

Fiji Climate Summary

August 2026

1. IN BRIEF

Considerably variable rainfall pattern was observed across the country during the month, with stations recording *well below normal* to *above normal* rainfall. Although it was the dry season, Monasavu and Matuku experienced wetter than usual conditions, while *near normal* conditions prevailed at Rotuma, Navua, Nacocolevu, Koronivia and Laucala Bay (Suva). Drier than usual conditions were recorded across the Northern Division, most parts of the Western Division the Doboilevu to Nadi corridor and Viwa, as well as at Nausori Airport, Vunisea, Vanuabalavu, Lakeba and Ono-i-Lau. Cooler temperatures persisted across most of the country during August.

Out of the 24 stations available during the compilation of this bulletin, 3 stations reported *above average*, 5 *average*, and 10 *below average*, and 6 *well below average* rainfall. (Table 2, Figures 1-5).

Monasavu recorded the highest monthly rainfall total of 334.3mm, followed by Rotuma with 279.0mm, Navua with 228.0mm, Korolevu with 204.0mm, Nasinu with 176.5mm, and Koronivia with 148.4mm.

On temperatures, the highest day-time temperature of 32.7°C was recorded at Rarawai Mill (Ba) on the 18th, followed by Levuka with 32.3°C on the 2nd, Labasa Airfield with 32.2°C on the 17th, and Momi with 31.9°C on the 27th.

The month's coolest night-time temperature was observed at Nadarivatu with 9.8°C on the 3rd, followed by Monasavu with 12.7°C on the 4th, Nacocolevu with 13.3°C on the 28th, and Rarawai Mill (Ba) with 14.5°C on the 9th.

Nadi Airport and Matei Airfield recorded predominantly southeasterly winds. Nausori Airport recorded mostly easterly winds, while Savusavu Airfield was dominated by southerly winds (Figure 8).

Below normal sea surface temperature anomalies were prevalent in Fiji waters (Figure 9).

Above normal sea level anomalies were present across the Fiji Group during August (Figure 11).

2. WEATHER PATTERNS

August, being a winter month for Fiji, was characterized by cool, predominantly easterly and southeasterly winds, resulting in cool nights, windy periods, and regular trade showers. Generally fine and drier conditions prevailed across the leeward sides of the larger islands, while trade showers mainly affected windward areas. Two troughs of low pressure brought periods of widespread and much-needed rainfall across most parts of the group.

The month began with easterly winds, shifting to southeasterly from August 2nd to 5th, with cool nights and trade showers. Strong southeasterly winds prevailed from August 6th to 9th before easterly winds returned from August 10th to 14th.

A trough of low pressure approached from the west on August 15th, bringing widespread rainfall through August 17th. Notable 24-hour falls included 42mm at Navua on the 16th and 44mm at Korolevu on the 17th.

The trough moved away on August 18th, followed by strong southeasterly winds and a return to trade showers and cool conditions.

Another trough affected the group from August 20th to 22nd, bringing widespread rainfall and much-needed relief for the agricultural sector. Strong east to south-east winds then prevailed from August 23rd to 24th, followed by strong southeasterly winds from August 25th to 26th. Winds shifted to easterly and eased to moderate to fresh on August 27th and 28th, while cool nights persisted. Winds varied from northeasterly to southwesterly on August 29th, became southerly on August 30th, and returned to predominantly southeasterly on August 31st, maintaining trade showers and cool nights.

Rotuma was mainly influenced by east to southeast winds and a series of low-pressure systems, resulting in periods of settled and rainy conditions.

3. RAINFALL

Despite being a dry-season month, variable rainfall was observed across the country during August, ranging from *well below normal* to *above normal*. Rainfall was *above normal* at Monasavu and Matuku, while *near normal* rainfall was observed at Rotuma, Navua, Nacocolevu, Koronivia and Laucala Bay (Suva).

In contrast, drier than usual conditions were recorded across the Northern Division, the Dobuilevu to Nadi corridor and Viwa, as well as at Nausori Airport, Vunisea, Vanuabalavu, Lakeba and Ono-i-Lau. Udu Point, Labasa Airport, Savusavu, Tavua, Lautoka Mill, Nadi Airport and Lakeba recorded rainfall totals of less than half their normal monthly rainfall. Out of the 24 stations available during the compilation of this bulletin, 2 stations reported *above average*, 5 *average*, and 10 *below average*, and 7 *well below average* rainfall. (Table 2, Figures 1-5).

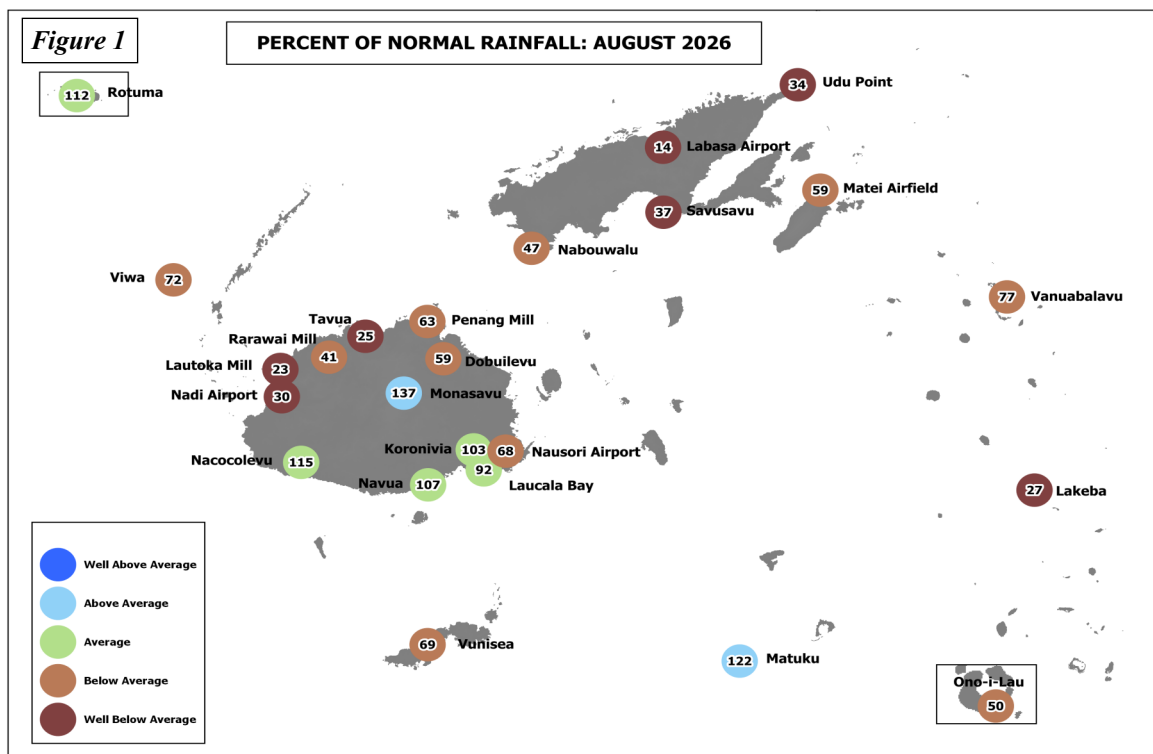
The highest monthly rainfall total of 334.3mm was recorded at Monasavu, followed by Rotuma with 279.0mm, Navua with 228.0mm, Korolevu with 204.0mm, Nasinu with 176.5mm, Koronivia with 148.4mm, Matuku with 140.1mm, Laucala Bay (Suva) with 133.0mm, Sigatoka AWS with 109.5mm, and Nausori Airport with 96.2mm. On the other hand, Labasa Airfield recorded the month's lowest total rainfall of 7.2mm, followed by Lautoka Mill with 16.5mm, Tavua with 17.5mm, Nadi Airport with 19.6mm, Lakeba with 26.1mm, Rarawai Mill (Ba) with

