

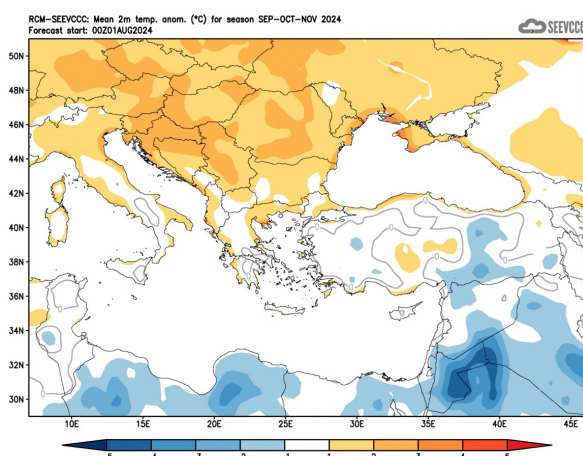
## Seasonal weather forecast for the months of September, October and November 2024

### General overview of the weather expected to prevail for September, October and November

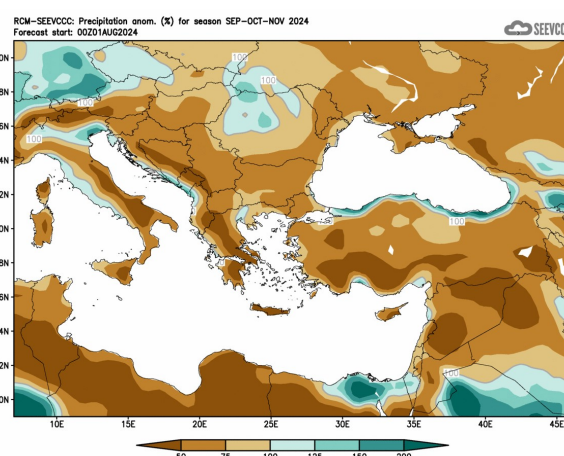
The weather for the following three months, namely **September, October** and **November 2024**, will be presented, with respect to the anomalies of temperature and accumulated precipitation.

During the period in focus normal temperatures (both the maximum and the minimum) are declining, suggesting **September** as the hottest month of the period and **November** the period's coldest month. The accumulated precipitation is at its lowest values during September, but it rises well during the period. During September, the seasonal low shrinks eastwards with a further shrinkage during October until dissipation. The first month of the period is likely to be climatologically characterized by outbreaks of thunderstorms, initiated from thermal causes over the main plain area or over the mountainous range from orographic uplift. During **October** and mainly during **November** the frequency of baroclinic depressions affecting the area increases significantly, resulting in higher accumulated precipitation. During **November**, the first snowfall may be recorded over the highest peaks of Troodos range.

Specifically, regarding the seasonal forecast for the period of **September, October** and **November 2024**, the temperature will generally be normal over Cyprus. Similar temperature characteristics are expected for Greece and Asia Minor, while the Balkans are expected to be a bit warmer than normal and the Near and Middle East are expected to be colder than normal. The amount of the accumulated precipitation over Cyprus is expected to range between 50% and 75% of normal except from the southeast coastal areas over which it will be lower than 50% of normal. Similar dry conditions are expected for all the neighbouring countries (\*).



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

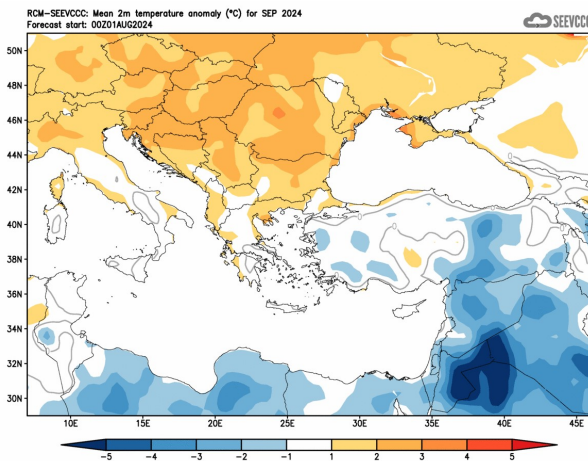


Percentage (%) of the mean seasonal accumulated precipitation compared to the mean normal for September, October and November

