

Seasonal weather forecast for the months of March, April and May 2025

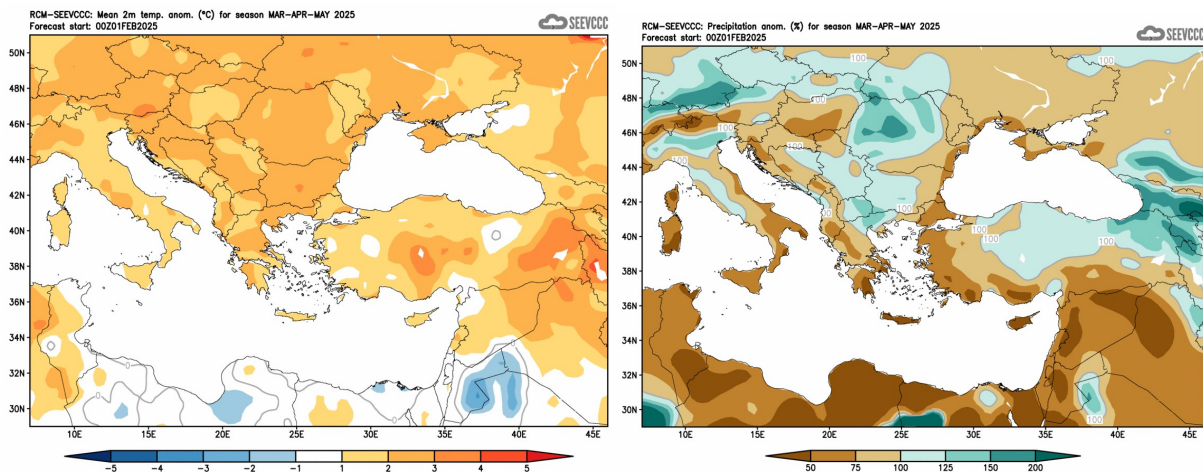
General overview of the weather expected to prevail during March, April, and May

The weather for the following three months, namely **March, April, and May 2025**, will be presented with respect to the anomalies of temperature and accumulated precipitation. Normal temperatures (both maximum and minimum), after noting their lower annual values during **February** (relevant data not presented), will start rising during **March**, followed by a further significant rise in **April and May**. Nevertheless, cold outbreaks, even not frequent, are not rare during **March**. The accumulated precipitation starts declining since barometric systems resulting from dynamic causes are not frequent during **March, April and May**.

The period of the following three months (**March, April and May**) is likely to be characterized as a series of unstable months, with outbreaks of thunderstorms initiated either from dynamic or mainly thermal causes. Additionally, the period is characterized by dust incidents, which sometimes are severe.

Seasonal forecast for the next three months

Specifically, regarding the seasonal forecast for the period **March, April and May 2025**, temperature will generally be slightly above normal, by 1 to 2 °C, while dry conditions are expected, with the seasonal accumulated precipitation ranging below 50% of normal. Similar temperature conditions are also expected for the majority of the Eastern Mediterranean surrounding areas, while the expected amount of cumulative rainfall in most areas of the Balkans and Asia Minor will be close to normal levels for the season (*).