26.8mm, Udu Point with 28.6mm, Savusavu Airfield with 37.9mm, Momi with 39.0mm, and Levuka with 40.5mm.

The troughs of low pressure that affected Fiji during the third week of August and the beginning of the fourth week contributed to the most of the stations highest 24-hour rainfall totals observed during the month. The highest 24-hour rainfall of 130.0mm was recorded at Rotuma on the 22nd, followed by Nasinu with 69.0mm on the 15th, Monasavu with 49.0mm on the 23rd, Korolevu with 44.0mm on the 15th, Navua with 42.0mm on the 16th, Koronivia with 38.0mm on the 15th, Sigatoka with 35.0mm on the 16th, Nausori Airport with 31.0mm on the 27th, Matuku with 28.0mm on the 16th, and Nadarivatu with 28.0mm on the 17th.

Monasavu recorded the highest number of rain days with 26 days, followed by Koronivia with 24 days, Laucala Bay (Suva) with 22 days, Nasinu with 20 days, Korolevu and Navua both with 19 days, Rotuma and Matuku both with 18 days, and Vunisea with 16 days. On the other hand, Lautoka Mill recorded the least number of rain days with 3 days, followed by Rarawai Mill (Ba) and Tavua both with 4 days, Nadi Airport with 5 days, Momi and Labasa Airfield both with 6 days, and Viwa with 7 days.

There were no new rainfall records observed during the month.



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 ≥ 0.1 mm

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

Below normal day-time temperatures were observed across the country during the month. All 20 climate stations with available data recorded anomalies $\leq -0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$.

The warmest days on average were recorded at Rarawai Mill (Ba) with 29.4°C , followed by Momi with 29.3°C , Rotuma with 29.0°C , Labasa Airfield with 28.8°C , Viwa with 28.1°C , Nadi Airport with 27.4°C , Udu Point with 27.2°C , and Levuka with 27.0°C . Conversely, Monasavu recorded the coolest days on average at 20.3°C , followed by Nadarivatu with 21.5°C , Matuku with 24.7°C , Navua with 24.8°C , Sigatoka. Laucala Bay (Suva) and Nausori Airport, all with 25.5°C , Koronivia with 25.6°C , Lakeba with 25.8°C , and Vanuabalavu with 25.9°C .

The highest day-time temperature of 32.7°C was recorded at Rarawai Mill (Ba) on the 18th, followed by Levuka with 32.3°C on the 2nd, Labasa Airfield with 32.2°C on the 17th, Momi with 31.9°C on the 27th, Nacocolevu with 31.0°C on the 11th, Koronivia with 30.7°C on the 29th, and Viwa and Nadi Airport, both with 30.4°C on the 12th and 26th, respectively.

The coolest day-time temperature was observed at Monasavu with 15.6°C on the 7th, followed by Nadarivatu with 16.7°C on the 21st, Navua with 21.3°C on the 22nd, Navua with 25.3°C on the 19th, Vunisea with 21.4°C on the 21st, Nacocolevu with 21.6°C on the 26th, and Matuku with 21.6°C on the 22nd.

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

B. Minimum Night-time Air Temperatures

Night-time temperatures ranged from *above* to *below normal* during the month. Out of the 20 climate stations with available anomalies, 1 recorded an anomaly within $\geq +0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$, 5 recorded anomalies within $\pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ and 14 recorded anomalies $\leq -0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$.

The cool night time temperatures were observed mostly during the first half of the month and toward the end of the month. The coolest nights on average were recorded at Nadarivatu with 13.9°C , followed by Monasavu with 14.7°C , Nacocolevu with 17.2°C , Matei Airfield and Sigatoka both with 18.1°C , Vunisea with 18.4°C , Rarawai Mill (Ba) with 18.5°C , Navua with 18.6°C , Labasa Airfield with 18.7°C , and Lakeba with 18.9°C . On the other hand, the warmest nights on average, were observed at Viwa with 21.9°C , followed by Momi with 21.7°C , Savusavu Airfield with 21.1°C , Levuka with 20.6°C , Laucala Bay (Suva) with 20.5°C , Penang Mill with 20.4°C , Udu Point with 20.2°C , and Nabouwalu and Yasawa-I-Rara both with 19.9°C , which were mostly in the coastal areas.

Some of the month's coolest night-time temperatures were observed at Nadarivatu (9.8°C) on the 3rd, followed by 12.7°C at Monasavu on the 4th, Nacocolevu with 13.3°C on the 28th, Rarawai Mill (Ba) with 14.5°C on the 9th, Sigatoka with 15.1°C on the 28th, Matei Airfield with 15.9°C on the 7th, Labasa Airfield with 16.0°C on the 4th, and Penang Mill with 16.2°C on the 30th.

