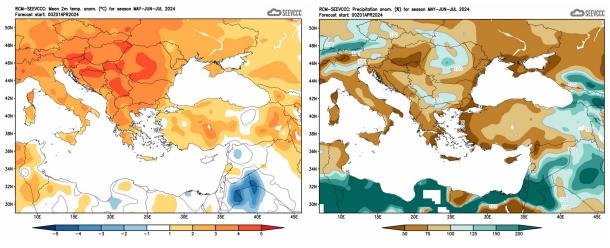
# Seasonal weather forecast for the months of May, June and July 2024

## General overview of the weather expected to prevail for May, June and July

The weather for the following three months, namely **May**, **June** and **July 2024**, will be presented, with respect to the anomalies of temperature and accumulated precipitation. Normal temperatures (both the maximum and the minimum), are on the rise suggesting July as the hottest month of the year. The accumulated precipitation is at its lowest values. The period of the following three months is likely to be characterized as a series of unstable months, with outbreaks of thunderstorms, initiated from thermal (mainly) causes or over the mountainous range from orographic lifting.

Regarding the seasonal forecast for the period of **May, June** and **July 2024**, the general features are the expected normal temperatures and also the drought. Specifically, the seasonal cumulative amount of rain for the three months, May, June and July 2024 is expected to be below 50% of the normal amount for the whole island. However, it must be mentioned that the normal rain of the months of May to July has a very small contribution to the annual cumulative amount of the normal rain for Cyprus, and therefore to the balance of rain (\*).



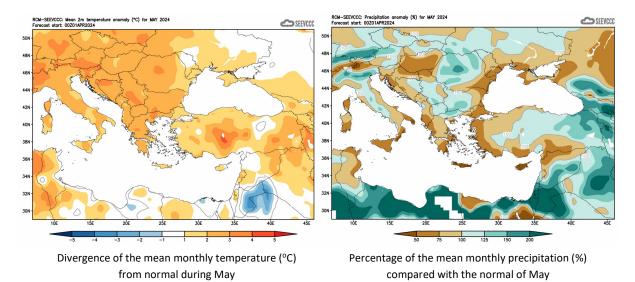
Divergence of temperature from normal from the mean seasonal temperature (°C) for May, June and July

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

## The seasonal monthly forecast in detail

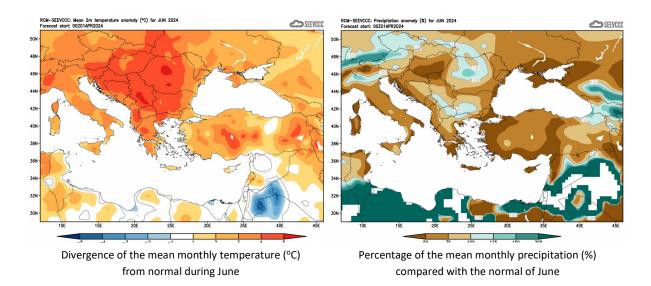
## May

**May** is expected to be by 1 to 2°C warmer than normal across almost the entire island, except in the east where temperatures are expected to be at normal levels. Temperatures above normal for the month are expected over the Balkans, Greece, Turkey and over some areas in the east. In relation to the expected amount of rain this will be below 50% of normal for Cyprus, while somewhat milder dry conditions are expected in the wider neighboring area (\*).



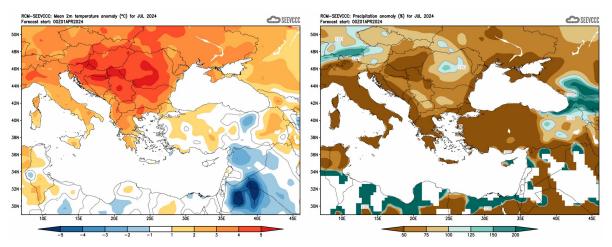
#### June

The seasonal forecast suggests that **June's** temperature will be normal in the eastern half of the island, while in the western half it is expected to be warmer than normal by 1 to 2°C. The Balkans, Greece and Turkey are expected to be particularly warmer than normal for the month, while the Near and Middle East is expected to be around normal. Regarding the expected amount of rain, this is expected to be disappointing once again, since in almost the whole of Cyprus it will again be below 50% of the normal amount. However, it must be mentioned that the climatic rain of this period is cumulative very low with a minimal contribution in the balance on rain for the island. Similar dry conditions are generally present for the neighboring areas of Cyprus (\*).