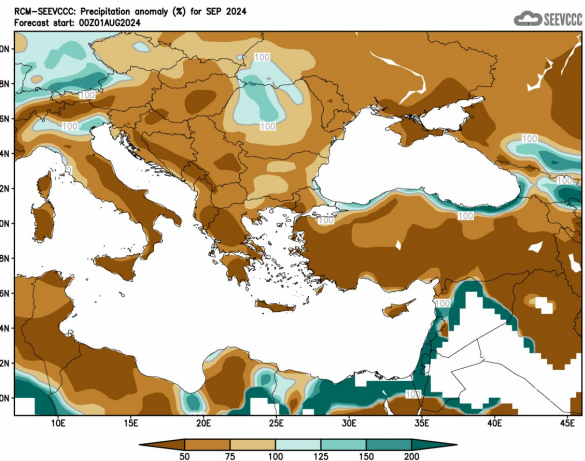
## The seasonal monthly forecast in detail

### September

The seasonal forecast suggests that **September's** temperature will be generally normal. Greece and Asia Minor seem to have similar temperature characteristics. Concerning the amount of the accumulated precipitation, this is expected to range between 50% to 75% over the northwest part of the island while over the southeast part of the island is expected to be lower than 50% of normal. Dry conditions are also expected for all the neighboring countries except from the Near and Middle East over which the accumulated precipitation is expect to reach even 200% of normal (\*).



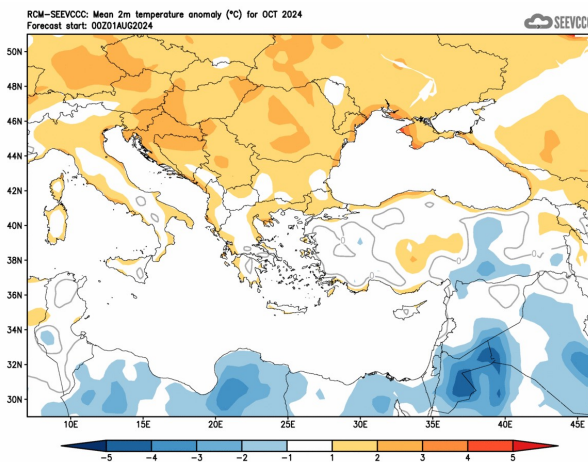
Divergence of the mean monthly temperature (°C) from normal during September



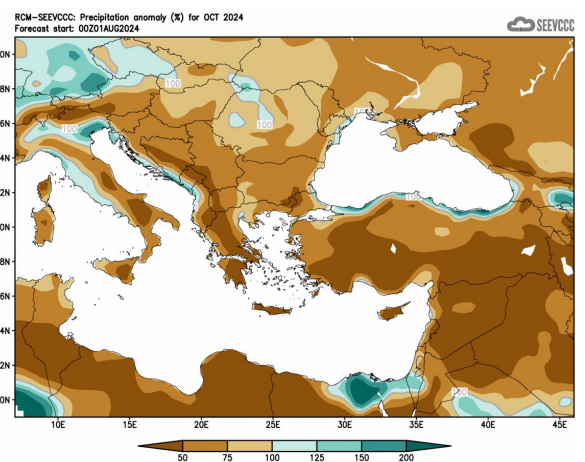
Percentage of the mean monthly precipitation (%) compared with the normal of September

### October

The seasonal forecast for **October** suggests that temperature will generally be normal. Similar temperature conditions apply for Greece and Asia Minor. The Balkans are expected to be a bit warmer than normal whereas the Near and Middle East is expected to be normal to colder than normal. The accumulated precipitation for Cyprus will be below 50% of normal, and so is the accumulated precipitation for all the neighboring countries (\*).



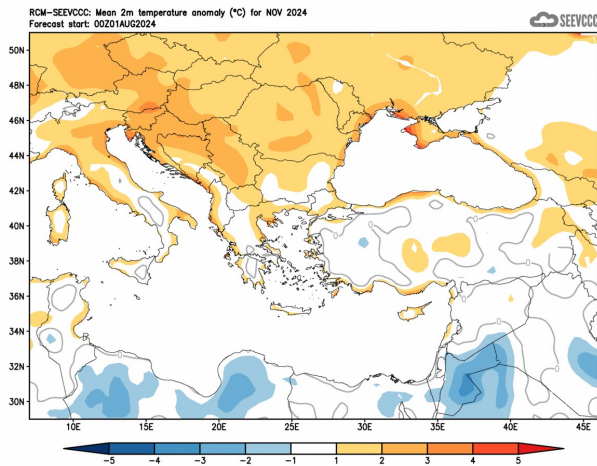
Divergence of the mean monthly temperature (°C) from normal during October



