

National Climate Bulletin and the assessment of the SEECOF-12

Climate outlook for **CYPRUS** for summer season JJA

Cyprus Department of Meteorology prepares regular seasonal climate outlooks, based on the products of SEECOF seasonal forecasts. The present outlook concerns the outlook for the three summer months of June, July and August 2014 which is based on the means of the climatological period 1981-2010.

Generally the area of the east Mediterranean, and specially the area of Cyprus, during summer is characterized by the high mean maximum and minimum normal (1981-201) temperatures. The absence of any organized precipitation is also a characteristic, and any precipitation is resulting in form thundery activity as a consequent of thermal instability mainly inland. The normal values (1981-2010) of temperature (both mean max and mean min) and accumulated precipitation, for the summer period of June, July and August, are presented below:

Bearing in mind the consensus statement of SEECOF11 stating that the 2m temperature was likely to range below normal with a probability of 20%, around normal with a probability of 40% and above normal with a probability of 40% and regarding accumulated precipitation probabilities of 30% below normal, 30% around normal and 40% above normal the table below presents the normal values (N) versus the recorded (R) values of both temperature and accumulated precipitation for June, July and August

Normal Mean Maximum, Minimum and Accumulated Precipitation values (N)																		
based on 1981-2010 climatic period and recorded values (R) all values are rounded																		
	Mean Minimum (°C)						Mean Maximum (°C)						Accumulated Precipitation (mm)					
	June		July		August		June		July		August		June		July		August	
	N	R	N	R	N	R	N	R	N	R	N	R	N	R	N	R	N	R
Inland	20	20	22	23	22	23	34	33	37	37	37	37	2	11	4	18	2	0
South Coast	19	20	22	23	22	23	30	31	33	32	33	33	2	2	1	0	0	1
East Coast	19	18	22	21	22	22	31	30	33	31	33	32	2	21	0	0	0	0
West Coast	18	20	21	22	21	23	28	28	30	30	31	32	1	0	0	0	0	0
North coast	19	19	21	21	21	22	29	29	33	33	33	33	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mountainous areas	15	13	18	17	18	18	25	23	28	28	28	28	27	39	16	12	12	29

Find also below a table presenting the general anomalies of SEECOF products and extreme events of the recorded weather.

Country	Seasonal temperature (JJA)		Seasonal precipitation JJA		High Impact Events
	Observed	SEECOF-11 climate outlook for temperature	Observed	SEECOF-11 climate outlook for precipitation	
CYPRUS	<p>JUNE Around Normal JULY Around Normal AUGUST Around Normal</p>	<p>JUNE Normal JULY Normal AUGUST Below Normal</p>	<p>JUNE Inland and mountainous areas well above normal Coastal areas practically zero JULY Mountainous areas well above normal Inland and Coastal areas practically zero AUGUST Mountainous areas well above normal Inland and Coastal areas practically zero</p>	<p>JUNE Below Normal JULY West part Below Normal East part Above Normal AUGUST Northwest part Above Normal Southwest Part Below Normal</p>	<p>JUNE: An extreme max was recorded over Athalassa station equal to 43.1°C. An extreme min was recorded over Prodromos station equal to 8.1°C. Hospitals at a state of alert.</p> <p>Inland stations recorded precipitation well above normal while the coastal ones have recorded precipitation practically zero. The accumulated precipitation was a result of a medium level baroclinic wave (unusual for June), during the period from 6 to 9 of June, which affected Cyprus and initiated isolated thunderstorms. The resulted accumulated precipitation was well above normal for June, for inland stations. Precipitation was encountered and during the period 11 to 12 of June mainly as a result of low level thermal instability than as a result of upper level dynamic instability. During this period hail was reported in the stations of Saittas (mountainous station) and Kellaki (semi mountainous station) with the accumulated precipitations reaching at Kellaki 61.5mm and over Saittas 36.3mm. June at mean encountered 240% (14.4 mm) of mean normal precipitation while extreme accumulated precipitation was recorded at Kellaki station 700% of normal. Temporal problems in road traffic.</p> <p>July: An extreme max was recorded over Athalassa station 40.1°C, also the extreme max over the mountainous station of Prodromos 32.5°C.</p> <p>Athalassa's accumulated precipitation was well above normal, as a result of the thundery activity of the period 20 to 21 of July. Prodromos (the representative mountainous station) recorded precipitation below normal, but Saittas station (another mountainous station)</p>

					<p>recorded precipitation above normal due to the thundery activity of the 20th of July. The above is explained by the fact that thundery activity may result in high accumulated precipitation. Never the less, since the phenomenon is very local and isolated (when it is developed from thermal instability) a lot of differences in accumulated precipitation are observed even in neighbourhood stations (i.e. Prodromos Saittas).</p> <p>August: An extreme maximum temperature 41.1°C, recorded at Athalassa station. Similar or less extreme maximum values were recorded in all stations as a result of a heat wave lasted for several days during the last third of August. It worth's also mentioning the extreme low over Prodromos station departing almost 4°C from normal.</p> <p>Regarding the accumulated precipitation it is observed that Prodromos recorded precipitation well above normal while other stations recorded zero. Prodromos precipitation was a result of thundery activity (a very isolated weather phenomenon), which is among August's characteristics.</p>
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