Seasonal weather forecast for the months of

February, March and April 2023

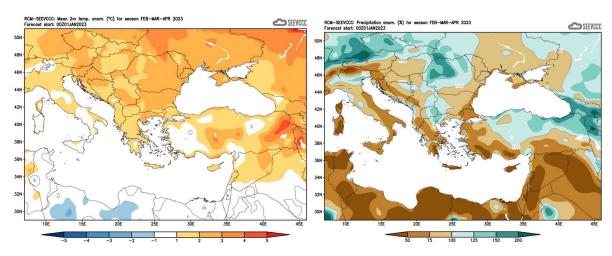
General over view of the weather expected to prevail during February, March and April.

The weather for the following period consists of a part (**February**) of 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 (except **January**) and the first two months (**March** and **April**) of the traditional Spring, which is also a part of the period of forecast. 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

Regarding the seasonal forecast for the period of the last winter season month (**February**) and the first two spring season months (**March** and **April**) the temperature is expected to be generally above normal by 1 to 2°C. The amount of the accumulated precipitation is disappointing. The accumulated precipitation will range below 50% of normal in almost all over the island. Similar characteristics are also applicable for the surrounding area (*).

Bearing in mind the model's suggestion (the results of which are presented in graphical form in the following charts) and also the long climatology of the area of Cyprus during **February** days with snow and cold outbreaks cannot be excluded while also isolated high accumulations may be recorded during the period. Days such were among the first 10 days of the present February.



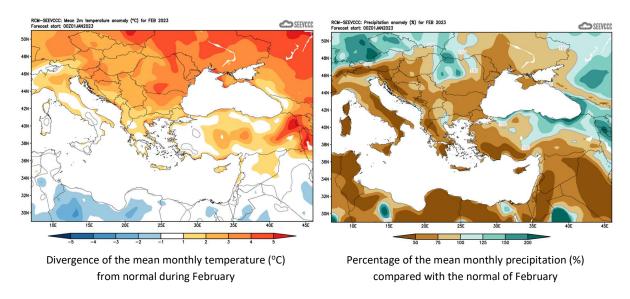
Divergence of temperature from normal from the mean seasonal temperature (°C) for February, March and April

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

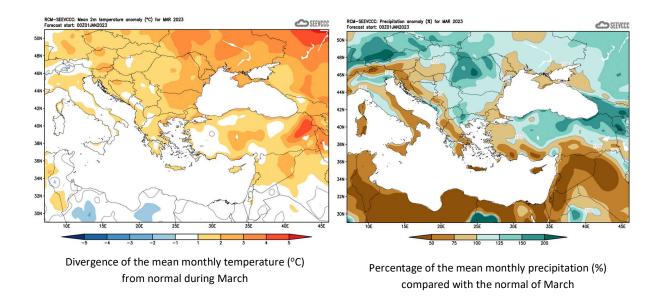
March and April

The seasonal monthly forecast in detail

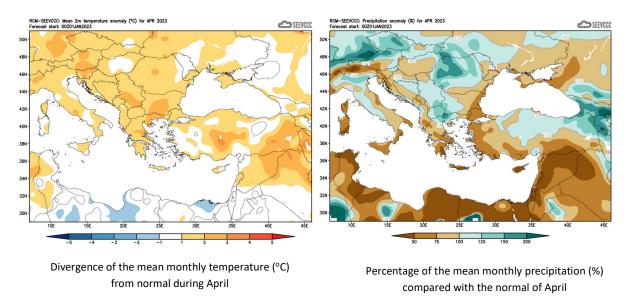
The seasonal forecast for **February** suggests a warmer and drier than normal month. **February** will be warmer than normal by 1°C to 2°C, while it must be added that in the first 10 days of the February 2023 a cold outbreak was encountered over Cyprus as a result of the storm "BARBARA". The accumulated precipitation as resulted from the seasonal forecast is to be again disappointing since the forecast suggests a mainly dry month with accumulation below normal, while the encountered already accumulated precipitation is above 70% of normal. All the above regarding temperature and or accumulated precipitation characteristics apply also for the surrounding area (*).