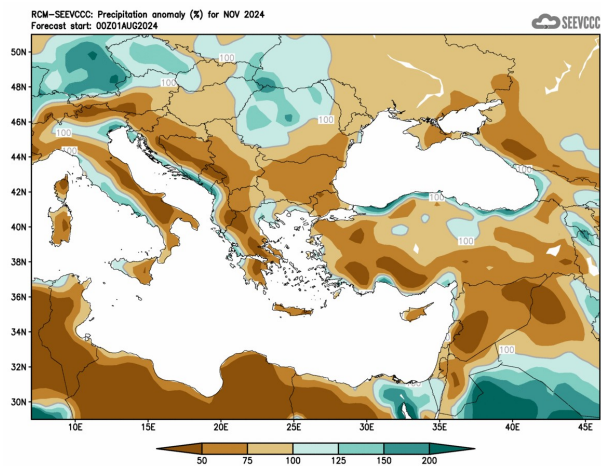
Percentage of the mean monthly precipitation (%) compared with the normal of October

## November

The seasonal forecast for **November** suggests that temperature will be normal over the inland and mountainous areas while locally over the coastal areas will be slightly above normal. The accumulated precipitation is expected to range between 50% and 75% of normal except from the northwestern part of the island over which is expected to be up to 75% of normal. All over the neighboring countries the accumulated precipitation is expected to range between 50% and 75% of normal (\*).



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



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

### Normal values of temperature and accumulated precipitation for September, October and November

The normal values of the mean maximum, the mean minimum temperature and the accumulated precipitation concerning the three months the period of forecast is covering, are presented below in order to gain a better view of the normal seasonal climate. The temperature, both the maximum and the minimum, is on the fall suggesting **September** as the warmest month of the period and **November** as the coldest. On the other hand, the accumulated precipitation is increasing significantly from **September** towards **November**, as presented by the climatological data shown on the table below. It is worth noting that **October's** and mainly **November's** accumulated precipitation is significantly higher than **September's** because of the reoccurrence/redeveloping of depressions over the area of the east Mediterranean.

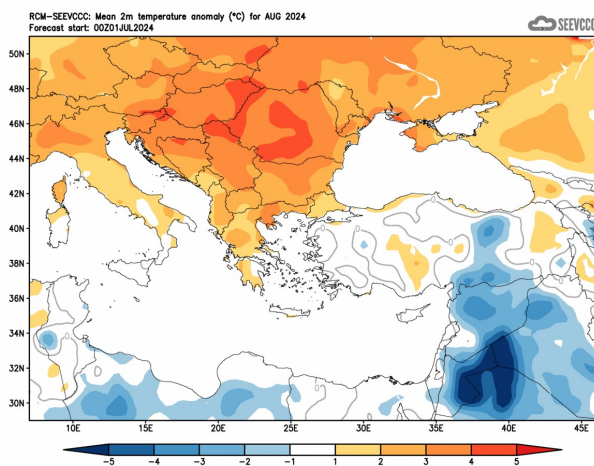
TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION NORMAL VALUES FOR THE PERIOD 1981-2010									
Area Name	MEAN DAILY MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE (°C)			MEAN DAILY MINIMUM TEMPERATURE (°C)			MEAN MONTHLY TOTAL PRECIPITATION (mm)		
	September	October	November	September	October	November	September	October	November
NORTH COAST	30.1	26.4	21.7	19.2	16.1	12.2	4.0	30.3	58.6
WEST COAST*	29.0	26.4	22.4	19.1	16.4	12.9	3.6	27.4	52.6
MOUNTAINOUS AREAS	24.6	19.2	12.8	14.9	10.9	6.1	10.7	34.4	93.8
INLAND*	33.6	28.4	22.1	18.8	15.2	10.4	12.2	20.7	43.2
SOUTH COAST	30.9	27.8	22.6	19.8	16.7	12.4	4.3	16.0	46.8
EAST COAST**	31.9	28.5	22.4	19.6	16.7	11.8	2.9	19.9	44.0

\* West Coast and Inland Values cover the period 1983-2010  
 \*\* East Coast Temperature Values cover the period 1981-2007

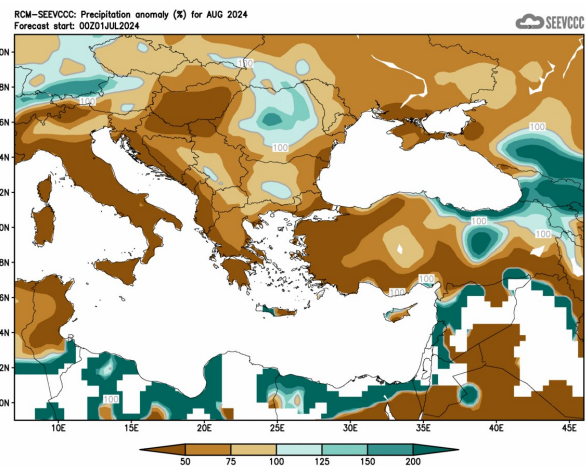


## Evaluation of August's seasonal forecast for the area of Cyprus

**August's** seasonal forecast suggested that temperature over Cyprus would generally be normal. Normal temperatures also characterized Greece and Asia Minor, while the Near and Middle East would be lower than normal and the Balkans warmer than normal. The amount of the accumulated precipitation over the inland areas of the island was expected to be around normal, while over the northern and the western part was expected to range above normal and over the southern and eastern part was 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

