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Fiji Climate Summary August 2025

ISO 9001:2015 certified Climate Services

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1. IN BRIEF

Neutral-ENSO condition continue to persist within the tropical Pacific region, with likely chances of the event to continue into the end of the year.

Rainfall observed during the month ranged from *well above average* to *below average*. Majority of the stations in the Western Division experienced wetter than usual conditions, with Labasa, Viwa, Lautoka Mill, Nacocolevu and Nadi Airport recording twice their *normal* rainfall. As apposed to the drier than usual conditions observed at Navua, Vunisea, Koronivia and Nausori Airport.

Of the 23 rainfall monitoring stations that reported in, in time for the compilation of this bulletin, 5 recorded *well above average*, 7 *above average*, 7 *average*, and 4 *below average* (Table 2, Figures 1-5). The month's highest rainfall of 272.5mm was recorded at Nadarivatu, followed by 260.5mm at Rotuma, 220.5mm at Monasavu, 173.7mm at Viwa, 166.5mm at Matei Airfield and 155mm at Laucala Bay (Suva).

On temperatures, the average warmest day time temperatures were observed towards end of the month. The month's highest day-time temperature of 34.4°C was observed in Navua on the 26th, followed by Labasa Airfield with 32.9°C on the 25th, Rarawai Mill (Ba) with 32.6°C on the 19th and Lautoka Mill with 32.4°C on the 26th.

The coolest night time temperatures were generally during the first 2 days day of the month. The coolest night of the month was observed at Monasavu on the 2nd, with a temperature of 11.8°C. This was followed by Labasa Airfield with 12.5°C on the 1st, Lakeba at 13.0°C on the 24th, Rarawai Mill (Ba) at 14.6°C on the 1st, Penang Mill with 14.7°C on the 1st and Navua with 15.0°C on the 8th .

At Nadi Airport, Matei Airfield, and Savusavu Airfield, southeasterly winds prevailed, whereas Nausori Airport experienced predominantly easterly winds. (Figure 7).

2. WEATHER PATTERNS

August weather across the Fiji group continued to be influenced by mid-latitude systems. The subtropical ridge, along with migrating high and low-pressure systems, triggered a series of troughs that shaped the region's weather throughout the month. Conditions began with a cool southeasterly wind flow, which persisted until the 3rd and brought notably low temperatures.

From the 4th to 6th, winds gradually shifted from easterly to northerly as a trough of low pressure moved through the region. This system resulted in Viti Levu and nearby smaller islands to experience rain. On the 7th, winds turned southwesterly as the trough exited the group, followed by a return to cool southeasterly conditions through the 9th.

An easterly wind flow developed on the 10th, transitioning into moist northerly winds between the 11th to 12th as another trough approached from the southwest. Showers affected the eastern parts of the group before the system drifted northeastward, allowing southeasterly winds to resume and prevail through the 14th.

Between the 15th and 17th, a new trough impacted the region, accompanied by east to northerly winds. This was followed by strong easterly winds, driven by a high-pressure system developing to the southwest of Fiji, which persisted until the 22nd. A weak trough then drifted near the country, briefly altering local conditions.

On the 25th, a moist northerly wind flow developed alongside a trough that brought occasional rainfall across most places until the 28th. Lakeba station recorded the highest daily rainfall of the month—105.5 mm in 24 hours on the 27th. Toward the end of the month, moist east to southeasterly winds prevailed as the trough gradually weakened and exited towards the eastern part of Fiji.

Meanwhile, Rotuma weather remained under the influence of persistent moist easterly winds and multiple troughs throughout August, contributing to consistently unsettled weather conditions .

3. RAINFALL

Apart from the Central Division, generally wetter than normal rainfall pattern was observed across the country. Rainfall ranged from *below average* to *well above average*. Majority of the stations in the Western Division experienced wetter than usual conditions, with Labasa Mill, Viwa, Lautoka Mill, Nacocolevu and Nadi Airport recording twice their *normal* rainfall. As apposed to the drier than usual conditions observed at Navua, Vunisea, Koronivia and Nausori Airport.

Overall, out of the 23 rainfall monitoring stations that reported in, in time for the compilation of this bulletin, 5 recorded *well above average*, 7 *above average*, 7 *average*, and 4 *below average* rainfall (Table 2, Figures 1-5).

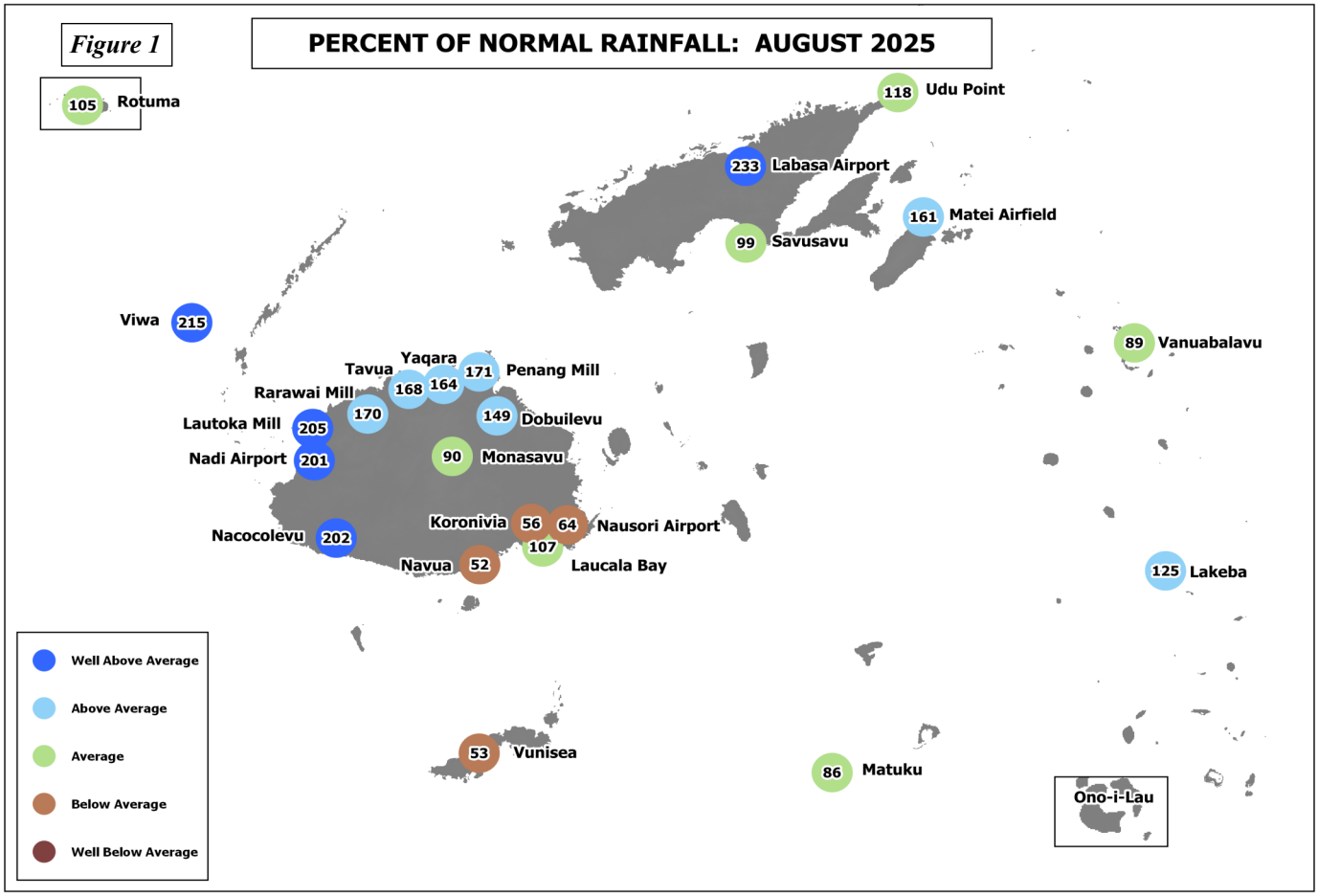
The highest monthly rainfall of 272.5mm was recorded at Nadarivatu, followed by 260.5mm at Rotuma, 220.5mm at Monasavu, 173.7mm at Viwa, 166.5mm at Matei Airfield, 155mm at Laucala Bay (Suva), 153.0mm at Koroloevu and 149.5mm at Nacocolevu. On the other hand, Vunisea recorded the month's lowest total monthly rainfall of 62.5mm, followed by Vanuabalavu with 70.5mm, Koronivia with 80.0mm, Levuka 81.0mm, Nausori Airport with 89.7mm, Nasinu with 95.0mm, Yaqara with 97.5mm and Udu Point with 98.53mm(Table 2).