## July

**July** is expected to be normal in terms of temperature. Over the Balkans, temperatures are expected to be considerably higher than normal (up to 3-5°C). In Greece higher than normal temperatures of 3 to 4°C are expected, while in Turkey normal or slightly above normal temperatures are expected. In the wider area in the east, normal or slightly below normal temperatures are expected. In relation to the expected amount of rain, this is expected to be below 50% of normal over the half west-southwest part of the island, while over the eastern part of the island it will be significantly above normal (in some areas up to 200% of normal). However, it must be once again stated that the cumulative precipitation of these months has a very small contribution to the annual rain balance of the island (\*).



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

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

## Normal values of temperature and accumulated precipitation for May, June and July

The normal values of the mean maximum, the mean minimum temperature and the 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 the maximum and the minimum, is on the rise with **July's** temperature being significantly higher. Climatologically extreme high temperatures are recorded during **July**.

On the other hand, the accumulated precipitation is declining, as presented by the climatological data shown on the table below.

**May**, **June and July** are climatologically suggested to be unstable months with thundery activity initiated mainly by thermal causes or orographic uplift. From the table below, note also the effect of the mountainous area of Troodos range over the accumulated precipitation, mainly because of thundery activity, which is affecting primarily the mountainous ranges of the island. The accumulated precipitation over Prodromos station, although declining towards **July**, is always significantly higher if compared to the accumulated precipitation of the other selected stations.

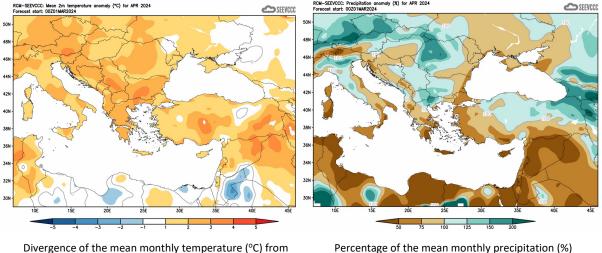
TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION NORMAL VALUES FOR THE PERIOD 1981-2010												
	MEAN DAILY MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE (°C)				DAILY MINI IPERATURE		MEAN MONTHLY TOTAL PRECIPITATION (mm)					
Area Name	May	June	July	May	June	July	May	June	July			
NORTH COAST	25.8	30.3	33.4	14.3	18.5	21.1	7.6	1.8	0.1			
WEST COAST*	24.5	27.6	29.9	14.7	18.0	20.6	6.1	1.3	0.2			
MOUNTAINOUS AREAS	20.4	25.0	27.9	10.8	15.0	18.2	32.0	27.2	16.4			
INLAND*	29.6	34.0	37.1	14.8	19.1	22.1	24.6	11.6	4.2			
SOUTH COAST	26.4	30.2	32.5	15.7	19.4	22.0	9.8	2.0	0.5			
EAST COAST**	27.4	31.0	33.2	14.9	18.9	21.8	10.7	1.8	0.1			

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

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

### Evaluation of April's seasonal forecast for the area of Cyprus

The seasonal forecast suggested that **April's** temperature would have been above normal, by 1 to 2°C, as would have been the wider surrounding areas as well. Regarding the accumulated precipitation this would have been disappointing since it was expected to range below 50% of the normal amount across the island. Furthermore, Greece, a large part of Asia Minor and the Near and Middle East would also would have low accumulated precipitation amounts (\*).



normal during April

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

Concerning the model's evaluation for **April**, a general judgment is that the model did not perform well concerning both the mean daily temperatures and even more concerning the accumulated monthly precipitation.

The recorded data, shown in the table below, show that the mean daily maximum and the mean daily minimum temperatures were well above normal for the month, which the seasonal forecast model did not support very well, as the seasonal forecast expected that the mean daily temperatures for April would have been be 1 to 2°C above normal, while in the end it was by 3.3°C to 4.8°C above normal. Also, extremes (deviating by 4°C or more from normal) were recorded in all of the selected meteorological stations. As an example, note the recorded maximum of Polis Chrysochous that was 36.1°C with a normal of 23.3°C and the maximum of Achna that was 34.5°C with a normal of 23.2°C. Concerning the mean daily minimum, note the recorded minimum of Prodromos that was 20.6°C with a normal of 6.6°C and the minimum of Larnaka that was 27.7°C with a normal of 11.8°C.