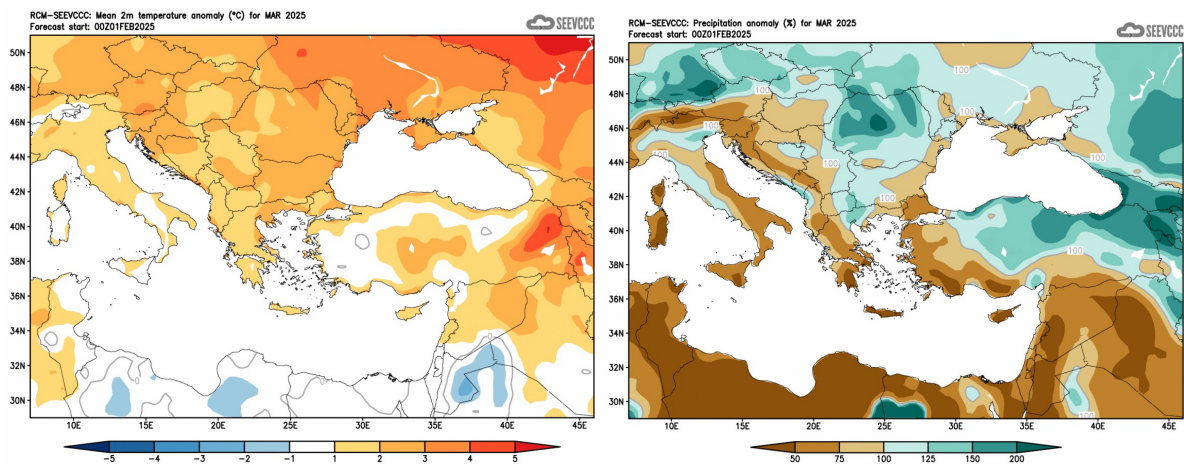
Divergence of temperature from normal from the mean seasonal temperature (°C) for March, April, and May

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

The seasonal monthly forecast in detail

March

The seasonal forecast suggests that **March's** temperature will be above normal, by 1 to 2°C. The temperature over the surrounding area will also be above normal. Regarding the accumulated precipitation, Cyprus' accumulated precipitation is expected to be below 50% of normal. (*).

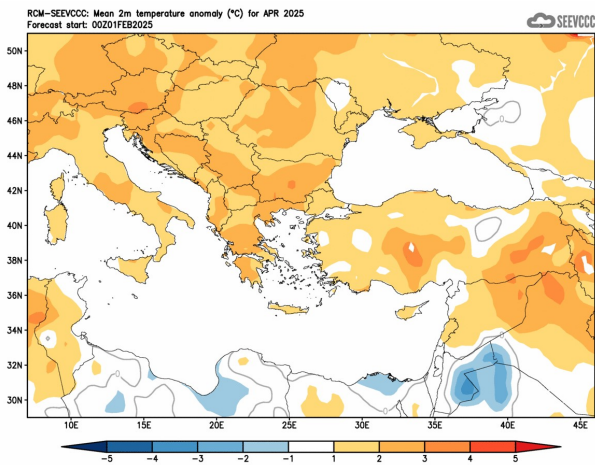


Divergence of the mean monthly temperature (°C)
from normal during March

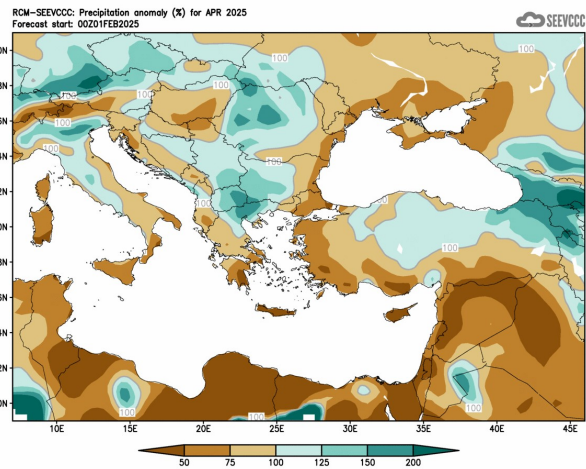
Percentage of the mean monthly precipitation (%)
compared with the normal of March

April

The seasonal forecast suggests that **April** is expected to be warmer than normal, by 1 to 2°C, a temperature characteristic that applies for almost all of the Eastern Mediterranean surrounding area. Regarding the accumulated precipitation, this is expected to be lower than 50% of normal for Cyprus. (*).