From the initial data, as recorded by the Department of Meteorology and presented in the table below for the selected reference stations, it appears that the seasonal model for **August** did not behave well with respect to the seasonal temperature forecast. All average daily maximum and minimum temperatures were above normal, while the positive deviation from normal of both the average daily maximum and average daily minimum temperature is notable for the reference stations.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION PROVISIONAL DATA FOR AUGUST 2024														
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	34.9	33.3	1.6	37.9	32.1	23.3	21.5	1.8	21.1	24.8	0.0
82*	PAFOS (AIRPORT)	32.5	30.5	2.0	33.6	31.5	24.1	21.2	2.9	22.1	25.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
225	PRODROMOS (C.F.C.)	30.3	28.0	2.3	33.9	23.8	19.5	18.1	1.4	16.3	21.3	3.1	12.0	-8.9
666*	ATHALASSA (RADIOSONDE)	38.9	37.0	1.9	41.8	35.9	23.0	21.9	1.1	20.8	27.3	2.0	1.8	0.2
731	LARNAKA (AIRPORT)	34.5	32.9	1.6	38.9	33.0	24.0	22.3	1.7	22.2	26.1	0.2	0.3	-0.1
800**	ACHNA (DASAKI)	34.7	33.5	1.2	39.7	32.9	23.2	22.0	1.2	20.5	26.4	0.0	0.1	-0.1

\* Pafos' and Athalassa's Station Normal Values cover the period 1983-2010  
 \*\* Achna's Temperature Normal Values cover the period 1981-2007

Extreme maximum temperatures with positive deviations of more than 4°C were recorded, as at Achna station where the highest daily temperature 39.7°C was 6.2°C above the normal (33.5°C). Also, at Larnaka airport station the extreme maximum temperature (38.9°C) was 6°C above normal (32.9°C). Extreme minimum temperatures with positive departures of more than 4°C were also recorded. The extreme minimum (27.3°C) at Athalassa station was 5.4°C above normal and at Achna station the extreme minimum (26.4°C) was 4.4°C above normal.

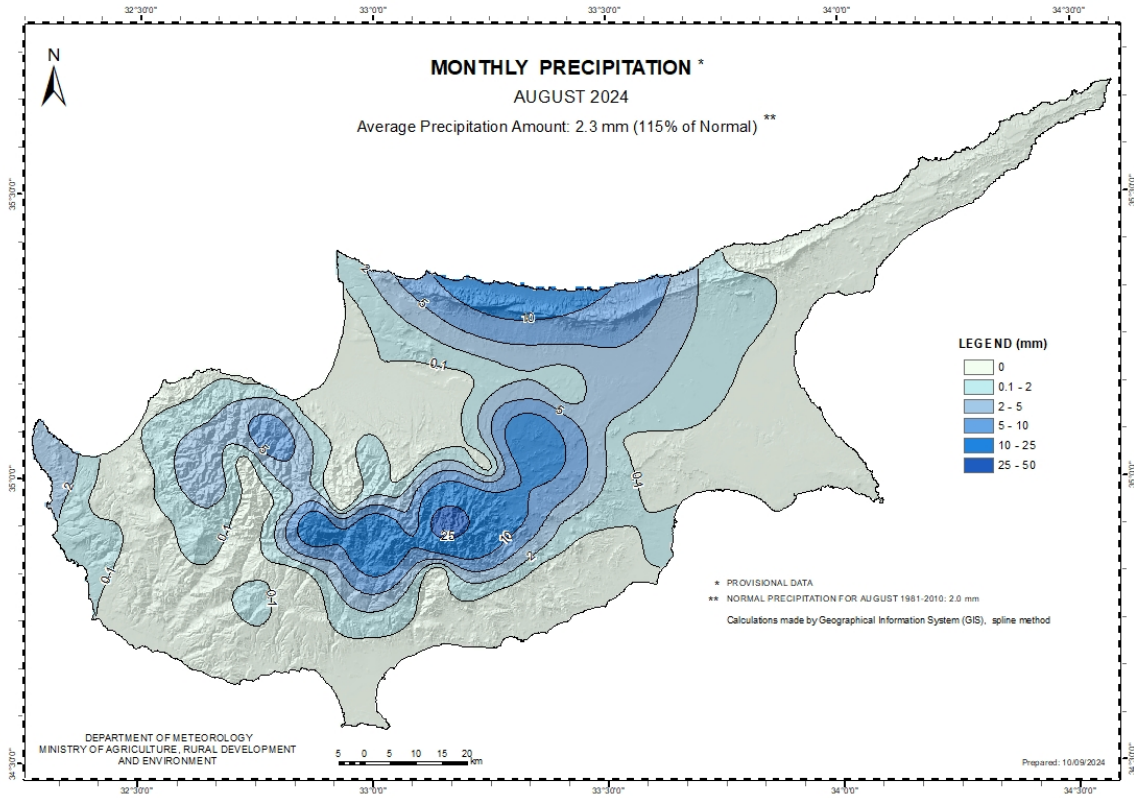
For the periods 13 - 19 and 21 of **August** EMMA yellow warnings were issued, concerning high temperatures.