The warmest night-time temperature was recorded at Momi with 24.5°C on the 15th, followed by Viwa with 23.6°C on the 15th, Savusavu Airfield with 23.1°C on the 17th, Udu Point and Labasa Airfield both with 23.0°C on the 17th and 31st, respectively, and Laucala Bay (Suva) with 22.8°C on 31st,

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

TABLE 1. CLIMATE RECORDS ESTABLISHED IN AUGUST 2026

There were no new climate records established during August.

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 2026

	RAINFALL				AIR TEMPERATURES								SUNSHINE	
	TOTAL	RAIN	MAX.	FALL	AVERAGE DAILY				EXTREME				TOTAL	*
	MM	* DAYS % +	MM ON		MAX. #	MIN. #	MAX. #	MIN. #	MAX. #	MIN. #	MAX. #	MIN. #	HRS	%
NADI AIRPORT	19.6	30 5	6 17		27.4	-1.2	19.3	0.0	30.4	26	16.7	29	170	77
LAUCALA BAY	133.0	92 22	25 16		25.5	-1.5	20.5	-0.9	29.4	1	18.0	1	54	39
NACOCOLEVU RESEARCH	85.5	115 10	26 16		26.4	-1.7	17.2	-1.0	31.0	11	13.3	28	114	84
ROTUMA AWS	279.0	112 18	130 22		29.0	-0.7	U/S		30.2	17	U/S			
VIWA AWS	59.0	72 7	20 16		28.1	-0.9	21.9	-0.7	30.4	12	19.9	22		
YASAWA-I-RARA AWS	U/S				26.3	-2.4	19.9	-2.3	29.8	29	18.0	9		
UDU POINT WEATHER	28.6	34 10	11 17		27.2	-1.1	20.2	-2.5	29.9	31	17.6	8		
NABOUWALU	52.1	47 15	21 21		26.1	-0.7	19.9	-2.2	29.0	13	19.9	19		
LABASA AIRFIELD	7.2	14 6	4 17		28.8	-1.2	18.7	-0.1	32.2	17	16.0	4		
SAVUSAVU AIRFIELD	37.9	37 13	16 17		26.2	-0.9	21.1	-0.4	29.4	16	19.6	29		
KORONIVIA RESEARCH	148.4	103 24	38 15		25.6	-1.1	19.4	-0.5	30.7	29	17.5	5		
NAUSORI AIRPORT	96.2	68 15	31 27		25.5	-0.9	19.5	-0.4	29.7	29	16.4	5		
NAVUA AWS	228.0	107 19	42 16		24.8	-1.6	18.6	-0.9	28.0	29	16.5	1		
MONASAVU HYDRO DAM	334.3	137 26	49 23		20.3	-1.4	14.7	-1.0	26.1	30	12.7	4		
FSC LAUTOKA MILL	16.5	23 3	6 16		U/S		U/S		U/S		U/S			
FSC RARAWAI MILL	26.8	41 4	10 21		29.4	-0.6	18.5	0.6	32.7	18	14.5	9		
FSC PENANG MILL	39.7	63 12	12 22		26.9	-1.3	20.4	-0.4	29.6	13	16.2	30		
MATEI AIRFIELD	60.6	59 14	21 17		26.6	-0.9	18.1	-3.9	28.2	11	15.9	7		
VANUABALAVU	61.4	77 11	17 28		25.9	-1.3	19.2	-2.9	28.5	17	17.6	7		
LAKEBA	26.1	27 8	10 28		25.8	-1.0	18.9	-2.4	28.0	12	17.0	4		
VUNISEA	81.3	69 16	17 17		U/S		18.4	-1.8	U/S		16.5	21		
MATUKU	140.1	122 18	28 16		24.7	-1.7	19.3	-1.7	28.6	14	17.6	2		
ONO-I-LAU AWS	60.0	50 13	18 15		U/S		U/S		U/S		U/S			
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	U/S				U/S		U/S		U/S		U/S			
LOMAIVUNA AWS	U/S				U/S		U/S		U/S		U/S			
KOROLEVU AWS	204.0	19	44 15		U/S		U/S		U/S		U/S			
NADARIVATU AWS	71.0	11	28 17		21.5		13.9		26.4	13	9.8	3		
SIGATOKA AWS	109.5	13	35 16		25.5		18.1		29.0	11	15.1	28		
KEYASI AWS	U/S				U/S		U/S		U/S		U/S			
MOMI AWS	39.0	6	17 16		29.3		21.7		31.9	27	17.9	8		
YAQARA AWS	U/S				U/S		U/S		U/S		U/S			
LEVUKA AWS	40.5	13	14 15		27.0		20.6		32.3	29	19.0	9		
DOBUILEVU TB3	49.5	59 15	14 21											
NASINU TB3	176.5	20	69 15											
TAVUA TB3	17.5	25 4	9 21											

TEMPERATURE (C) HUMIDITY WIND
 DRY WET RH% VP
 MEAN (AVERAGE AT 9AM) KT

NADI AIRPORT	23.4	23.3	19.7	71	21.4	7.4
LAUCALA BAY	23.0	23.1	20.9	82	21.1	
NACOCOLEVU RESEARC	21.8	22.6	20.5	83	20.5	
ROTUMA AWS	U/S					
VIWA AWS	25.0					
YASAWA-I-RARA ASW	23.1					
UDU POINT WEATHER	23.7	25.3	22.0	76	24.1	
NABOUWALU	23.0	24.0	21.7	82	22.3	
LABASA AIRFIELD	23.7	25.1	21.5	72	23.8	10.7
SAVUSAVU AIRFIELD	23.6	24.2	21.6	78	22.6	7.7
KORONIVIA RESEARCH	22.5	22.8	20.9	84	20.7	
NAUSORI AIRPORT	22.5	22.7	20.6	83	20.6	6.8
MONASAVU HYDRO DAM	17.5	17.1	16.6	95	14.6	
FSC LAUTOKA MILL	U/S					
FSC RARAWAI MILL	24.0	24.8	24.0	94	23.4	
FSC PENANG MILL	23.6	23.7	21.0	78	21.9	
MATEI AIRFIELD	22.3	24.5	21.6	76	23.0	12.1
VANUABALAVU	22.5	23.7	20.9	77	21.9	
LAKEBA	22.4	23.8	21.4	81	22.0	
VUNISEA	U/S	24.2	19.9	67	22.6	
MATUKU	22.0	22.8	20.3	80	20.7	
ONO-I-LAU	21.9	22.2	18.8	73	20.0	

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

Nadi Airport (Western Division) - Temperature & Rainfall Records for the last 13 Months (August 2025 - August 2026)