The seasonal forecast for **March** is almost similar to the one of the previous month suggesting that **March** will be warmer than normal by 1°C to 2°C. The accumulated precipitation of **March** is again disappointing since the forecast suggests that in almost all over the island the accumulated precipitation will range below 50% of normal. The above temperature and accumulated precipitation characteristics apply also for great parts of the surrounding area (*).



The seasonal forecast for **April** is again similar to the one of the previous month suggesting that **April** will be normal and in the west part of the island warmer than normal by 1°C to 2°C. The accumulated precipitation of **April** is again disappointing since the forecast suggests that all over the island the accumulated precipitation will range below 50% of normal. The above temperature and accumulated precipitation characteristics apply also for great parts of the surrounding area (*).



Normal values of temperature (mean maximum and mean minimum) and accumulated precipitation for February, March and April

The normal values of mean maximum, mean minimum temperature and accumulated precipitation are presented below for sample stations, concerning the three months the period of forecast is covering, in

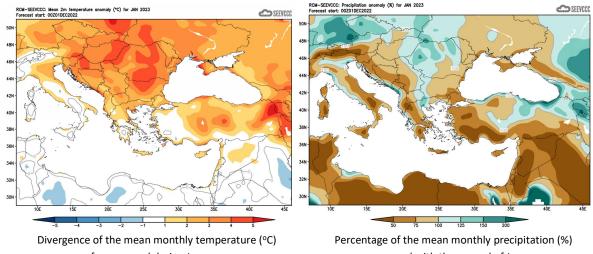
order to gain a better view of the normal seasonal climate. The temperatures, both maximum and minimum, of February are the lowest climatological temperatures of the period while Februarys accumulated precipitation has the greater value of the period, as a result of the increased frequency of reoccurrence/redeveloping of depressions over the area of the east Mediterranean. During March, a transitional month from winter to summer, an increase of mean maximum and mean minimum temperature is noted with a simultaneous drop of the accumulated precipitation over all sample stations. A further temperature increase and accumulated precipitation significant decline is observed during April.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION NORMAL VALUES FOR THE PERIOD 1981-2010											
		DAILY MAX			DAILY MINI IPERATURE		MEAN MONTHLY TOTAL PRECIPITATION (mm)				
Area Name	Feb	Mar	Apr	Feb	Mar	Apr	Feb	Mar	Apr		
NORTH COAST	16.3	18.3	21.6	7.3	8.3	10.8	68.5	45.7	21.8		
WEST COAST*	17.1	18.6	21.5	8.1	8.9	11.5	59.8	34.4	15.2		
MOUNTAINOUS AREAS	6.7	10.4	15.5	0.5	2.8	6.6	128.7	92.1	47.2		
INLAND*	16.0	19.2	24.4	5.3	6.9	10.4	44.5	31.9	19.1		
SOUTH COAST	17.0	19.3	22.7	7.1	8.6	11.8	50.3	35.8	14.2		
EAST COAST**	16.5	19.1	23.2	6.3	7.8	10.9	50.7	35.2	19.7		

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

Evaluation of Januarys seasonal forecast for the area of Cyprus

The seasonal forecast for January suggested that temperature would be above normal (by 1°C to 2°C). The accumulated precipitation of January was disappointing since the forecast suggested a mainly dry month with accumulation ranging between 50% to 75% of normal. Low accumulations were characterizing all the surrounding area.