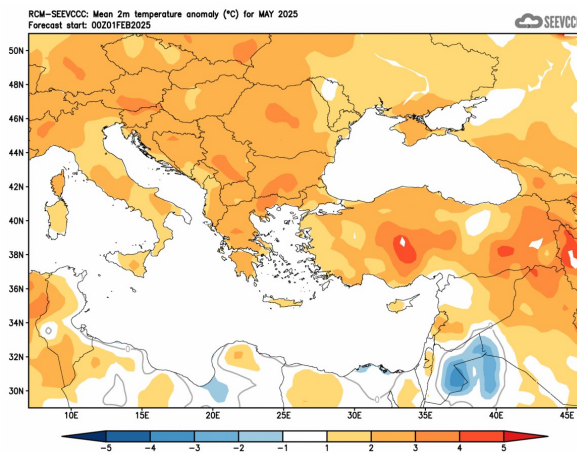
Divergence of the mean monthly temperature (°C) from normal during April



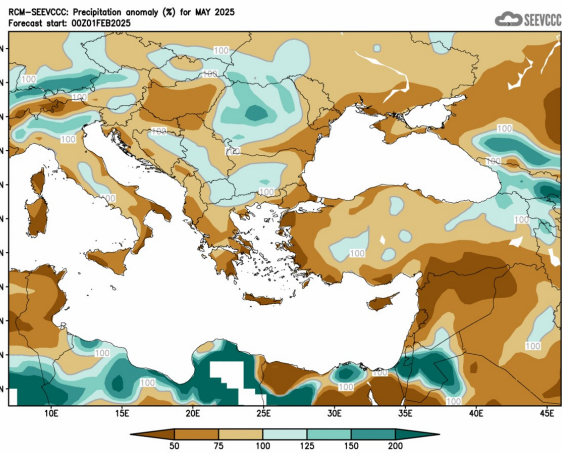
Percentage of the mean monthly precipitation (%) compared with the normal of April

May

May is expected to be 1 to 2°C warmer than normal for most of the island, which is typical for much of the wider surrounding area. In relation to the expected rainfall, this will be below 50% of normal. Similar dry conditions are also present in much of the area surrounding the eastern Mediterranean. (*).



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



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

Normal values of temperature and accumulated precipitation for March, April and May

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 period of forecast is the transitional period in which the atmosphere switches from its winter pattern to the summer one. Temperature, both the maximum and the minimum, is on the rise with May's temperature being significantly higher than March's temperature.

On the other hand, the accumulated precipitation is declining, as presented by the climatological data shown in the table below. During **March**, the accumulated precipitation notes a significant decline (if compared to **February** - not presented) which suggests that the frequency of the approaching barometric lows declines. A further decline of the accumulated precipitation is observed in **April** and **May**.

March, April and **May** are climatologically suggested to be unstable months with thundery activity initiated mainly from thermal or dynamical causes, as well. From the table below, note the effect the mountainous area of Troodos range has over the accumulated precipitation, mainly as a result of thundery activity which is affecting primarily the mountainous ranges of the island. The accumulated precipitation over Prodromos station although declining towards May is always significantly higher, if compared to the accumulated precipitation of the other selected stations.