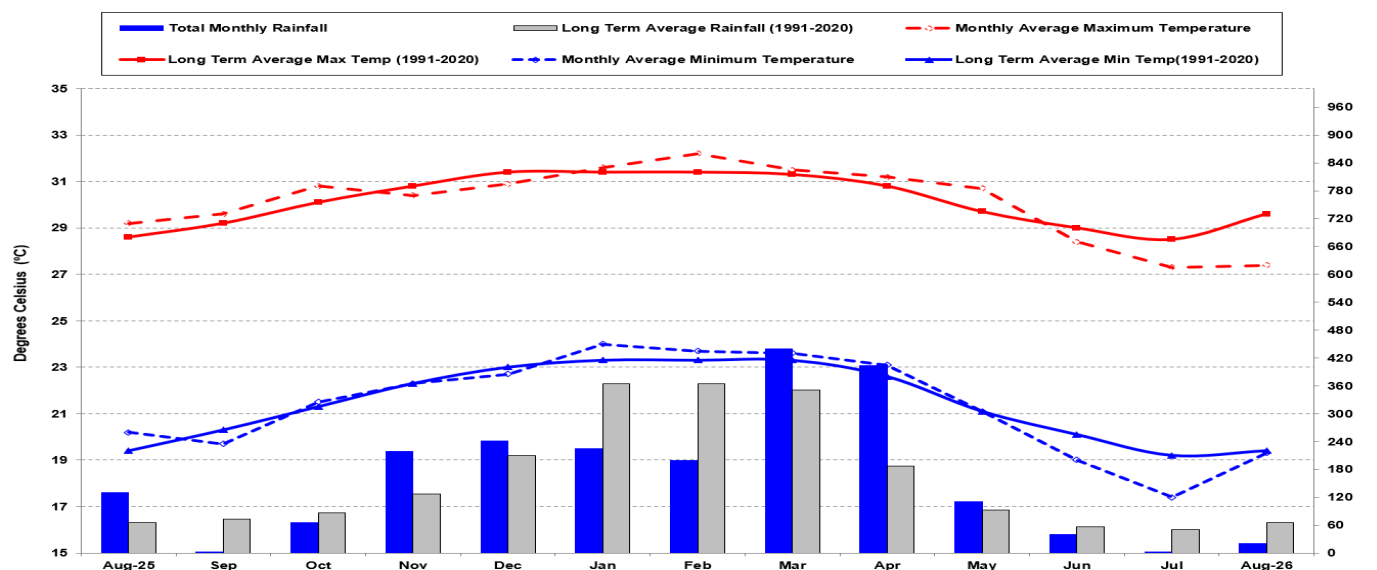


Figure 3

Laucala Bay - (Suva) (Central Division) - Temperature & Rainfall Records for the last 13 Months (August 2025 - August 2026)

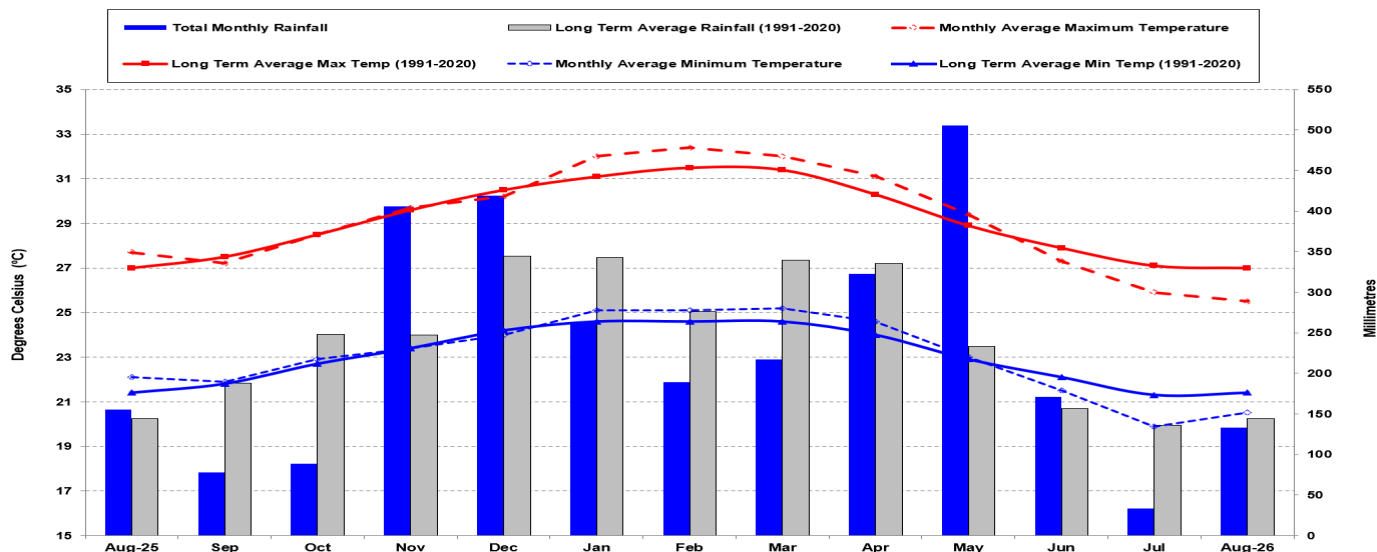


Figure 4

Udu Point (Eastern Division) - Temperature & Rainfall Records for the last 13 Months (August 2025 - August 2026)

