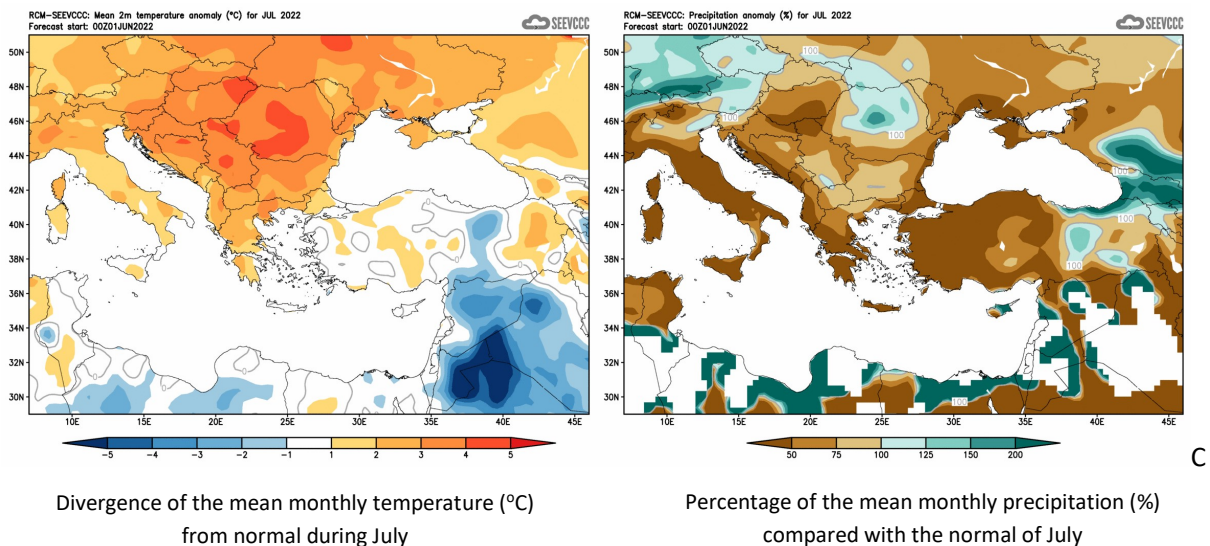
TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION NORMAL VALUES FOR THE PERIOD 1981-2010									
Area Name	MEAN DAILY MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE (°C)			MEAN DAILY MINIMUM TEMPERATURE (°C)			MEAN MONTHLY TOTAL PRECIPITATION (mm)		
	August	September	October	August	September	October	August	September	October
NORTH COAST	33.3	30.1	26.4	21.5	19.2	16.1	0.0	4.0	30.3
WEST COAST*	30.5	29.0	26.4	21.1	19.1	16.4	0.0	3.6	27.4
MOUNTAINOUS AREAS	28.0	24.6	19.2	18.1	14.9	10.9	12.0	10.7	34.4
INLAND*	36.9	33.6	28.4	21.9	18.8	15.2	1.8	12.2	20.7
SOUTH COAST	32.9	30.9	27.8	22.3	19.8	16.7	0.3	4.3	16.0
EAST COAST**	33.5	31.9	28.5	22.0	19.6	16.7	0.1	2.9	19.9

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

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

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

The seasonal forecast suggested that **July's** temperature would be normal alike Asia Minor. Regarding the accumulated precipitation Cyprus west part was expected to be below 50% of normal but over the east part accumulated precipitation was expected to range up to 200% of normal.



Concerning the model's evaluation for **July**, a general judgment is that the model did not perform well concerning both the temperature and the seasonal accumulated precipitation. It must be mentioned that during summer month's precipitation is resulted mainly from thundery activity which has very localised characteristics and that judging accumulated precipitation is very difficult due to models' limitations.

In a more detailed evaluation of the recorded temperatures, mean maximum and minimum (table below), was above normal in the most of the selected stations. Daily maximum temperatures above normal (deviating by 4°C or more from normal) were recorded, like the highest daily maximum temperature of Achna that was 40°C (with a normal of 33.2°C) and the highest daily maximum temperature of Polis Chrysochous that was 38.9°C (with a normal of 33.4°C). Highest daily minimum temperatures were also recorded, with positive departures greater than 4°C, like the station of Larnaka where a minimum of 27.9°C was by 5.9°C above station's normal (22°C) and the station of Achna where a minimum of 27.6°C was by 5.8°C above station's normal (21.8°C).

During **July** EMMA warnings with yellow awareness level were issued, concerning extreme high temperatures on for the periods 13-14, 17-21 and 24-31 of **July**.