The highest 24-hour rainfall of 132mm was recorded at Viwa Island on the 26th, followed by Lakeba with 106mm on the 27th, Matei Airfield with 96mm on the 27th, Dobuilevu, Rotuma and Nadarivatu all with 78m on the 15th, 8th and 15th, respectively, Monasavu with 66mm on the 15th and Matuku, Nadi Airport and Laucala Bay (Suva) all with 59mm on the 26th, 26th and 23rd, respectively.

Monasavu recorded the highest number of rain days (rainfall≥0.1mm) with 19 days, followed by Rotuma with 16 days, Savusavu Airfield and Navua both with 15 days, Nadarivatu, RKS Lodoni and Nausori Airport all with 13 days and Laucala Bay (Suva), Udu Point, Korolevu, and Levuka all with 12 days. Consequently, Lakeba and Yaqara both recorded the least number of rainfall days with 7 days, followed by Tavua, Penang Mill, Rarawai Mill (Ba) and Vanuabalavu all with 8 days and Viwa, Nadi Airport and Lautoka Mill all with 9 days.

There were no new rainfall records observed during the month.

Figure 1



Normal: *Long term average from 1991 to 2020*
Well Below Average: *Rainfall less than 40% of normal*
Below Average: *Rainfall between 40 to 79%*
Rain Day: *Rainfall ≥ 0.1mm*

Average: *Rainfall between 80 to 119%*
Above Average: *Rainfall between 120 to 199%*
Well Above Average: *Rainfall greater than or equal to 200% of normal*

4. AIR TEMPERATURES

A. Maximum Day-time Air Temperatures

Normal to *above normal* day-time temperatures were observed across the country during the month. Out of the 19 climate stations that reported in time for the analysis of data, 15 recorded anomalies ≥+0.5°C, while 4 recorded anomalies within ± 0.5°C.

On average, the warmest days were recorded at Rarawai Mill (Ba) with 30.6°C, followed by Labasa Airfield and Rotuma both with 30.2°C, Lautoka Mill and Viwa both with 29.8°C, Nadi Airport with 29.2°C and Nacocolevu and Yaqara both with 29.1°C. Consequently, Monasavu recorded the coolest days on average with 22.9°C, followed by Matuku with 27.1°C, Lakeba and Nausori Airport both with 27.5°C and Laucala Bay (Suva) with 27.7°C.

The warmest day time temperatures generally occurred towards the end of the month. The highest daytime temperature of 34.4°C was observed in Navua on the 26th, followed by Labasa Airfield with 32.9°C on the 25th, Rarawai Mill (Ba) with 32.6°C on the 19th, Lautoka Mill with 32.4°C on the 26th, Levuka with 32.1°C on the 26th, Nacocolevu and Rotuma both with with 32.0°C on the 31st and 16th, respectively and Korolevu with 31.8°C on the 25th.

The coolest daytime temperature was observed at Monasavu with 19.9°C on the 21st, followed by Nacocolevu with 23.0°C on the 23rd, Navua with 24.2°C on the 13th, Korolevu with 24.3°C on the 13th, Matuku with 25.0°C on the 27th and Nausori Airport and Sigatoka both with 25.4°C on the 13th.

There were no new day-time temperature records established during the month.

B. Minimum Night-time Air Temperatures

Below normal to *above normal* night-time temperatures were recorded at majority of the climate stations during August. For the 19 stations that reported in, 11 recorded anomalies at ≥+0.5°C, 5 recorded anomalies within ± 0.5°C and 3 recorded anomalies ≤ -0.5°C.

The coolest nights on average were at Monasavu with 16.2°C, followed by Lakeba with 18.7°C and Labasa Airfield, Rarawai Mill (Ba) and Sigatoka all with 18.8°C. Consequently, on average, the warm nights were observed at Rotuma with 25.6°C, Viwa with 22.9°C, Savusavu Airfield with 22.6°C, Levuka with 22.5°C, Laucala Bay (Suva) with 22.1°C and Matuku with 22.0°C.

The coolest night time temperatures were generally during the first week of the month. The coolest night was observed at Monasavu on the 2nd, with a temperature of 11.8°C. This was followed by Labasa Airfield with 12.5°C on the 1st, Lakeba at 13.0°C on the 24th, Rarawai Mill (Ba) at 14.6°C on the 1st, Penang Mill with 14.7°C on the 1st, Navua with 15.0°C on the 8th and Nacocolevu and Sigatoka both with 15.4°C on the 31st and 12th, respectively.

The warmest night-time temperature was recorded at Rotuma with 27.0°C on the 14th, followed by Nacocolevu with 25.5°C on the 30th, Viwa island with 25.2°C 26th, Savusavu Airfield with 25.1°C on the 30th, Levuka with 24.1°C on the 30th, Laucala Bay (Suva) with 24.1°C on the 17th and Yaqara with 23.9°C on the 26th.

There were no new night-time temperature records established during the month.

TABLE 1. CLIMATE RECORDS ESTABLISHED IN AUGUST 2025

There were no new climate records established during August 2025.

Note: All comparisons in this summary are with respect to "Climatic Normals". This is defined to be the average climate condition over a 30-year period. Fiji uses 1991-2020 period as its "climatic normal" period.

