

1. IN BRIEF

Below average to *above average* rainfall was observed across the country, during June. Majority of the stations in the Western Division experienced wetter conditions, with Nacocolevu, Rarawai Mill (Ba), Tavua, Yaqara, Penang Mill and Dobuilevu reporting *above average* rainfall. In contrast, dry conditions were observed at Navua, Yasawa-i-Rara, Vanuabalavu, Matuku, Ono-i-Lau, Udu Point and Rotuma.

Overall, out of the 24 rainfall monitoring stations that reported in, in time for the compilation of this bulletin, 6 recorded *above average*, 11 *average*, and 7 *below average* (Table 2, Figures 1-5). The month's highest monthly rainfall of 270.9mm was recorded at Monasavu, followed by 200.5mm at Nadarivatu, 174.0mm at RKS Lodonu, 167.9mm at Koronivia, and 156.0mm at Vunisea.

On temperatures, the month's highest day-time temperature of 34.0°C was observed at Nacocolevu on the 4th, followed by Rarawai Mill (Ba) with 33.3°C on the 2nd, Lautoka Mill with 33.2°C on the 12th, Nadarivatu with

33.0°C on the 28th, and Korolevu and Yasawa-i-Rara, both with 32.5°C on the 4th and 14th, respectively.

The majority of the lowest temperatures for June were recorded during its third week. The coldest night of the month occurred at Nadarivatu on the 18th, with a temperature of 12.7°C. This was followed by Monasavu at 14.6°C on the same day, Labasa Airfield with 15.1°C on the 29th, Rarawai Mill (Ba) at 15.7°C on the 19th, Nacocolevu at 16.1°C on the 19th, Nadi Airport at 16.5°C on the 19th, and Penang Mill with 16.9°C on the 16th.

Southeasterly winds were dominant at Nadi Airport, Matei Airfield, and Savusavu Airfield, while easterly winds were dominant at Nausori Airport (Figure 7).

Warmer than normal sea surface temperature anomalies were observed across the Fiji Waters, during the month. (Figure 8). Generally, *above normal* sea level anomalies persisted across the Fiji Group during the month (Figure 10).

2. WEATHER PATTERNS

June arrived with cool, dry conditions typical of Fiji's dry season, as southeasterly winds dominated the early days. These brought crisp air from the south, with cooler nights across the country.

A trough of low pressure from the west arrived later on the 6th, shifting winds to a northerly flow and ushering in warmer air and much-needed rain. Nadarivatu recorded 101 mm in 24 hours, while many stations in the Western Division exceeded 50 mm. A welcome reprieve amidst the dry spell. Cool and dry conditions returned on the 7th with a southerly change. By the 8th, Nadarivatu dropped to 13.5°C and Monasavu to 15°C. Other locations, including Labasa, fell just below 20°C. Southeasterly winds returned and maintained dry conditions until mid-month.

On the 16th, another trough moved in from the southwest, delivering showers to the eastern parts of the larger islands before clearing on the 17th. Between the 18th and 20th, a broad high-pressure system to Fiji's south brought strong southeasterly winds. Vanua

Balavu and Yasawa-i-Rara recorded sustained easterly winds of 43 km/hr and 40 km/hr, respectively. The high-pressure system drifted to the far southeast by the 21st, easing wind strength briefly over Fiji.

A weak trough then approached from the southwest on the 23rd, moistening the south-easterlies and triggering trade showers. A new high moved to the south of Fiji on the 24th, tightening the pressure gradient once more. This brought a second spell of strong winds, with strongest sustained winds recorded in Vanua Balavu and Yasawa I Rara stations, with 56 km/hr and 54 km/hr respectively on the 24th. Winds eased again after the high moved to the far southeast of Fiji on the 26th. South-easterly trade winds prevailed until June end, delivering some trade showers.

In contrast, Rotuma experienced a wetter June, as multiple troughs passed over the island throughout the month, bringing frequent rain and showers.