During **July** no precipitation was recorded.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION PROVISIONAL DATA FOR JULY 2022

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	35,2	33,4	1,8	38,9	32,2	22,7	21,1	1,6	20,7	24,8	0,0	0,1	-0,1
82*	PAFOS (AIRPORT)	30,9	29,9	1,0	33,9	29,1	22,3	20,6	1,7	20,0	24,8	0,0	0,2	-0,2
225	PRODROMOS (C.F.C.)	29,5	27,9	1,6	32,6	25,9	18,5	18,2	0,3	15,7	20,7	0,0	16,4	-16,4
666*	ATHALASSA (RADIOSONDE)	38,8	37,1	1,7	42,0	34,8	22,7	22,1	0,6	18,4	26,1	0,0	4,2	-4,2
731	LARNAKA (AIRPORT)	34,2	32,5	1,7	36,1	31,7	23,2	22,0	1,2	19,7	27,9	0,4	0,5	-0,1
800**	ACHNA (DASAKI)	35,7	33,2	2,5	40,0	31,6	23,0	21,8	1,2	19,4	27,6	0,0	0,1	-0,1

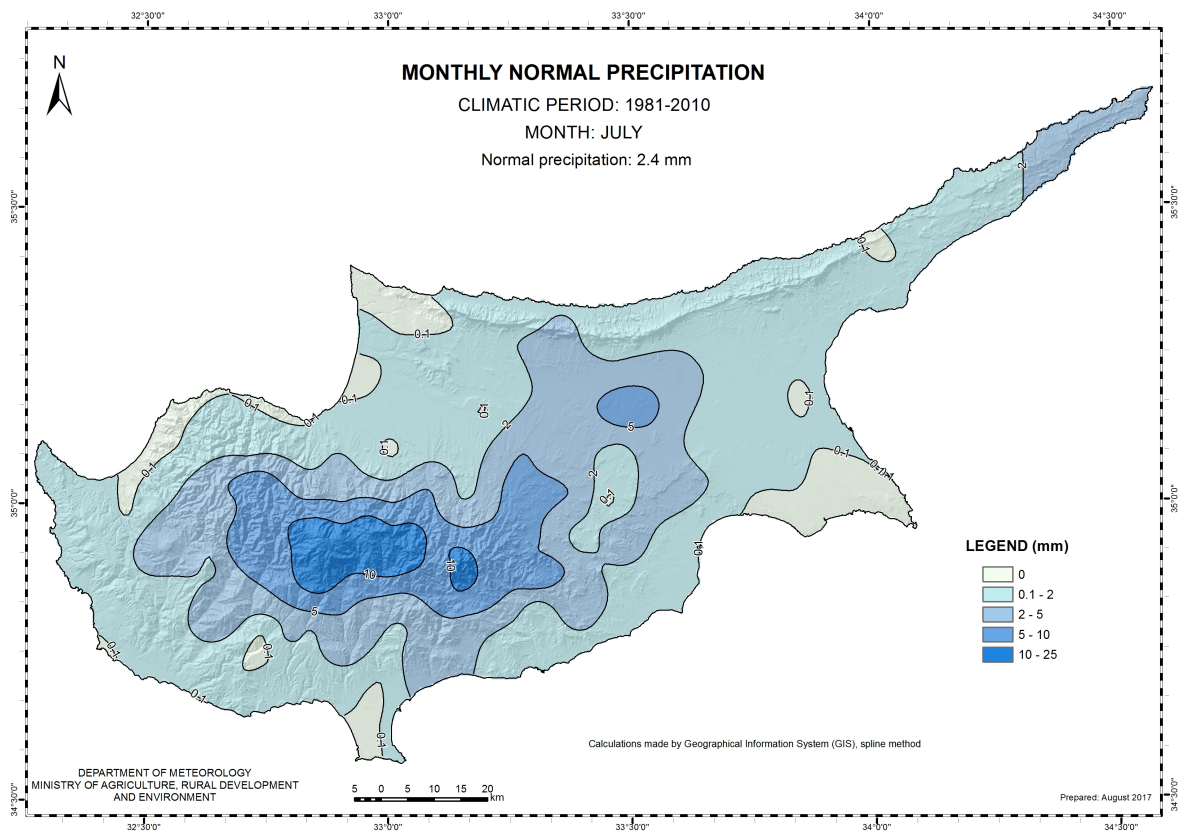
* Pafos' and Athalassa's Station Normal Values cover the period 1983-2010

☂ Dew

** Achna's Temperature Normal Values cover the period 1981-2007

= VALUES FROM AUTOMATIC WEATHER STATION

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



(*) It is stated that due to the uncertainty of the seasonal model to correctly forecast the expected precipitation (sometimes) the seasonal forecast for precipitation is given with a reserve.