TABLE 2. DAILY CLIMATE REPORTING SITES: SUMMARY FOR AUGUST 2025

	RAINFALL					AIR TEMPERATURES								SUNSHINE	
	TOTAL		RAIN	MAX.		AVERAGE DAILY				EXTREME				TOTAL	
		*	DAYS	FALL		MAX.	#	MIN.	#	MAX.		MIN.			*
	MM	%	+	MM	ON	C	C	C	C	C	ON	C	ON	HRS	%
NADI AIRPORT	130.0	201	9	59	26	29.2	0.6	20.1	0.8	31.6	26	15.9	8	212	96
LAUCALA BAY	155.0	107	12	59	23	27.7	0.7	22.1	0.7	31.0	12	18.8	9		
NACOCOLEVU RESEARC	149.5	202	10	45	26	29.1	1.0	19.3	1.1	32.0	31	15.4	4	175	128
ROTUMA ISLAND	260.5	105	16	78	8	30.2	0.5	25.6	1.0	32.0	16	24.0	13	232	119
VIWA ISLAND	173.7	215	9	132	26	29.8	1.1	22.9	0.5	31.0	28	19.7	1		
YASAWA-I-RARA						OBSERVER ON LEAVE									
UDU POINT WEATHER	98.3	118	12	56	27	28.5	0.1	21.0	-1.7	30.6	17	19.0	3		
NABOUWALU						OBSERVER ON LEAVE									
LABASA AIRFIELD	120.1	233	11	39	27	30.2	0.2	18.8	0.0	32.9	25	12.5	1		
SAVUSAVU AIRFIELD	99.8	99	15	28	27	28.1	0.9	22.6	1.1	31.5	6	19.9	2		
KORONIVIA RESEARCH	80.0	56	11	28	15	27.9	1.2	20.5	0.5	30.3	26	17.1	9		
NAUSORI AIRPORT	89.7	64	13	22	15	27.5	1.1	20.2	0.3	29.9	26	16.8	8		
NAVUA (AWS)	110.5	52	15	25	15	28.5	2.3	19.9	0.5	34.4	26	15.0	8		
MONASAVU HYDRO DAM	220.5	90	19	66	15	22.9	1.2	16.2	0.5	25.3	12	11.8	1		
FSC LAUTOKA MILL	144.5	205	9	58	26	29.8	1.0	20.1	0.1	32.4	26	16.6	9		
FSC RARAWAI MILL	111.6	170	8	35	26	30.6	0.6	18.8	0.9	32.6	19	14.6	1		
FSC PENANG MILL	108.9	171	8	38	15	28.6	0.4	21.2	0.4	31.1	26	14.7	1		
MATEI AIRFIELD	166.5	161	11	96	27	28.1	0.6	19.3	-2.7	29.9	6	16.0	1		
VANUABALAVU (AWS)	70.5	89	8	32	27										
LAKEBA	122.5	125	7	106	27	27.5	0.7	18.7	-2.6	29.6	28	13.0	24		
VUNISEA	62.5	53	10	14	26	28.2	2.2	20.2	0.0	30.2	18	17.5	1		
MATUKU	98.4	86	10	59	26	27.1	0.7	22.0	1.0	29.1	30	19.9	1		
ONO-I-LAU						OBSERVER ON LEAVE									
WAINIKORO AWS	U/S					U/S		U/S		U/S		U/S			
SAQANI AWS	U/S					U/S		U/S		U/S		U/S			
SEAQAQA AWS	U/S					U/S		U/S		U/S		U/S			
KUBULAU AWS	U/S					U/S		U/S		U/S		U/S			
RKS LODONI AWS	104.5		13	38	15	U/S		U/S		U/S		U/S			
LOMAIVUNA AWS	U/S					U/S		U/S		U/S		U/S			
KOROLEVU AWS	153.0		12	45	12	28.3		19.5		31.8	25	16.1	8		
NADARIVATU AWS	272.5		13	78	15	U/S		U/S		U/S		U/S			
SIGATOKA AWS	U/S					27.9		18.8		31.5	12	15.4	8		
KEYASI AWS	U/S					U/S		U/S		U/S		U/S			
MOMI AWS	124.5		10	49	26	U/S		U/S		U/S		U/S			
YAQARA AWS	97.5	164	7	37	15	29.1		21.2		31.4	25	16.6	2		
LEVUKA AWS	81.0		12	33	15	29.0		22.5		32.1	26	19.7	1		
DOBUILEVU TB3	125.0	149	10	78	15										
NASINU TB3	95.0		11	37	15										
TAVUA TB3	117.0	168	8	39	15										

	TEMPERATURE(C)			HUMIDITY	WIND
		DRY	WET	RH%	VP
	MEAN	(AVERAGE AT 9AM)			KT
NADI AIRPORT	24.7	24.7	21.5	75	23.3	6.6
LAUCALA BAY	24.9	25.3	23.2	83	24.1	5.2
NACOCOLEVU RESEARC	24.2	23.9	21.9	85	22.2	
ROTUMA ISLAND(AWS)	27.9	28.2	26.0	84	28.6	8.9
VIWA ISLAND	26.3	27.2	23.9	76	27.0	
YASAWA-I-RARA		OBSERVER ON LEAVE				
UDU POINT WEATHER	24.9	26.6	24.3	83	26.0	
NABOUWALU		OBSERVER ON LEAVE				
LABASA AIRFIELD	24.5	25.8	22.9	77	24.8	9.0
SAVUSAVU AIRFIELD	25.3	25.5	22.6	77	24.4	7.3
KORONIVIA RESEARCH	24.2	25.1	22.7	82	23.8	
NAUSORI AIRPORT	23.9	24.5	22.4	83	23.0	5.4
MONASAVU HYDRO DAM	19.5	24.4	18.8	91	22.9	
FSC LAUTOKA MILL	25.0	24.0	23.3	94	22.3	
FSC RARAWAI MILL	24.7	25.4	24.9	96	24.3	
FSC PENANG MILL	24.9	25.5	22.4	76	24.4	
MATEI AIRFIELD	23.7	26.2	23.1	76	25.4	12.1
VANUABALAVU		OBSERVER ON LEAVE				
LAKEBA	23.1	25.6	22.5	77	24.5	
VUNISEA	24.2	24.9	21.6	75	23.5	
MATUKU	24.5	24.8	22.2	80	23.4	6.8
ONO-I-LAU		OBSERVER ON LEAVE				

MEAN TEMPERATURE IS (MAX+MIN)/2; WIND IS MEAN SPEED AT 06,12,18,24 HOURS.
$:SOLAR RADIATION CALCULATED FROM SUNSHINE DURATION. # :DEPARTURE FROM LONG-TERM AVERAGES (1991-2020). + :NUMBER OF DAYS WITH 0.1 MM OR MORE RAIN. * :PERCENT OF LONG-TERM AVERAGES.
BLUE FONT: MISSING RECORDS OF LESS THAN OR EQUAL(≤) TO 5 DAYS. U/S: UNSERVICEABLE
GREEN FONT: AWS READING