3. RAINFALL

During June, rainfall across the country ranged from *below average* to *above average*. Majority of the stations in the Western Division experienced wetter conditions, with Nacocolevu, Rarawai Mill (Ba), Tavua, Yaqara, Penang Mill and Dobuilevu observing *above average* rainfall. In contrast, dry conditions were observed at Navua, Yasawa-i-Rara, Vanuabalavu, Matuku, Ono-i-Lau, Udu Point and Rotuma.

Overall, out of the 24 rainfall monitoring stations that reported in, in time for the compilation of this bulletin, 6 recorded *above average*, 11 *average*, and 7 *below average* (Table 2, Figures 1-5).

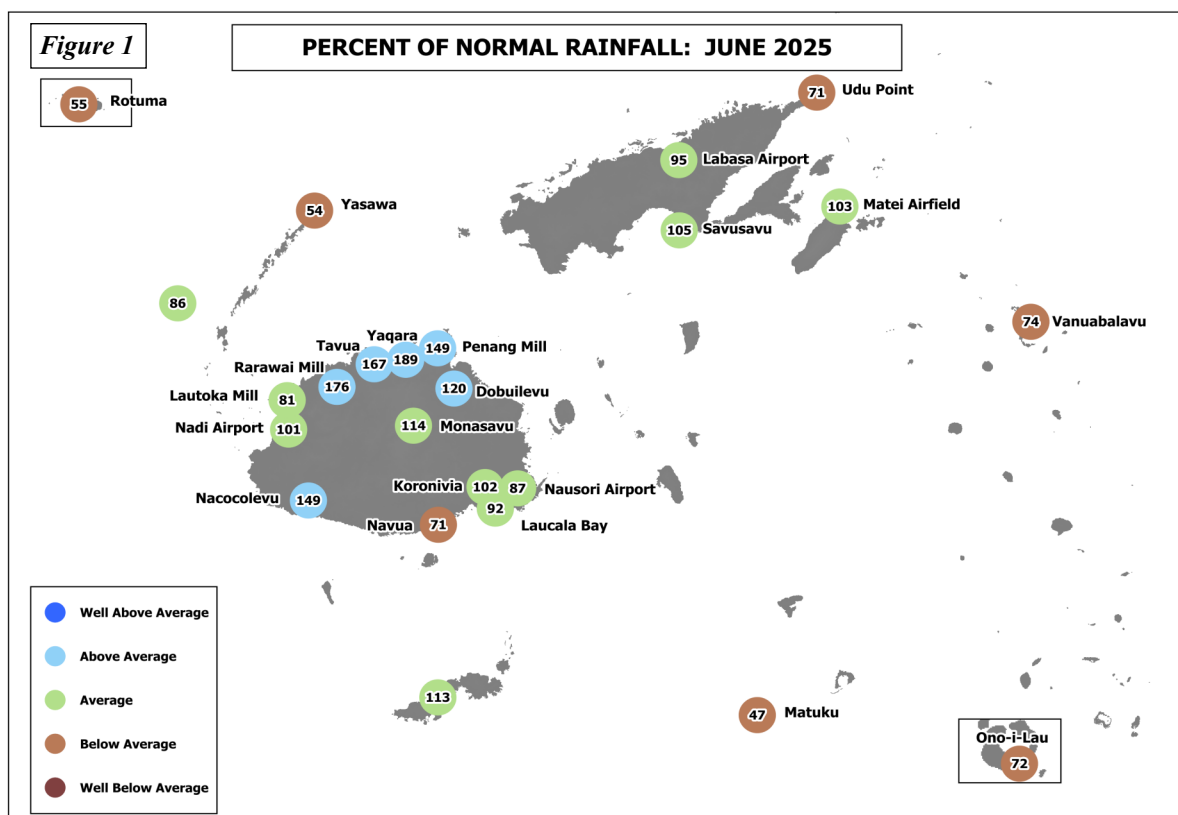
The highest monthly rainfall of 270.9mm was recorded at Monasavu, followed by 200.5mm at Nadarivatu, 174.0mm at RKS Lodoni, 167.9mm at Koronivia, 156.0mm at Vunisea, 153.5mm at Navua, 152.0mm at Rotuma, 151.0mm at Nasinu, and 143.8mm at Matei Airfield. On the other hand, Yasawa-i-Rara recorded the month's lowest total monthly rainfall of 35.5mm, followed by Levuka with 45.0mm, Lautoka Mill with 49.0mm, Matuku with 56.4mm, Nadi Airport with 57.6mm, Viwa with 59.5mm and Labasa Airfield with 69.7mm (Table 2).