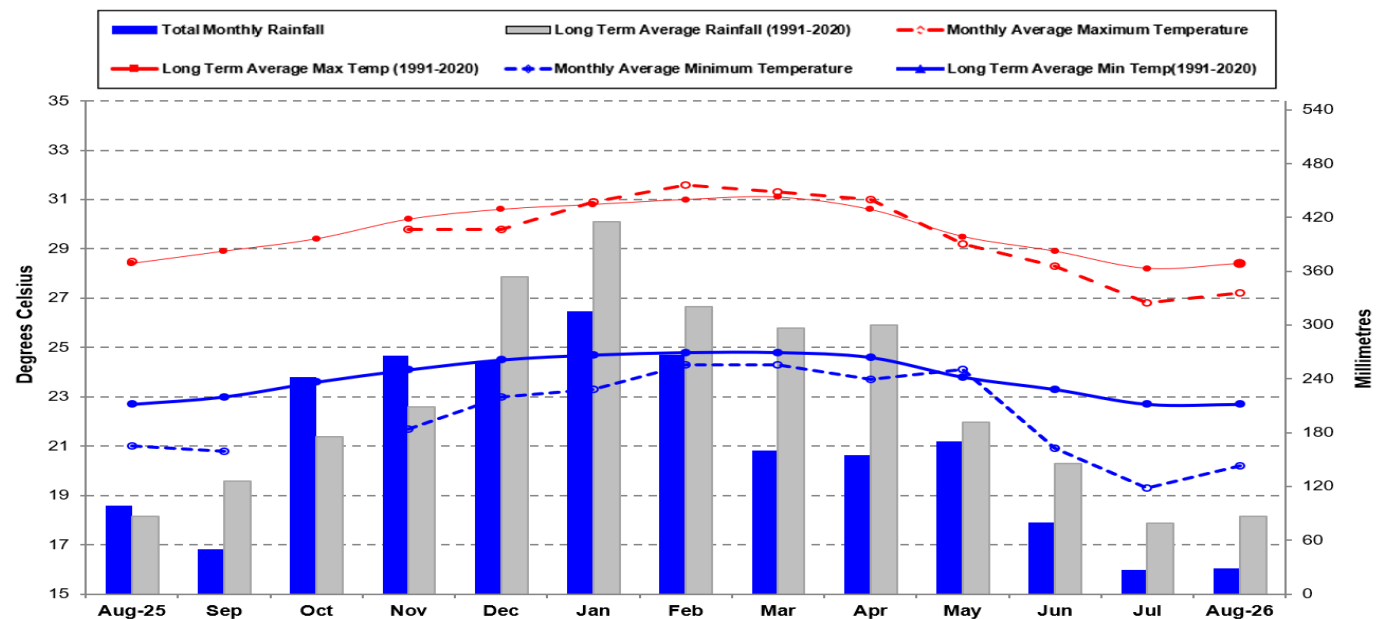
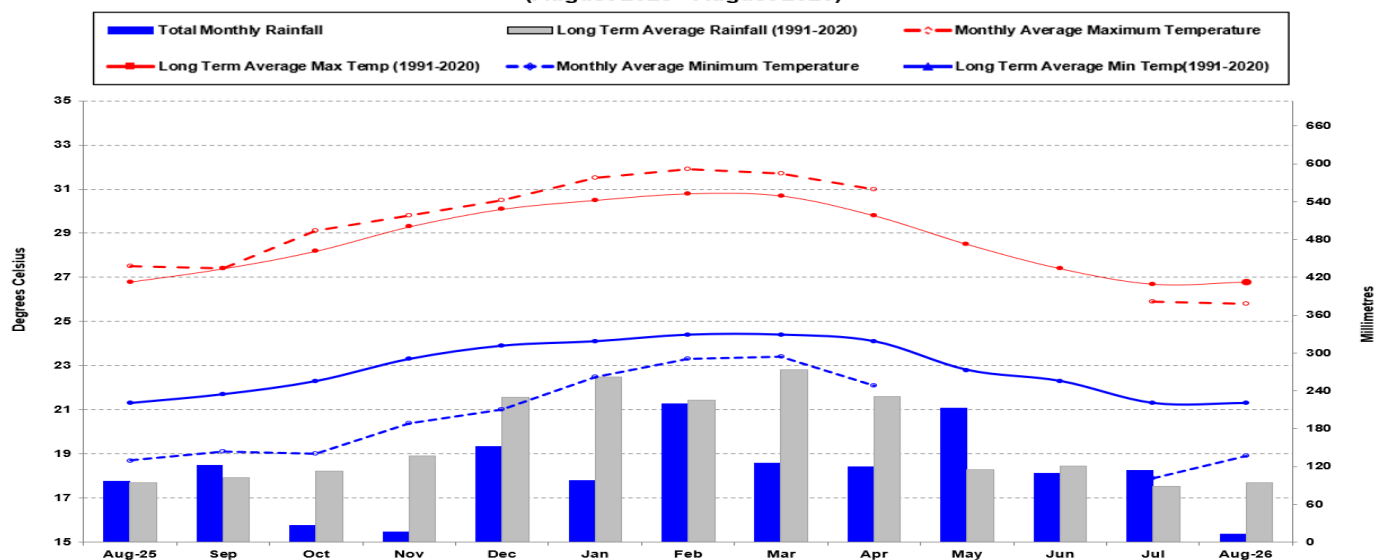