Figure 2

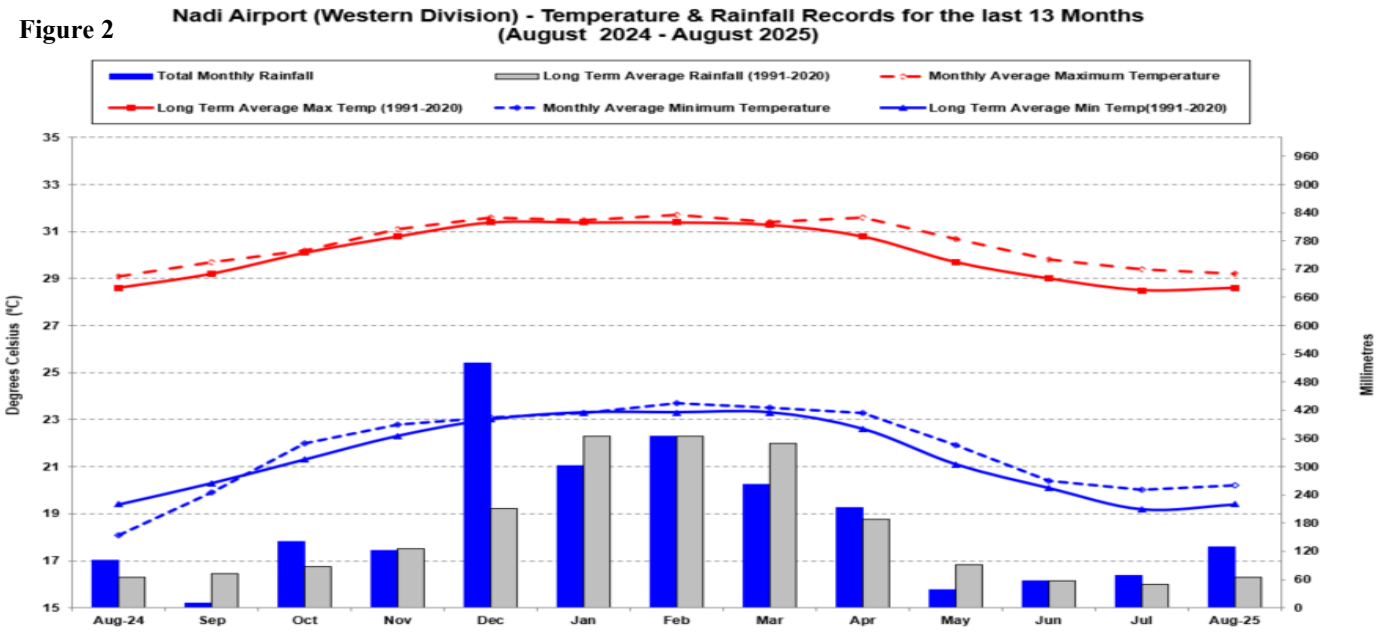


Figure 3

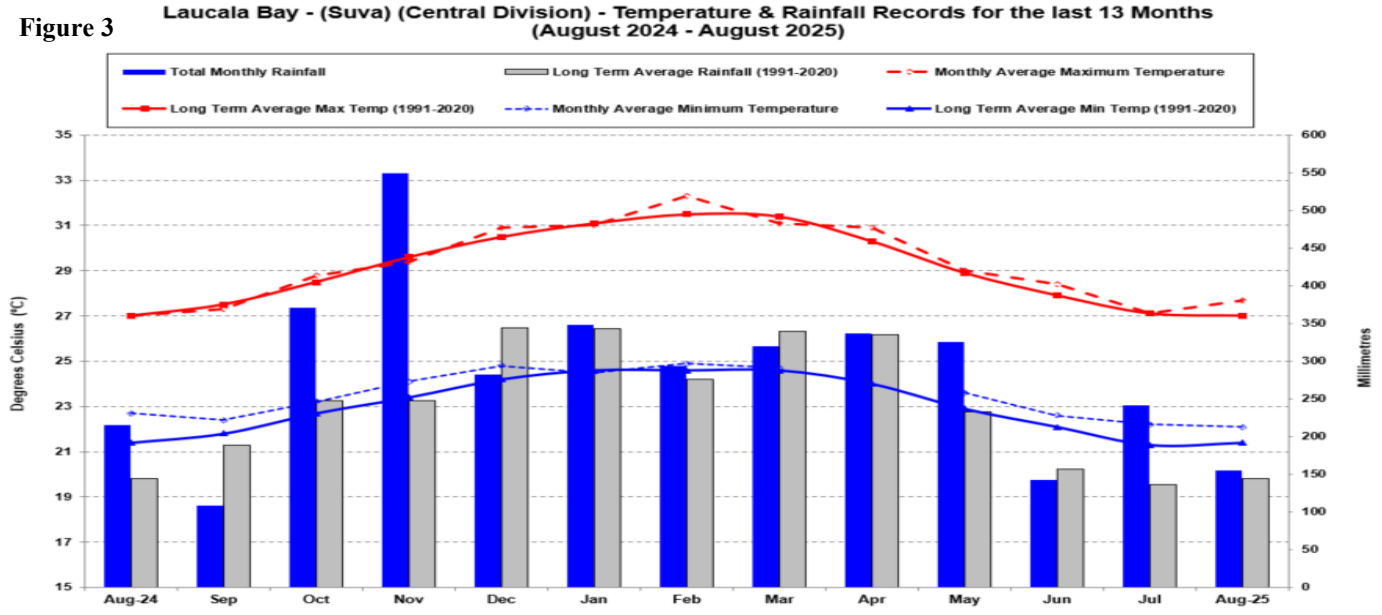


Figure 4

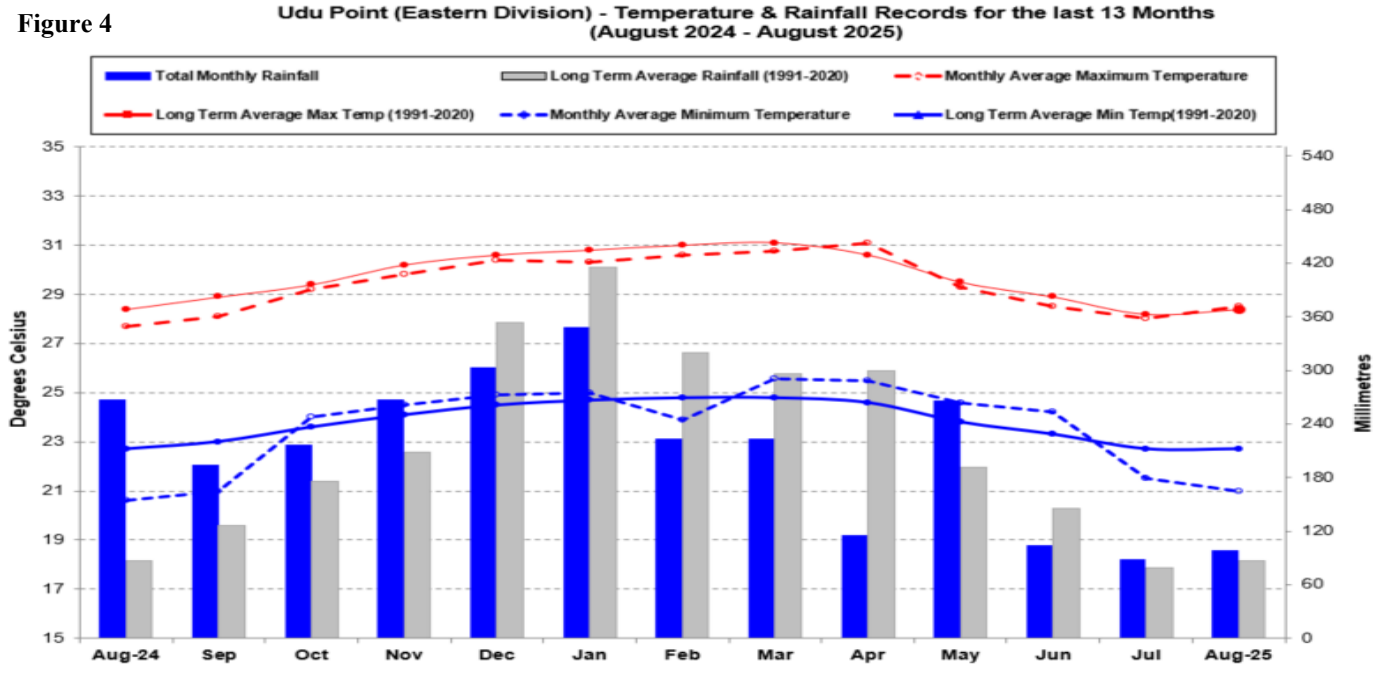
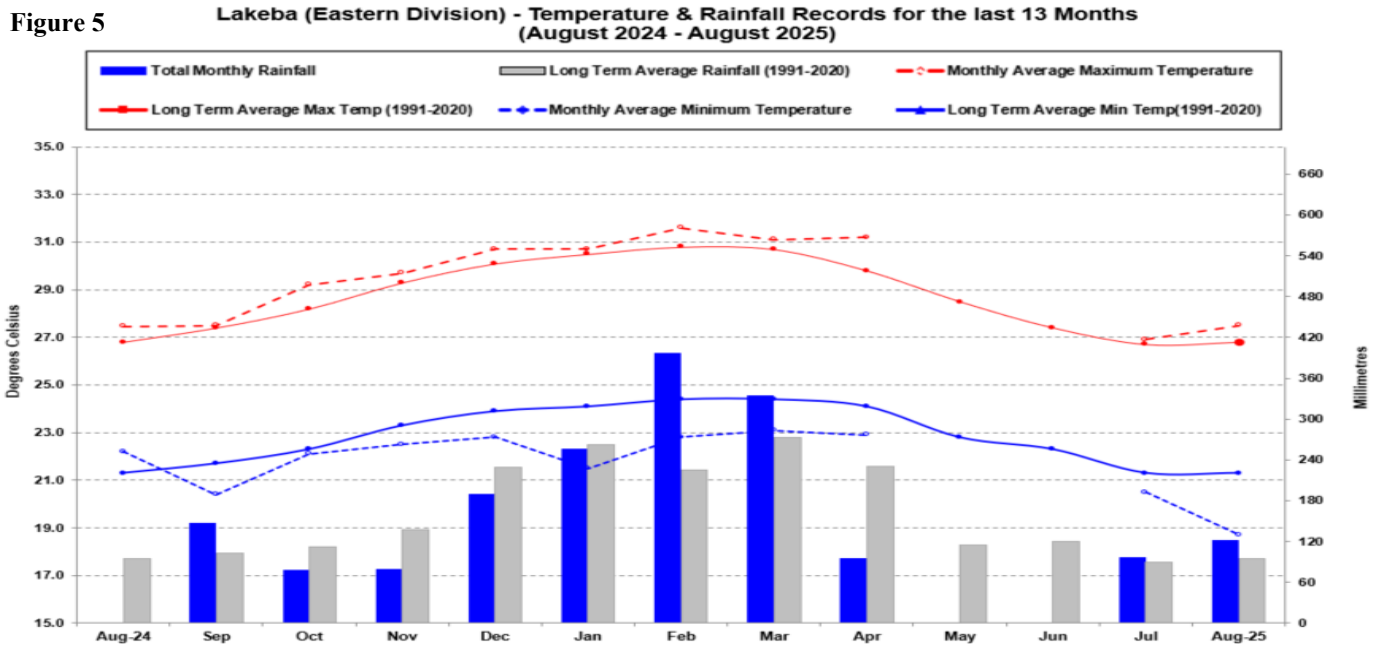