The highest 24-hour rainfall of 101mm was recorded at

Nadarivatu, followed by Penang Mill with 70mm, Rarawai Mill (Ba) with 66mm, all recorded on the 5th, RKS Lodoni with 64mm on the 23rd, Yaqara with 63mm, Momi with 54mm, and Nacocolevu with 52mm, all recorded on the 5th.

Koronivia recorded the highest number of rain days (rainfall ≥ 0.1 mm) with 25 days, followed by Monasavu with 23 days, Navua and Nausori Airport both with 20 days, RKS Lodoni with 19 days, Ono-i-Lau with 18 days, and both Nasinu and Laucala Bay (Suva) with 17 days. Consequently, Lautoka Mill and Momi both recorded the least number of rainfall days with 2 days, followed by Nadi Airport and Rarawai Mill (Ba) both with 3 days, Tavua and Yaqara with 4 days, Labasa Airfield with 5 days, Keiyasi with 6 days, and Yasawa-i-Rara with 7 days.

There were no new rainfall records observed during the month.



4. AIR TEMPERATURES

A. Maximum Day-time Air Temperatures

Near normal to above normal day-time temperatures were observed across the country during the month. Out of the 21 climate stations that reported in time for the analysis of data, 13 recorded anomalies $\geq +0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$, 7 recorded anomalies within $\pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$, while Koronivia was the lone station with an anomaly of $\leq -0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$.

On average, the warmest days were recorded at Rarawai Mill (Ba) with 31.1°C , followed by Yasawa-i-Rara with 30.7°C , Rotuma with 30.4°C , both Labasa Airfield and Lautoka Mill with 30.3°C and Viwa with 30.0°C . Consequently, Monasavu recorded the coolest days on average with 22.5°C , followed by Nadarivatu with 24.7°C , Koronivia with 25.1°C , and Ono-i-Lau with 26.8°C .

The month's highest day-time temperature of 34.0°C was observed at Nacocolevu on the 4th, followed by Rarawai Mill (Ba) with 33.3°C on the 2nd, Lautoka Mill with 33.2°C on the 12th, Nadarivatu with 33.0°C on the 28th, Korolevu and Yasawa-i-Rara, both with 32.5°C on the 4th and 14th, respectively, Nadi Airport with 32.3°C on the 2nd, and Levuka with 32.0°C on the 16th.

The coolest daytime temperatures were observed at Monasavu with 18.8°C on the 25th, followed by Nadarivatu with 19.8°C on the 24th, Koronivia with 21.8°C on the 17th, Ono-i-Lau with 23.9°C on the 23rd, Navua with 24.0°C on the 24th, Nacocolevu with 24.5°C on the 14th and Korolevu with 24.9°C on the 23rd.

Nacocolevu recorded its highest daily maximum temperature of 34.0°C on the 4th, since observations began in 1938 (Table 1).

B. Minimum Night-time Air Temperatures

Generally, normal to above normal night-time temperatures were recorded at majority of the climate stations during the month. For the 20 stations that reported in, 8 recorded anomalies $\geq +0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$, 9 recorded anomalies within $\pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ and 3 recorded anomalies $\leq -0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$.

The coolest nights on average were at Nadarivatu with 16.7°C , followed by Monasavu with 17.1°C , Labasa Airfield with 18.7°C , Rarawai Mill (Ba) 19.1°C , Nacocolevu with 19.4°C and Sigatoka with 19.5°C . Consequently, on average, the warmest nights were observed at Rotuma with 25.8°C , Udu Point with 24.2°C , Viwa and Levuka, both with 23.7°C , Ono-i-Lau with 23.6°C , and Savusavu Airfield with 23.0°C .