Figure 5

**Lakeba (Eastern Division) - Temperature & Rainfall Records for the last 13 Months
(August 2025 - August 2026)**



5. DAILY RAISED PAN EVAPORATION

Figure 6

Daily Evaporation for August 2026

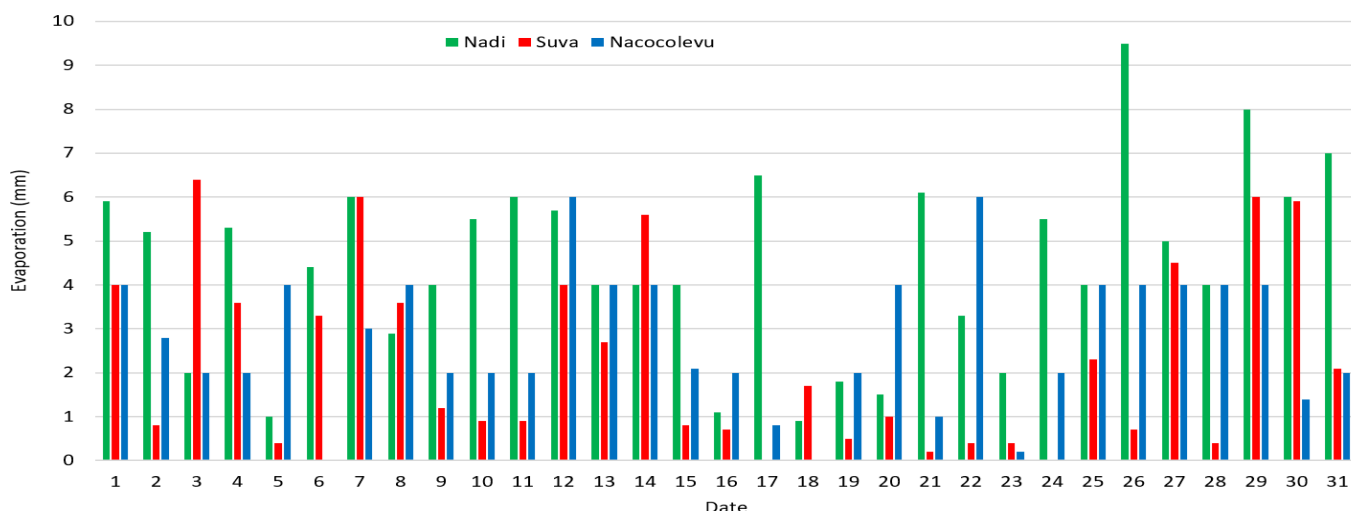


Figure 6: The total monthly raised pan evaporation at Nadi Airport, Laucala Bay (Suva) and Nacocolevu (Sigatoka) were 138.1mm, 71.0mm and 85.3mm, respectively. Nadi's highest daily evaporation was 9.5mm on the 26th, with Suva's highest daily evaporation of 6.4mm on the 3rd, while Nacocolevu (Sigatoka) recorded its highest of 6.0mm on the 12th and 22nd.

6. SOLAR RADIATION

The Nadi solar radiation instrument was unserviceable during the month of August 2026.

7. WIND SUMMARY

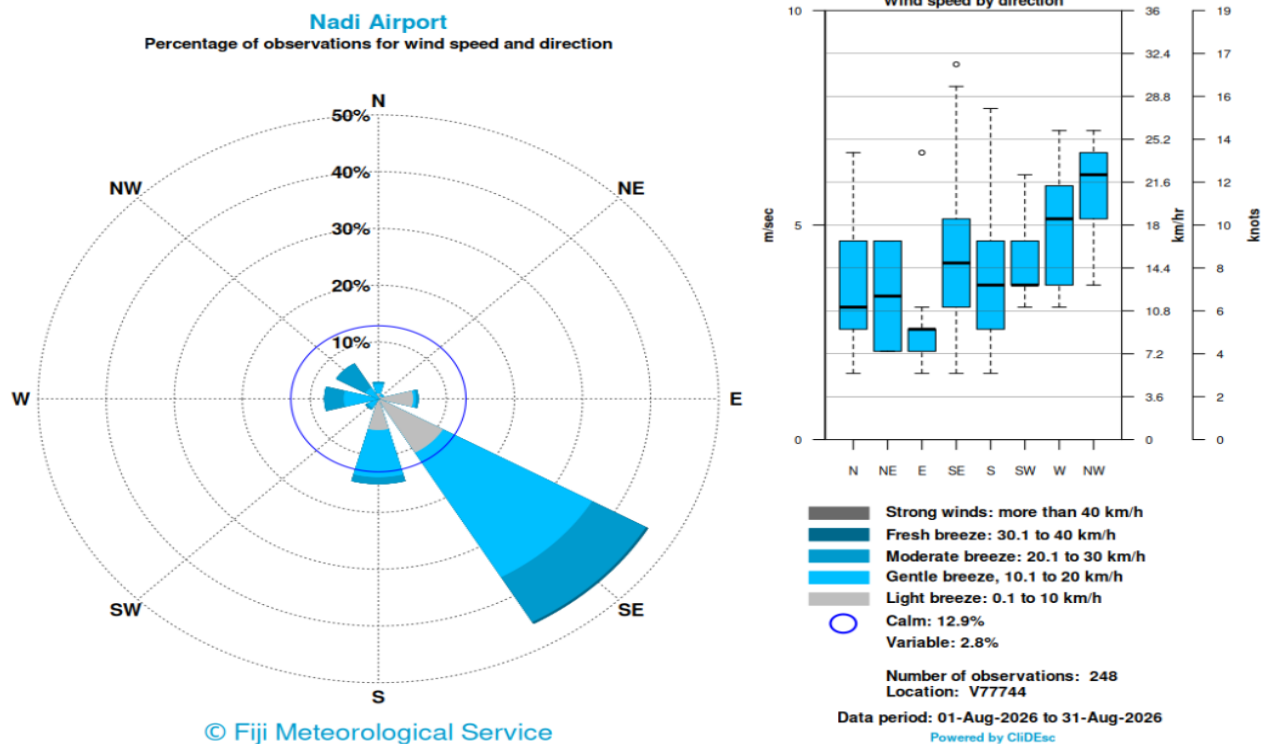


Figure 8a: During August, southeasterly winds were the most dominant in Nadi's 3-hourly observations, followed by southerly then westerly winds. Wind strength ranged from light to fresh breeze, while calm winds accounted for 12.9% of observations.