Figure 5



5. DAILY RAISED PAN EVAPORATION

Figure 6

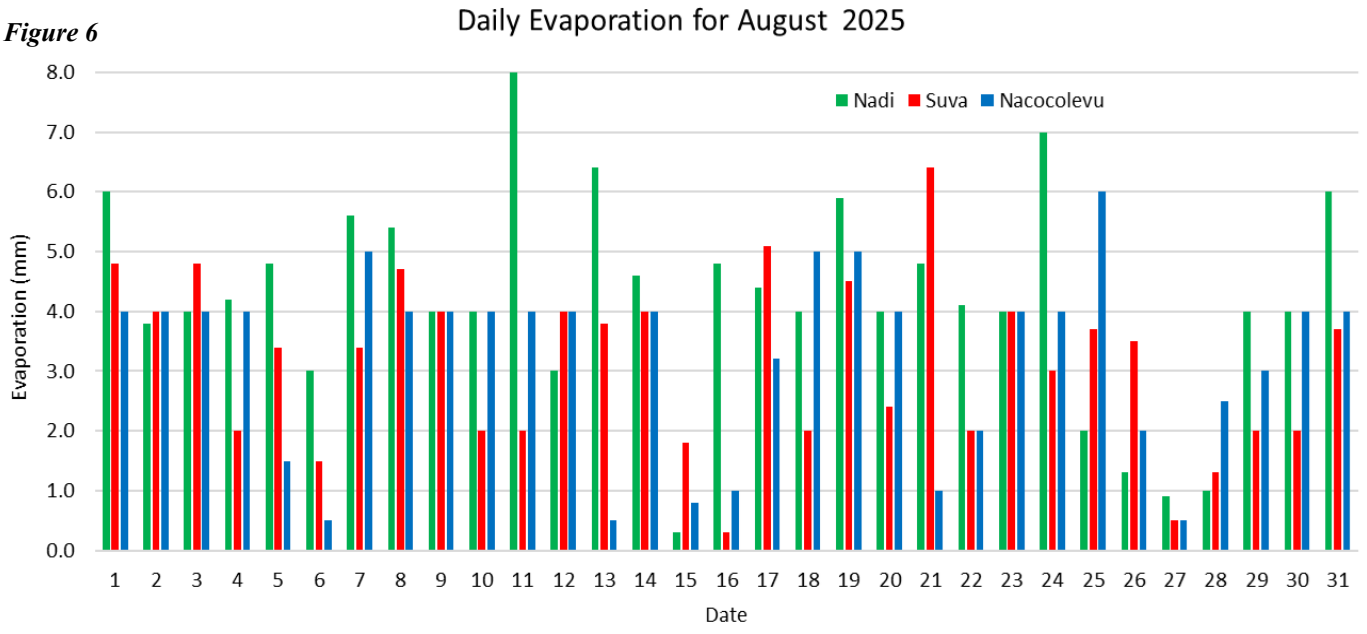


Figure 6: The total monthly raised pan evaporation at Nadi Airport, Laucala Bay (Suva) and Nacocolevu (Sigatoka) were 129.3mm, 96.6mm and 99.5mm, respectively. Nadi's highest daily evaporation was 8.0mm on the 11th with Suva's highest daily evaporation of 6.4mm on the 21st, and Nacocolevu (Sigatoka) recorded its highest of 6.0mm on the 25th.

6. SOLAR RADIATION

The Nadi solar radiation instrument was unserviceable during the month of August 2025.