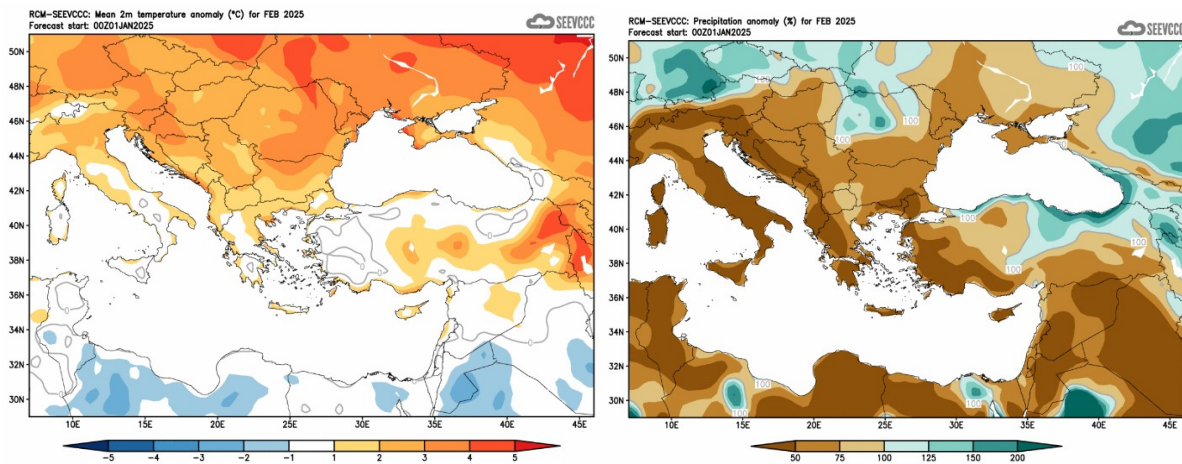
TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION NORMAL VALUES FOR THE PERIOD 1981-2010									
Area Name	MEAN DAILY MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE (°C)			MEAN DAILY MINIMUM TEMPERATURE (°C)			MEAN MONTHLY TOTAL PRECIPITATION (mm)		
	Mar	Apr	May	Mar	Apr	May	Mar	Apr	May
NORTH COAST	18.3	21.6	25.8	8.3	10.8	14.3	45.7	21.8	7.6
WEST COAST*	18.6	21.5	24.5	8.9	11.5	14.7	34.4	15.2	6.1
MOUNTAINOUS AREAS	10.4	15.5	20.4	2.8	6.6	10.8	92.1	47.2	32.0
INLAND*	19.2	24.4	29.6	6.9	10.4	14.8	31.9	19.1	24.6
SOUTH COAST	19.3	22.7	26.4	8.6	11.8	15.7	35.8	14.2	9.8
EAST COAST**	19.1	23.2	27.4	7.8	10.9	14.9	35.2	19.7	10.7

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

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

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

The seasonal forecast for **February** suggested a warmer and drier than normal month. **February** would have been warmer than normal by 1°C to 2°C. The accumulated precipitation, as resulted from the seasonal forecast, was to be again disappointing since the forecast suggested a mainly dry month with accumulation ranging below 50% of normal. All the above, regarding temperature and accumulated precipitation characteristics, would also apply for the surrounding area.



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

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

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, it seems that the model did not perform well at all regarding temperature. **February** was below normal, in contrast to the seasonal forecast that suggested a warmer than normal month by 1 to 2°C.

Extremely low maximum temperatures were recorded at all stations, such as at Prodromos with a lowest daily maximum temperature of -3.4°C (with the normal being 6.7°C) and at Athalassa with a lowest daily maximum temperature of 7.5°C (with the normal being 16°C). Many extremely low minimum temperatures were also observed. Indicative are the minimum temperatures at Prodromos with a lowest daily minimum temperature of -9°C (with the normal being 0.5°C) and at Athalassa with a lowest daily minimum temperature of -3.7°C (with the normal being 5.3°C).

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION PROVISIONAL DATA FOR FEBRUARY 2025														
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	16.2	16.3	-0.1	19.9	11.0	6.3	7.3	-1.0	0.9	10.3	36.7
82*	PAFOS (AIRPORT)	16.7	17.1	-0.4	19.6	11.6	6.8	8.1	-1.3	1.0	10.5	34.3	59.8	-25.5
225	PRODROMOS (C.F.C.)	5.4	6.7	-1.3	13.0	-3.4	-2.1	0.5	-2.6	-9.0	4.0	53.1	128.7	-75.6
666*	ATHALASSA (RADIOSONDE)	14.8	16.0	-1.2	20.9	7.5	3.9	5.3	-1.4	-3.7	10.0	28.3	44.5	-16.2
731	LARNAKA (AIRPORT)	16.7	17.0	-0.3	20.8	10.0	6.2	7.1	-0.9	-0.4	12.4	13.0	50.3	-37.3
800**	ACHNA (DASAKI)	16.6	16.5	0.1	22.7	9.5	5.1	6.3	-1.2	-0.9	11.6	4.2	50.7	-46.5