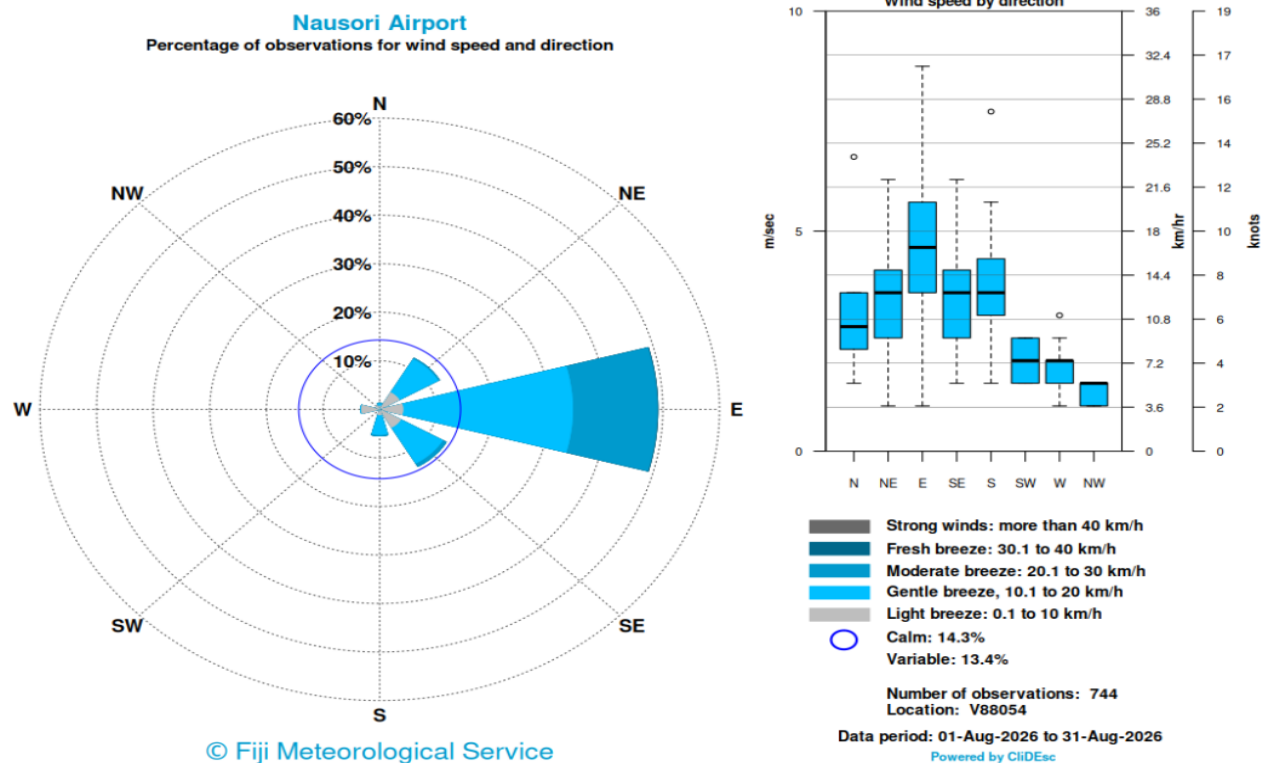


Figure 8b: Easterly winds dominated Nausori Airport's hourly observations for August, followed by southeasterly and north-easterly winds. Wind strength ranged from light to fresh breeze, while calm winds accounted for 14.3% of observations.

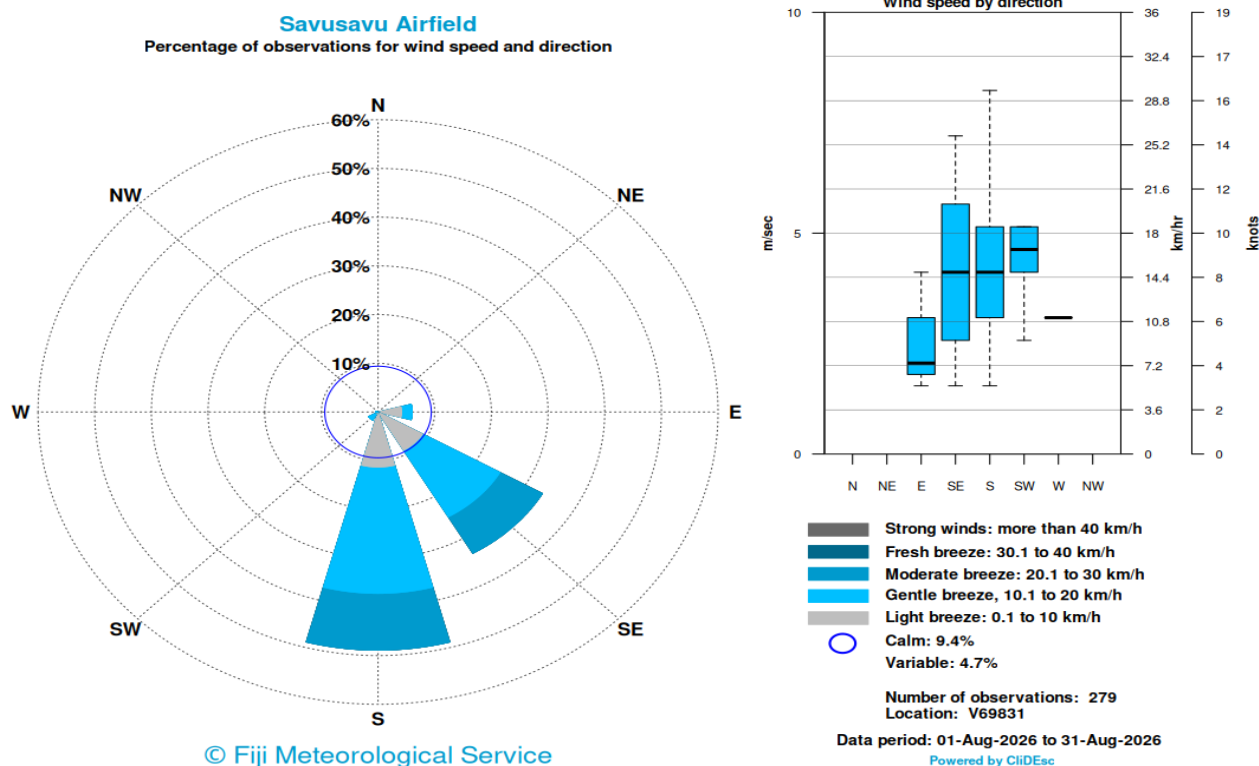


Figure 8c: Southerly winds were dominant in Savusavu Airfield's hourly observations from 0800hrs to 1600hrs during August, followed by southeasterly then easterly winds. Wind strength ranged from light to moderate breeze, while calm conditions were recorded in 9.4% of observations .