7. WIND SUMMARY

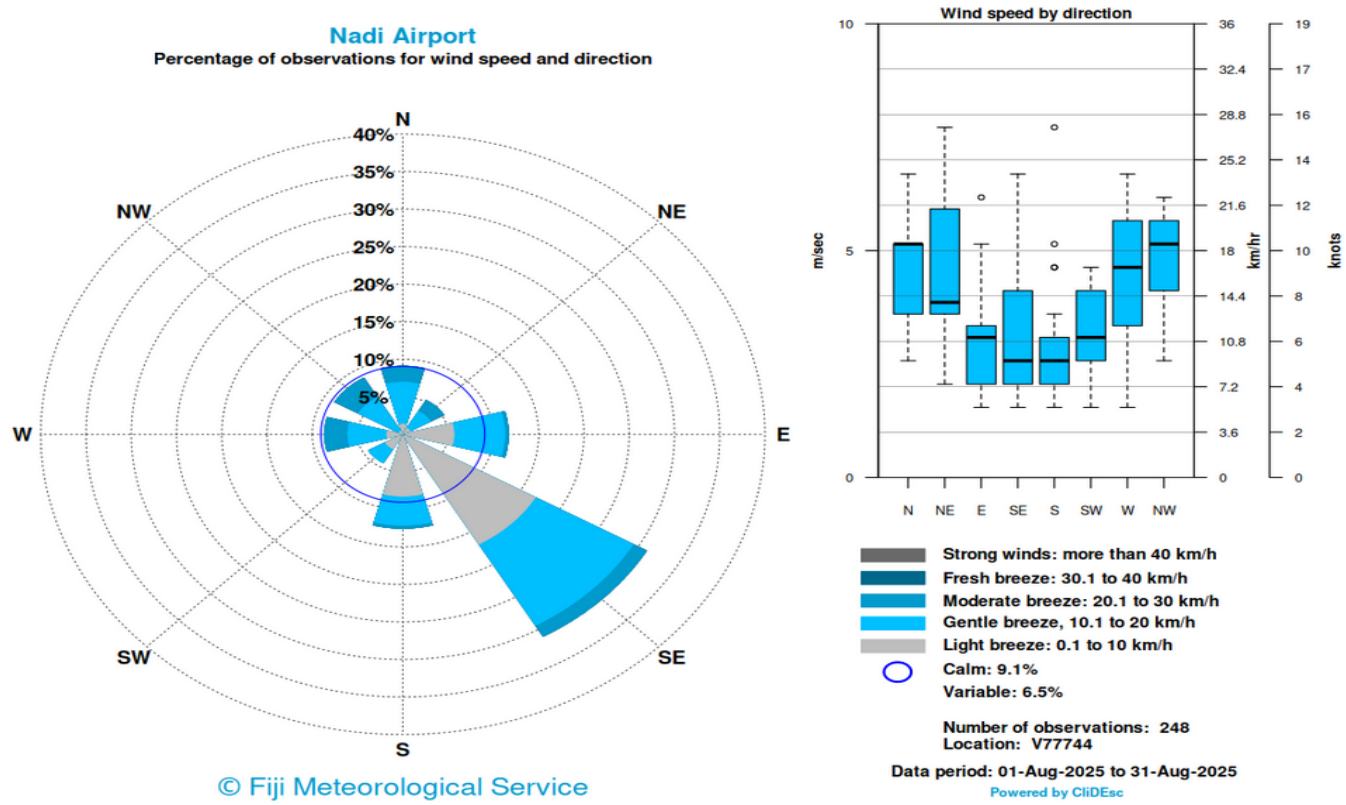


Figure 7a: Nadi's 3 hourly observations recorded southeasterly winds as the most dominant winds during the month, followed by southerly and then easterly winds. Wind strength ranged from light to moderate breeze, while 9.1% of observations accounted for calm winds.

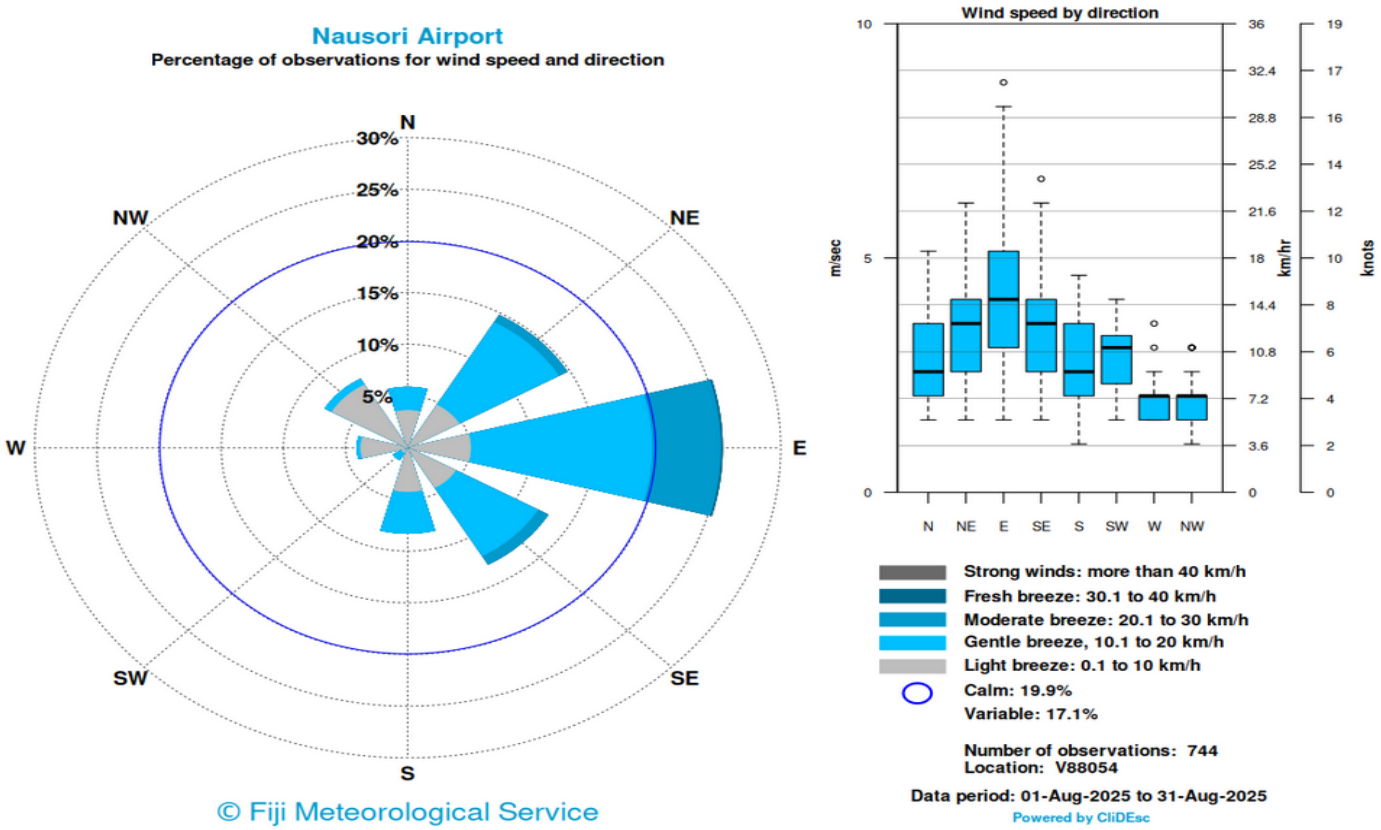


Figure 7b: For Nausori Airport's hourly wind observations, easterly winds were most dominant during the month, followed by northeasterly and then southeasterly winds. Wind strength ranged from light to moderate breeze, while 19.9% of observations accounted for calm winds.