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

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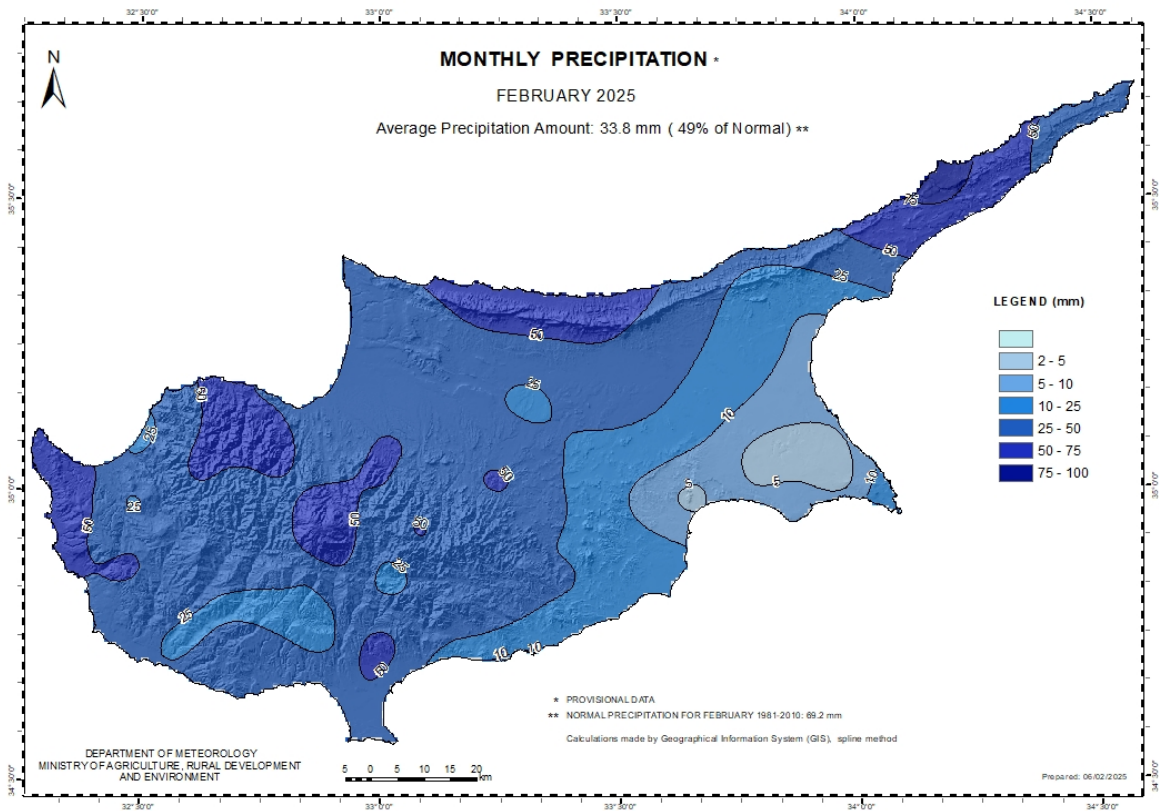
Regarding the cumulative rain, it seems that **February** recorded a disappointing rainfall as it was only 49% of the month's normal. As can be seen from the distribution map of the provisional accumulated precipitation for February below, the average surface distribution reached only 33.8mm.

During the periods 4-6, 9-13, 16-24, and 26-28 of **February** local showers and thunderstorms were recorded.