The majority of the lowest temperatures for June were recorded during its third week. The coldest night of the month occurred at Nadarivatu on the 18th, with a temperature of 12.7°C . This was followed by Monasavu at 14.6°C on the same day, Labasa Airfield with 15.1°C on the 29th, Rarawai Mill (Ba) at 15.7°C on the 19th, Nacocolevu at 16.1°C on the 19th, Nadi Airport at 16.5°C on the 19th, and Penang Mill with 16.9°C on the 16th.

The warmest night-time temperature was recorded at Rotuma with 27.3°C on the 1st, followed by Ono-i-Lau with 26.3°C on the 6th, Viwa with 26.2°C on the 5th, Udu Point with 26.0°C on the 3rd, Laucala Bay (Suva) Levuka and Koronivia, all with 25.8°C on the 1st, 3rd and 6th, respectively, and Savusavu Airfield with 25.5°C on the 10th.

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

TABLE 1. CLIMATE RECORDS ESTABLISHED IN JUNE 2025

<u>Element</u>	<u>Station</u>	<u>Observed (record)</u>	<u>On</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Previous (record)</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Records Began</u>
Daily Maximum Temperature	Nacocolevu	34.0°C	4 th	New High	33.8°C	2007	1938

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 JUNE 2025

	RAINFALL					AIR TEMPERATURES										SUNSHINE	
	TOTAL	RAIN	MAX.	FALL	ON	AVERAGE DAILY					EXTREME					TOTAL	*
	MM	%	+			MAX.	#	MIN.	#	MAX.	MIN.	C	ON	C	ON	HRS	%
NADI AIRPORT	57.6	101	3	45	5	29.8	0.8	20.4	0.3	32.3	2	16.5	19			167	84
LAUCALA BAY	143.0	92	17	32	6	28.4	0.5	22.6	0.4	29.9	4	18.1	20			25	19
NACOCOLEVU RESEARCH	112.8	149	14	52	5	29.4	0.6	19.4	0.3	34.0	4	16.1	19			161	129
ROTUMA (AWS)	152.0	55	16	45	3	30.4	0.4	25.8	0.9	31.7	8	23.6	29				
VIWA ISLAND	59.5	86	10	44	5	30.0	0.6	23.7	0.3	31.7	22	20.6	25				
YASAWA-I-RARA	35.5	54	7	13	6	30.7	1.5	22.9	0.0	32.5	14	19.1	25				
UDU POINT (AWS)	104.0	71	14	27	23	28.5	-0.4	24.2	0.9	30.0	6	21.7	24				
NABOUWALU	OBSERVER ON LEAVE																
LABASA AIRFIELD	69.7	95	5	52	5	30.3	0.1	18.7	-0.5	31.9	2	15.1	29				
SAVUSAVU AIRFIELD	128.6	105	14	39	1	28.2	0.3	23.0	0.8	31.9	6	20.5	25				
KORONIVIA RESEARCH	167.9	102	25	40	23	25.1	-2.7	21.9	1.0	28.9	28	19.1	28				
NAUSORI AIRPORT	140.3	87	20	27	5	28.2	0.8	20.9	0.2	30.0	4	18.4	8				
NAVUA (AWS)	153.5	71	20	39	5	28.6	1.4	20.8	0.4	31.4	4	17.5	8				
MONASAVU HYDRO DAM	270.9	114	23	50	5	22.5	0.4	17.1	0.3	25.6	12	14.6	18				
FSC LAUTOKA MILL	49.0	81	2	36	5	30.3	1.0	20.6	-0.1	33.2	12	17.9	20				
FSC RARAWAI MILL	112.5	176	3	66	5	31.1	0.9	19.1	0.5	33.3	2	15.7	19				
FSC PENANG MILL	111.7	149	11	70	5	28.7	0.2	22.4	1.0	30.0	6	16.9	16				
MATEI AIRFIELD	143.8	103	10	30	1	28.7	0.5	20.2	-2.5	31.1	6	17.1	24				
VANUABALAVU	95.4	74	11	30	23	28.6	0.8	20.9	-1.8	30.9	16	17.6	25				
LAKEBA	OBSERVER ON LEAVE																
VUNISEA	156.0	113	13	50	5	28.3	1.6	21.7	0.5	30.5	14	18.5	8				
MATUKU	56.4	47	11	26	10	27.7	0.2	22.9	0.7	30.2	15	19.4	8				
ONO-I-LAU	73.7	72	18	35	6	26.8	0.7	U/S		29.1	13	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	174.0		19	64	23	U/S		U/S		U/S		U/S					
LOMAIVUNA AWS	U/S					U/S		U/S		U/S		U/S					
KOROLEVU AWS	U/S					28.8		20.3		32.5	4	18.1	15				
NADARIVATU AWS	200.5		12	101	5	24.7		16.7		33.0	28	12.7	18				
SIGATOKA AWS	U/S					28.3		19.5		31.2	4	17.1	20				
KEYASI AWS	87.5		6	52	5	U/S		U/S		U/S		U/S					
MOMI AWS	73.5		2	54	5	29.2		21.2		31.9	2	18.7	18				
YAQARA AWS	85.0	189	4	63	5	29.5		22.3		31.2	3	18.7	16				
LEVUKA AWS	45.0		12	15	23	29.0		23.7		32.0	16	21.0	24				
DOBUILEVU TB3	110.0	120	13	49	5												
NASINU TB3	151.0		17	39	23												
TAVUA TB3	92.5	167	4	50	5												