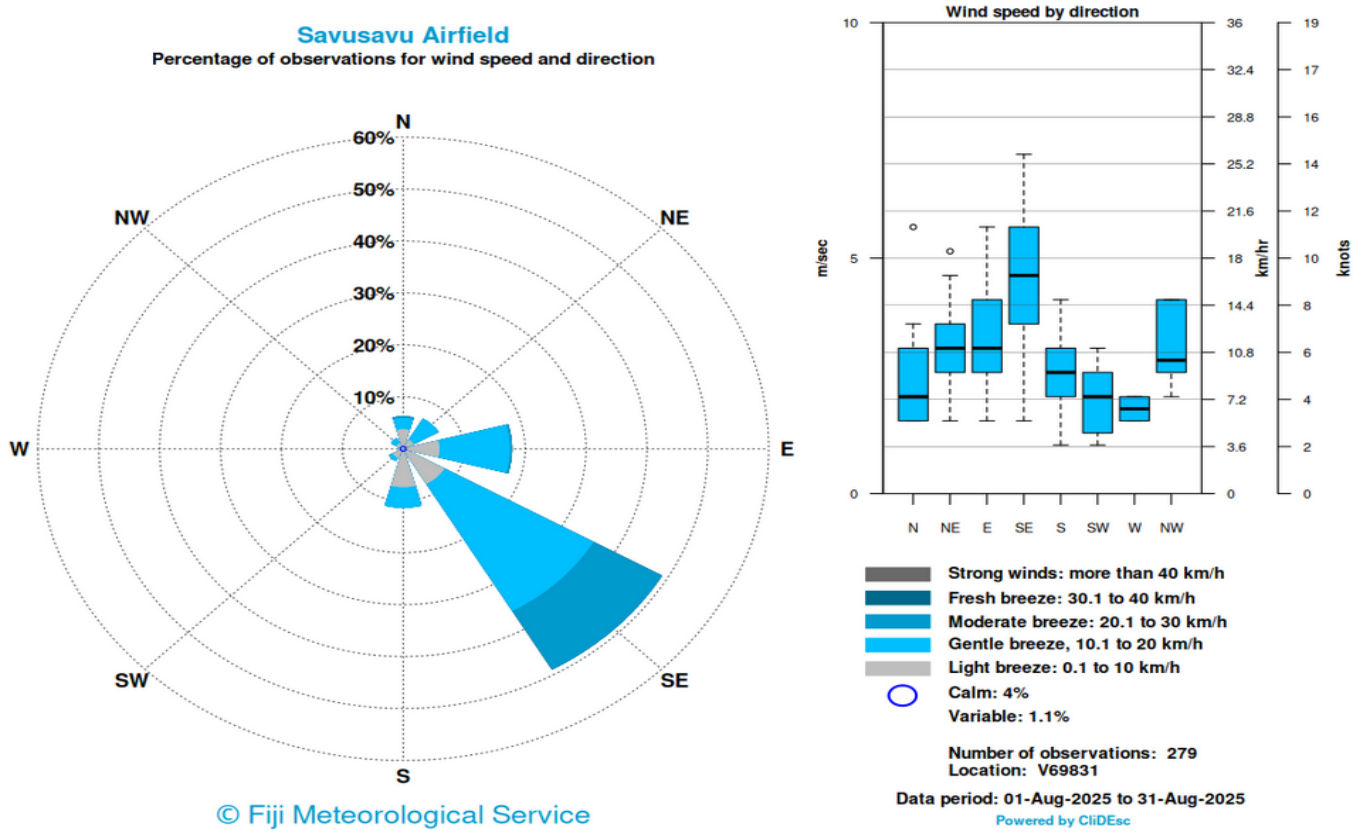


Figure 7c: Savusavu Airfield's hourly observations (0800hrs to 1600hrs) recorded southeasterly winds as most dominant during the month, followed by easterly and then southerly winds. Wind strength ranged from light breeze to moderate winds, with calm winds observed 4.0% of the time.

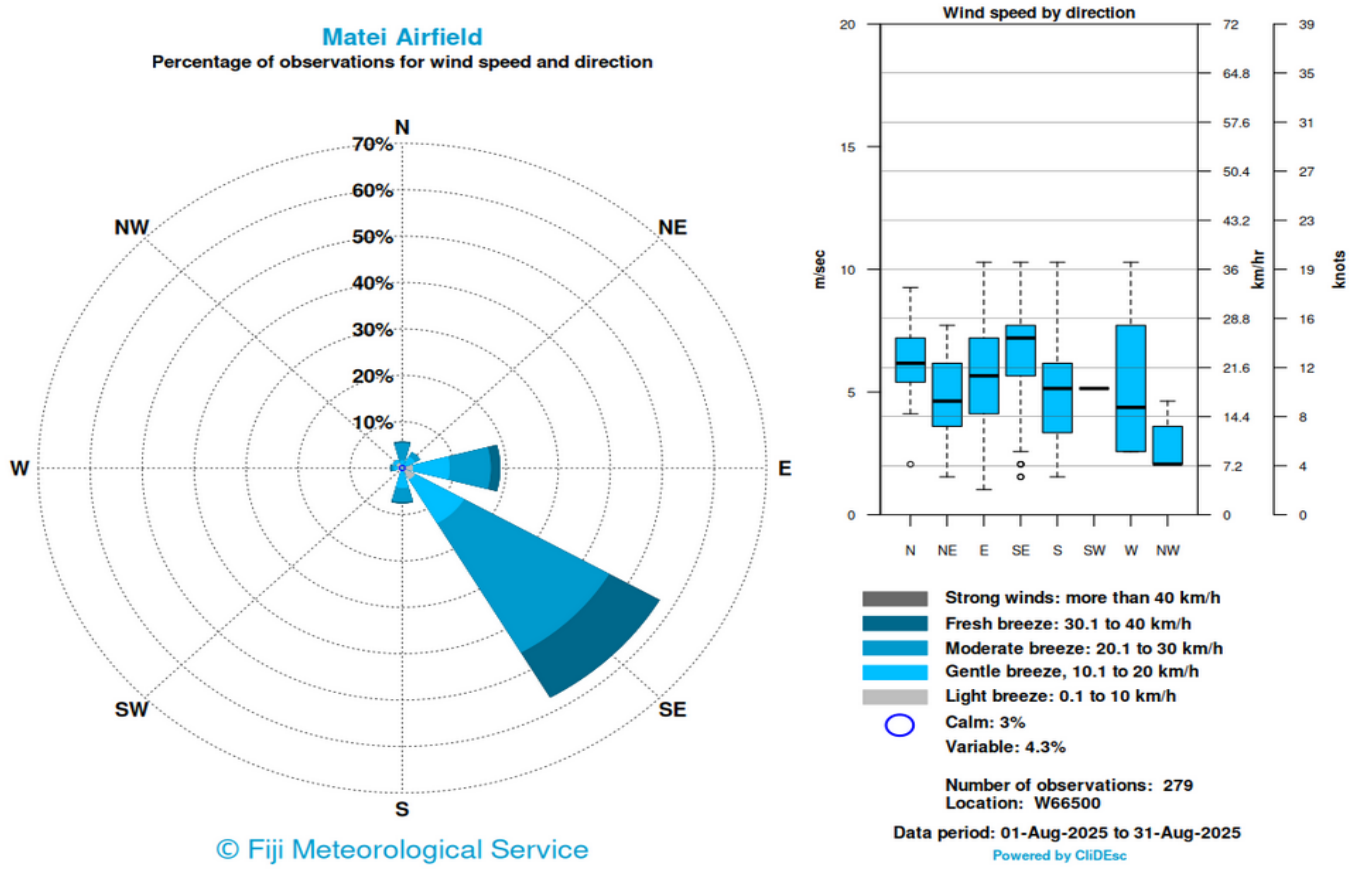


Figure 7d: Matei Airfield's hourly wind observations (0800hrs to 1600hrs) had dominant southeasterly winds followed by easterly and then southerly winds. Light breeze to fresh breeze wind strength were observed, with calm winds recorded during 3.0% of the time.