From the distribution of the accumulated precipitation of **August**, as is shown in the provisional chart that follows, is evident that the surface distribution was above normal reaching 2.3mm or 115% of normal, something that shows us the uncertainty of the seasonal forecast model which must always be taken into account with a reserve.

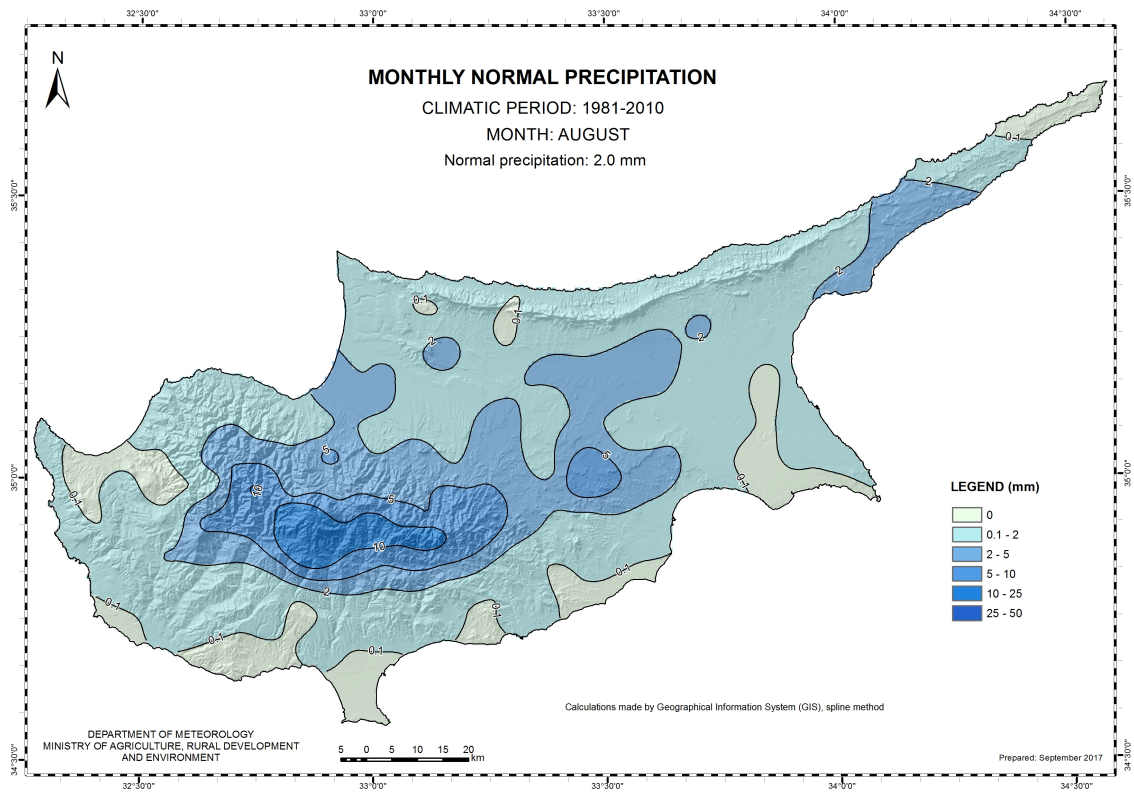
During the periods of 4, 11, 16, 25 – 27 and 29 - 31 of **August** local showers accompanied sometimes with thunderstorms were recorded, while no hail was reported during August.

On the 26<sup>th</sup> of **August** EMMA yellow warning was issued concerning thundery activity.

For the purpose of better visualization of **August** 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 **August** is also 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.