St. No.	Station Name	Mean Daily Maximum Temperature (°C)	Normal Value (1981- 2010)	Difference from Normal Value	Highest Daily Maximum Temperature (°C)	Maximum	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	26.1	21.6	4.5	37.2	21.1	14.5	10.8	3.7	11.4	20.1	18.7	21.8	-3.1
82*	PAFOS (AIRPORT)	24.8	21.5	3.3	34.2	21.3	15.6	11.5	4.1	12.4	21.8	0.7	15.2	-14.5
225	PRODROMOS (C.F.C.)	20.1	15.5	4.6	28.0	6.8	10.9	6.6	4.3	3.6	20.6	13.5	47.2	-33.7
666*	ATHALASSA (RADIOSONDE)	29.0	24.4	4.6	36.1	19.4	13.6	10.4	3.2	9.5	19.9	96.9	19.1	77.8
731	LARNAKA (AIRPORT)	26.6	22.7	3.9	32.9	21.0	15.6	11.8	3.8	11.7	22.7	17.8	14.2	3.6
800**	ACHNA (DASAKI)	28.0	23.2	4.8	36.1	22.2	14.4	10.8	3.6	9.6	21.2	7.1	19.7	-12.6
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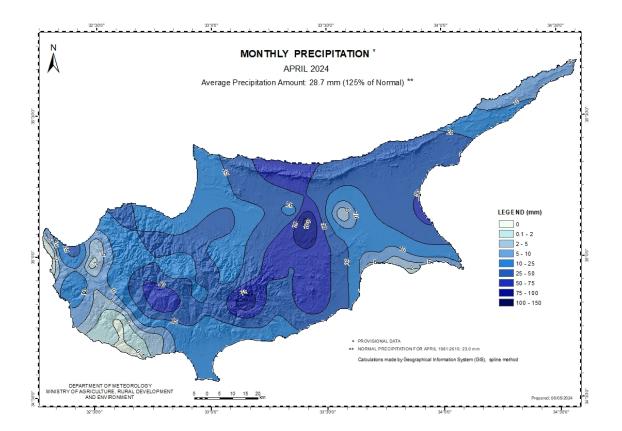
From the distribution of the accumulated precipitation of **April**, as is shown in the provisional accumulated chart that follows, is evident that the surface distribution was above normal reaching 28.7mm or 125% of normal, something that shows us the uncertainty of the seasonal forecast model which must always be taken into account with a reserve.

For the periods 6-13, 28 and 30 of **April** local showers accompanied sometimes with thunderstorms, were recorded.

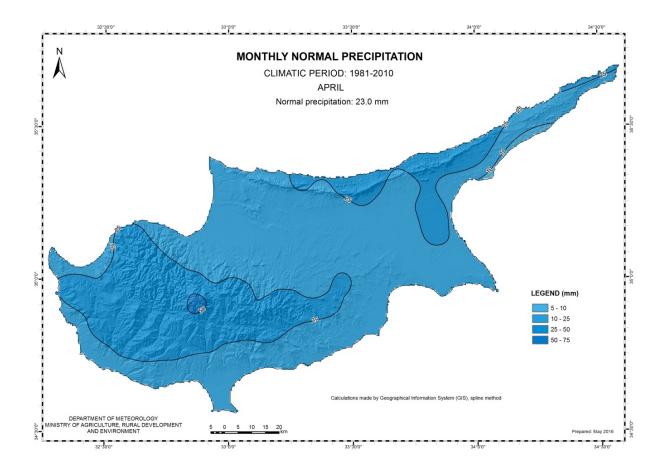
It is worth mentioning that on the 8<sup>th</sup> and the 9<sup>th</sup> of **April** hail was reported.

Also, on the 6<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup> and on the 9<sup>th</sup> of **April** EMMA yellow warnings were issued concerning thunderstorms.

For better visualization of **April's** accumulated precipitation, a chart of Cyprus with the total preliminary accumulated precipitation is presented, below



while a Cyprus chart with the normal (period 1981 to 2010) accumulated precipitation for the month of **April** is also presented below.



(\*) 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.