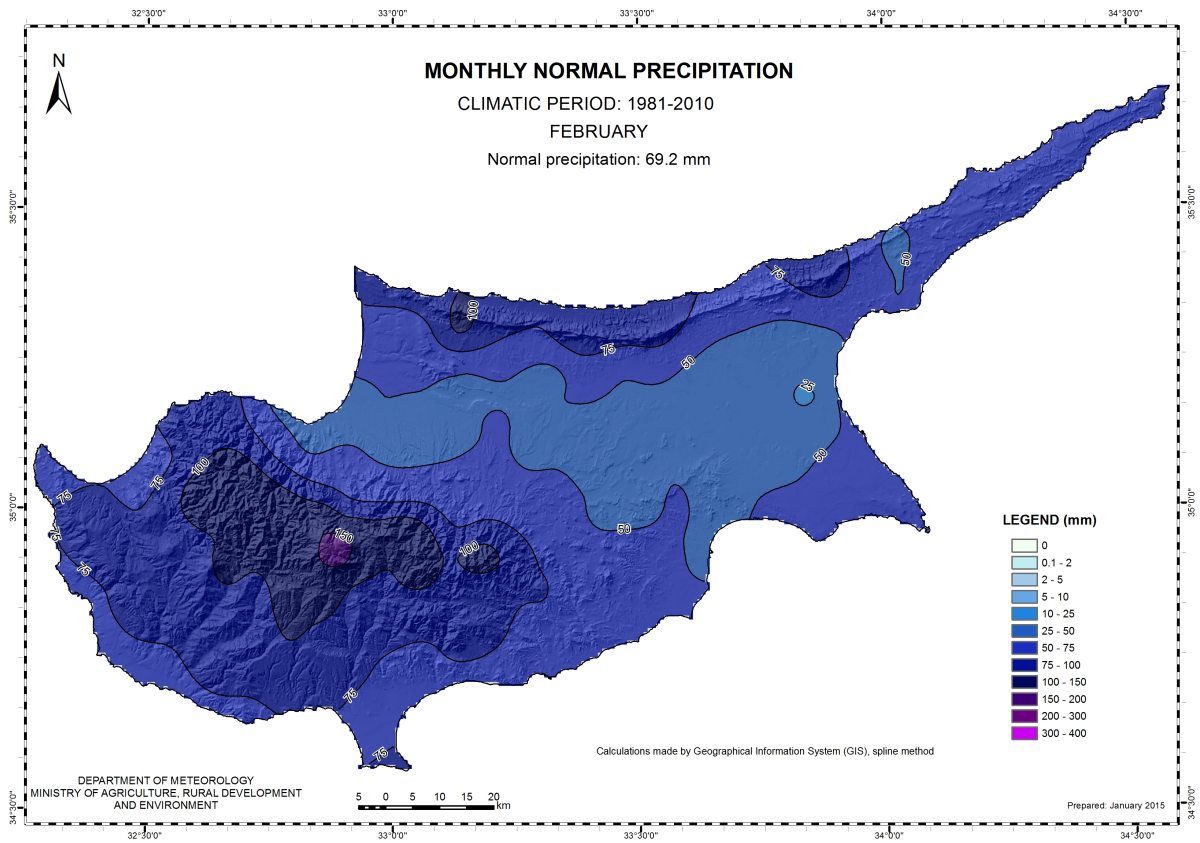
Based on the provisional data, hail was recorded on the 12th and the 15th of the month, while snow was recorded during the periods 4-6, 9-12, 16-18, 21-23, 25-26 and 28 of **February**.

A yellow EMMA warning was issued for February 28th, regarding showers and thunderstorms, while an orange EMMA warning was issued for February 22nd, 23rd, and 24th, regarding extremely low temperatures. A yellow EMMA warning was also issued for February 24th and 25th, regarding extremely low temperatures.

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



A Cyprus chart with the normal (period 1981 to 2010) accumulated precipitation for the month 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