	TEMPERATURE(C)				HUMIDITY		WIND	
	DRY WET		RH% VP		AT 9AM		KT	
	MEAN	(AVERAGE						
NADI AIRPORT	25.1	25.0	22.0	76	23.7	5.7		
LAUCALA BAY	25.5	26.0	23.5	80	25.1	5.0		
NACOCOLEVU RESEARC	24.5	24.2	22.7	88	22.6			
ROTUMA ISLAND (AWS)	28.1							
VIWA ISLAND	26.8	27.4	24.2	77	27.3			
YASAWA-I-RARA	26.8	27.3	24.0	77	27.1			
UDU POINT (AWS)	26.4							
NABOUWALU	OBSERVER ON LEAVE							
LABASA AIRFIELD	29.1	26.4	23.3	76	25.7	10.2		
SAVUSAVU AIRFIELD	25.6	26.3	23.0	76	25.6	7.2		
KORONIVIA RESEARCH	23.5	25.5	23.4	84	24.4			
NAUSORI AIRPORT	24.5	25.0	23.1	84	23.7	5.1		
NAVUA (AWS)	24.7							
MONASAVU HYDRO DAM	19.8	19.6	19.1	96	17.0			
FSC LAUTOKA MILL	25.4	24.2	21.7	81	22.6			
FSC RARAWAI MILL	25.1	25.5	23.8	87	24.4			
FSC PENANG MILL	25.5	25.7	23.0	79	24.7			
MATEI AIRFIELD	24.4	27.0	23.7	75	26.7	14.0		
VANUABALAVU	24.8	26.7	23.1	74	26.2			
LAKEBA	OBSERVER ON LEAVE							
VUNISEA	25.0	25.4	22.8	80	24.3			
MATUKU	25.3	25.6	23.2	82	24.5	8.1		
ONO-I-LAU	U/S	25.1	22.0	77	23.8			

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

Figure 2

Nadi Airport (Western Division) - Temperature & Rainfall Records for the last 13 Months
(June 2024 - June 2025)