8. SEA SURFACE TEMPERATURE (SST)

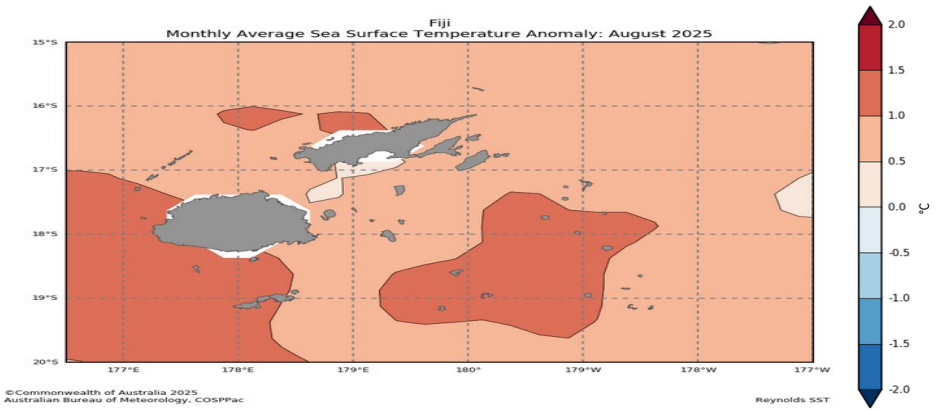


Figure 8:
Warmer than normal sea surface temperature anomalies were observed across the Fiji Waters, with anomalies around 1.0 to 1.5°C observed to the west of Viti Levu, north of Vanua Levu, as well as in the Eastern Division.

Source: https://oceanportal.spc.int/portal/app.html#climate

9. CLOUD COVER

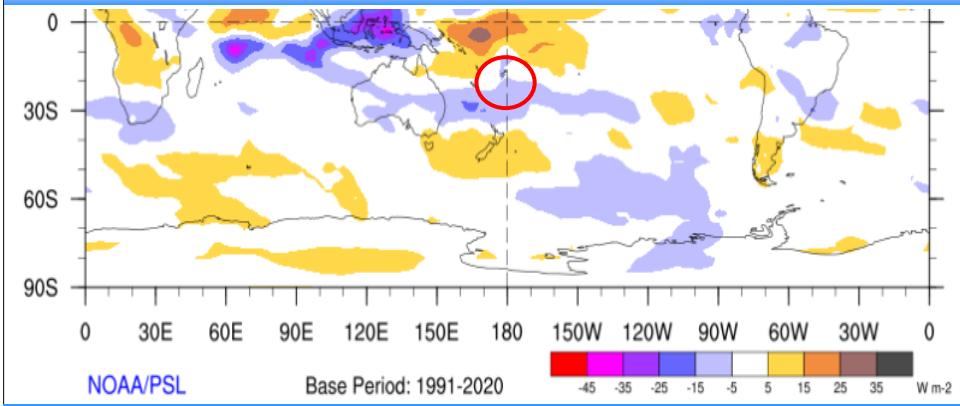


Figure 9:
Above normal cloud cover was present over the Fiji Group during August (*Fiji in red circle).*

Source: http://www.esrl.noaa.gov/psd/map/clim/olr.shtml

10. SEA LEVEL

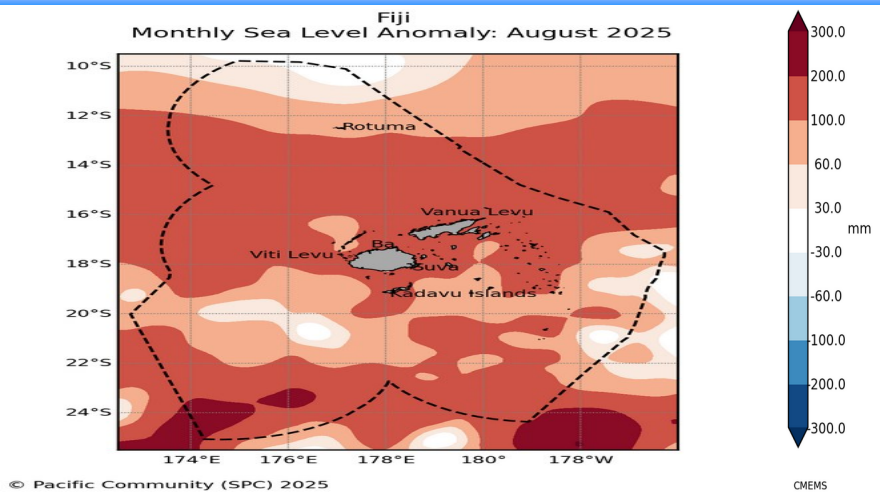


Figure 10:
Above normal sea level anomalies persisted across most of the Fiji Waters during August.

Source: https://oceanportal.spc.int/portal/app.html#sealevel

11. WIND ANOMALIES

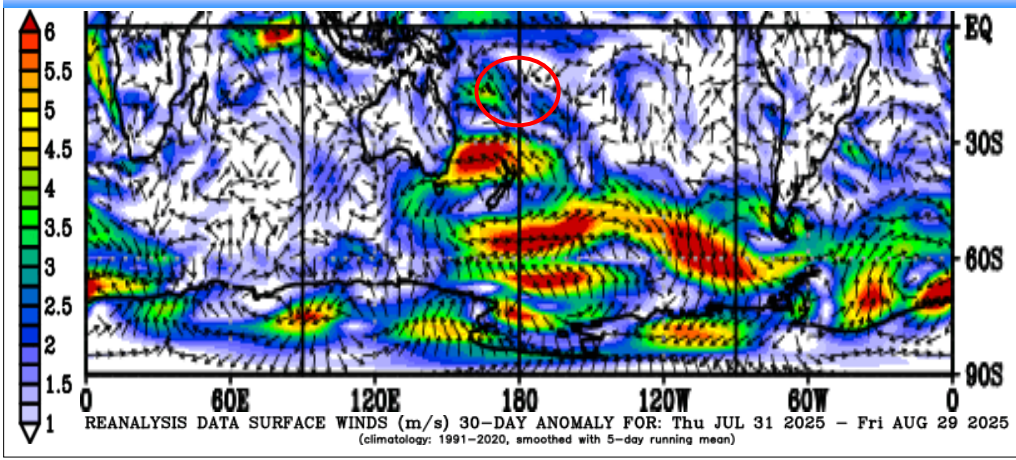


Figure 11:
Generally, northerly winds were observed over the Fiji Group during the month (base period: 1991-2020) (*Fiji in red circle*).

Source: https://www.esrl.noaa.gov/psd/map/images/rnl/sfcwnd_30b.rnl.html

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Anomalies - denote the departure of an element (rainfall, temperature, sea surface temperature, cloud cover, sea level and wind) from its long-period average value for a particular location.

Trough - an elongated area of low atmospheric pressure that is associated with a cyclone, or low. Sometimes referred to as a 'trough of low pressure'.

Rain - Liquid precipitation in the form of water droplets. Rain falls from dense, continuous clouds, called 'stratiform' clouds.

Shower - precipitation from individual clouds, often characterised by the sudden beginning or ending. Showers fall from 'lumpy looking', 'cauliflower' clouds, called 'cumuloform' clouds.

Trade Winds - the trade winds are the east to southeasterly winds (in the Southern Hemisphere) which affect tropical and subtropical regions.

High pressure systems or anticyclones are atmospheric circulations that rotate anti-clockwise in the Southern Hemisphere. Anticyclones are areas of higher pressure and are generally associated with lighter winds and fine and settled conditions.

Low pressure systems or mid-latitude cyclones are atmospheric circulations that rotate clockwise in the Southern Hemisphere (anti-clockwise in the Northern Hemisphere). Cyclones are areas of lower pressure and generally associated with stronger winds, unsettled conditions, cloudiness and rainfall.

Sea Surface Temperature (SST) - the temperature of the water's surface. It is usually measured using buoys, ship data, and satellites.