from normal during January compared with the normal of January

^{**} East Coast Temperature Values cover the period 1981-2007

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,

		TEMPER	ATUR	E AND P	RECIPITA	TION PRO	VISIONAL I	DATA	FOR JAN	IUARY 20	23			
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	20,9	16,3	4,6	24,5	15,9	10,0	7,6	2,4	7,4	13,7	48,9	85,3	-36,4
82*	PAFOS (AIRPORT)	19,4	17,1	2,3	21,9	14,8	9,8	8,3	1,5	8,1	13,8	83,1	78,8	4,3
225	PRODROMOS (C.F.C.)	9,1	6,3	2,8	13,3	3,2	2,7	0,7	2,0	-0,3	4,3	92,5	150,0	-57,5
666*	ATHALASSA (RADIOSONDE)	18,7	15,5	3,2	21,8	11,1	5,6	5,4	0,2	1,6	10,6	65,7	48,8	16,9
731	LARNAKA (AIRPORT)	19,5	16,8	2,7	22,5	14,6	10,1	7,5	2,6	6,1	16,4	123,2	73,7	49,5
800**	ACHNA (DASAKI)	19,6	16,3	3,3	22,0	13,0	8,9	6,6	2,3	5,1	11,6	115,9	67,3	48,6
* 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														

it seems that the model performed well in the evaluation the temperature but moderately on the accumulated precipitation. From the recorded data is shown that the mean daily maximum and most of the mean daily minimum temperatures were well above normal, not only inland but also for the coastal areas.

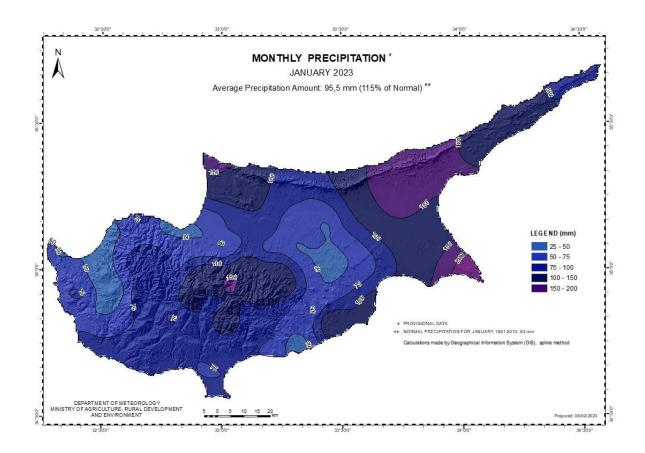
Extreme high temperatures were recorded, as an example Prodromos recorded a highest daily maximum of 13.3°C (with the normal being 6.3°C) and Polis Chrysochous recorded a highest daily maximum of 24.5°C (with the normal being 16.3°C). Extreme low temperatures were also recorded, as an example note the highest daily minimum temperature of Polis Chrysochous that was 13.7°C (with a normal of 2.4°C) and the highest daily minimum temperature of Larnaka Airport that was 16.4°C (with a normal of 7.5°C).

From the provisional data recorded by the Department of Meteorology the model performed moderately over the amount of the accumulated precipitation, as the actual accumulated precipitation was more than the expected over the entire island but below the expected over the area controlled by the government

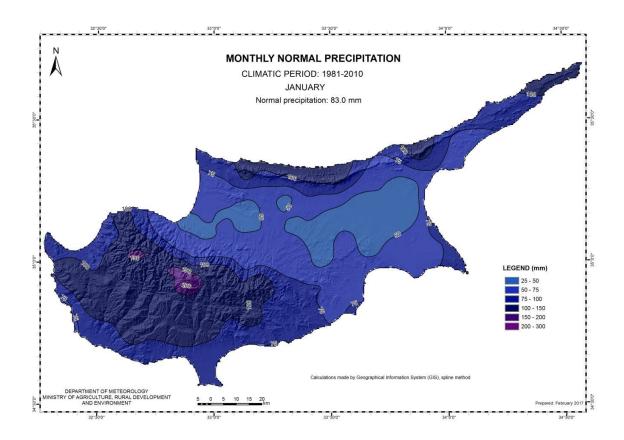
During the periods 6-7, 10-17 and 27-31 of **January** local showers and thunderstorms resulted in accumulated precipitation of 95.5mm or 115% of normal. It is worth mentioning that on the 11th of **January** hail was reported. Also, for the 12-13, 15-16 and 30-31 of **January**, EMMA yellow level warnings for rainfall and thunderstorms were issued.

It is worth mentioning that based on the provisional data there were 6 days of snow during **January**, 12-14 and 29-31 of **January**.

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



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