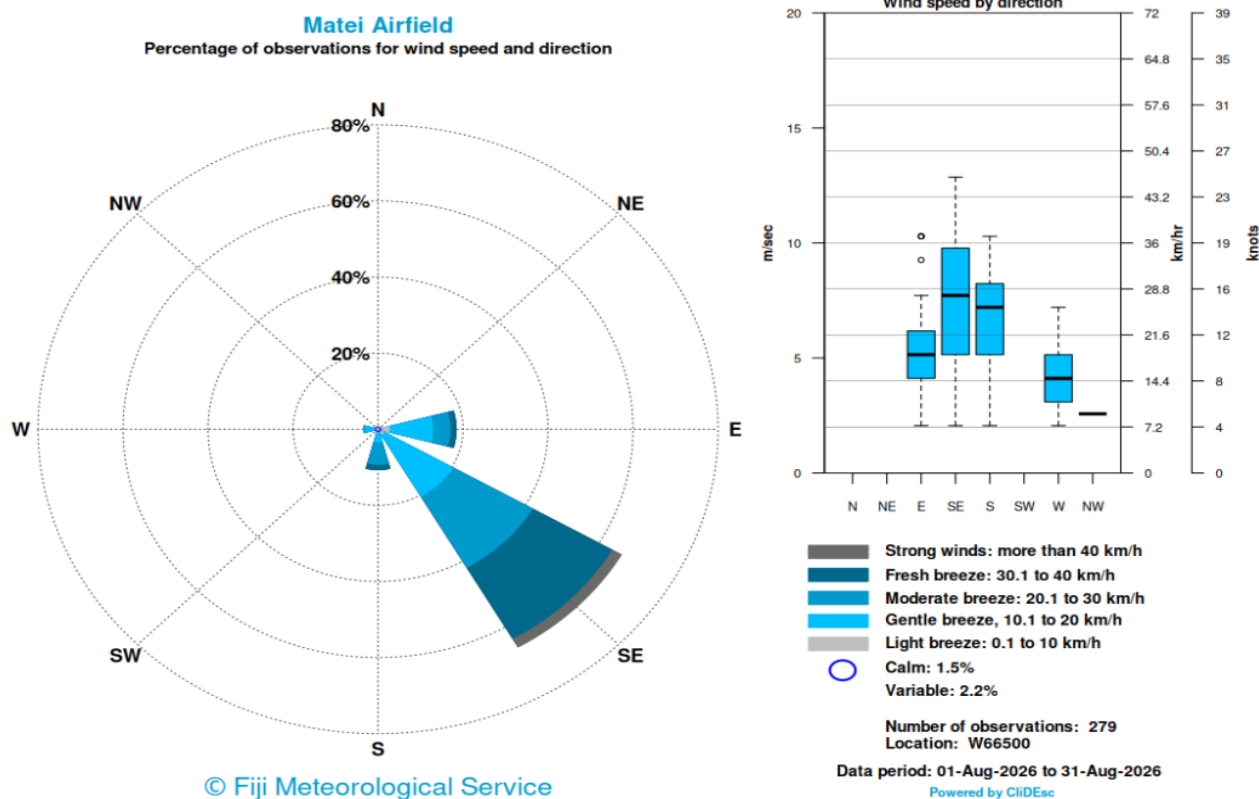


Figure 8d: Matei Airfield's hourly wind observations from 0800hrs to 1600hrs were predominantly southeasterly during August, followed by easterly then southerly winds. Wind strength ranged from light breeze to strong winds, while calm conditions were recorded in 1.5% of observations.

8. SEA SURFACE TEMPERATURE (SST)

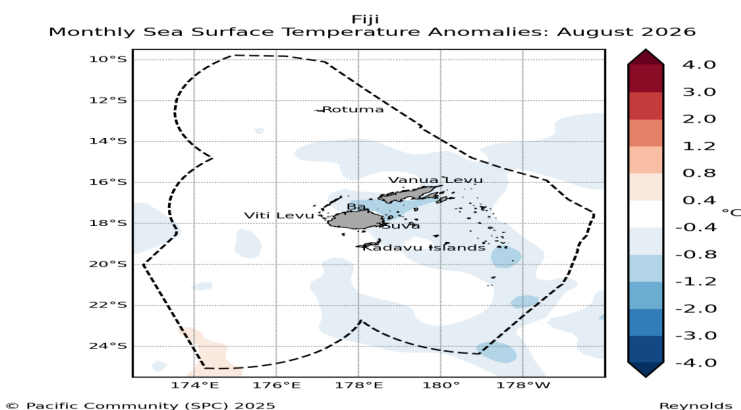


Figure 9:

Below normal sea surface temperature anomalies were prevalent in Fiji waters, ranging from -0.4°C to -1.2°C .

Source: <https://oceanportal.spc.int/explorer>

9. CLOUD COVER

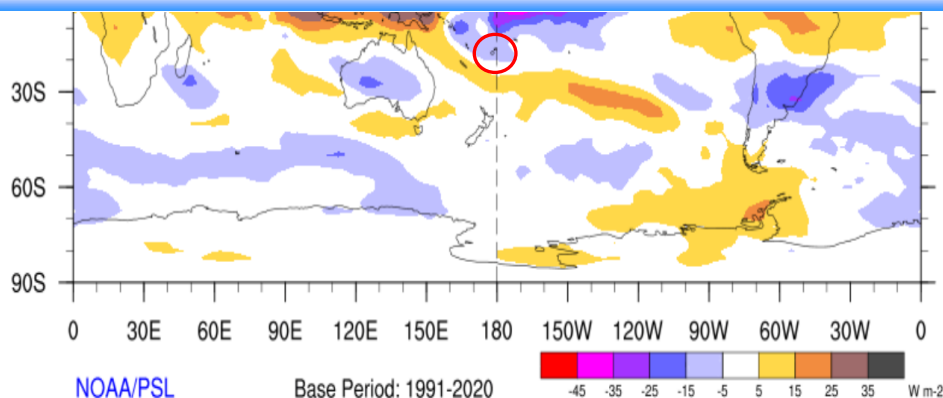


Figure 10:

30-Day Average OLR Anomaly: Above normal cloud cover was observed over the Fiji Group in the month of August (01/08/26–30/08/26) (Fiji in red circle).

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

10. SEA LEVEL

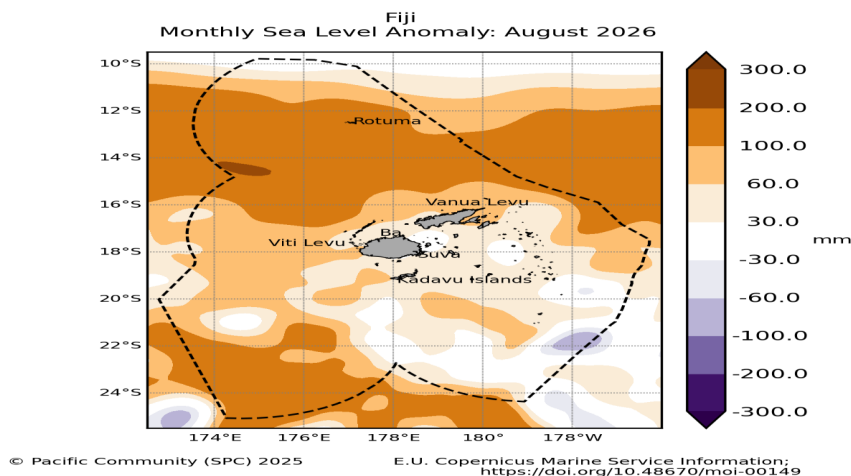


Figure 11:

Above normal sea level anomalies were present across the Fiji Group during August.

Source: <https://oceanportal.spc.int/explorer>

11. WIND ANOMALIES

Wind anomalies map for the month of August could not be generated due to Technical difficulties.

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.