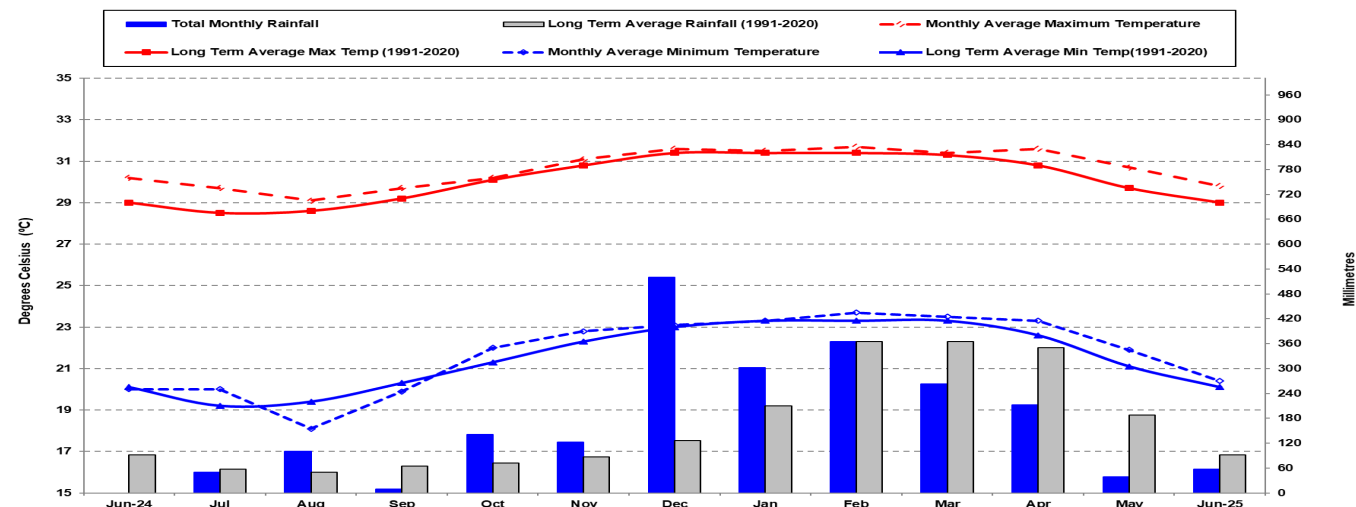


Figure 3

Laucala Bay - (Suva) (Central Division) - Temperature & Rainfall Records for the last 13 Months
(June 2024 - June 2025)

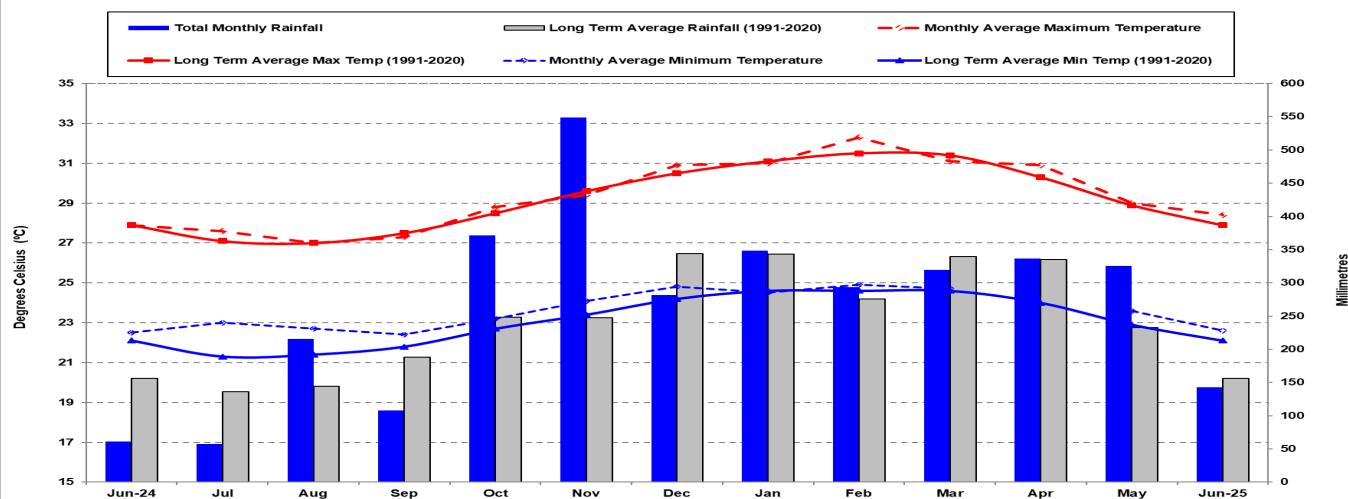


Figure 4

Udu Point (Eastern Division) - Temperature & Rainfall Records for the last 13 Months
(June 2024 - June 2025)

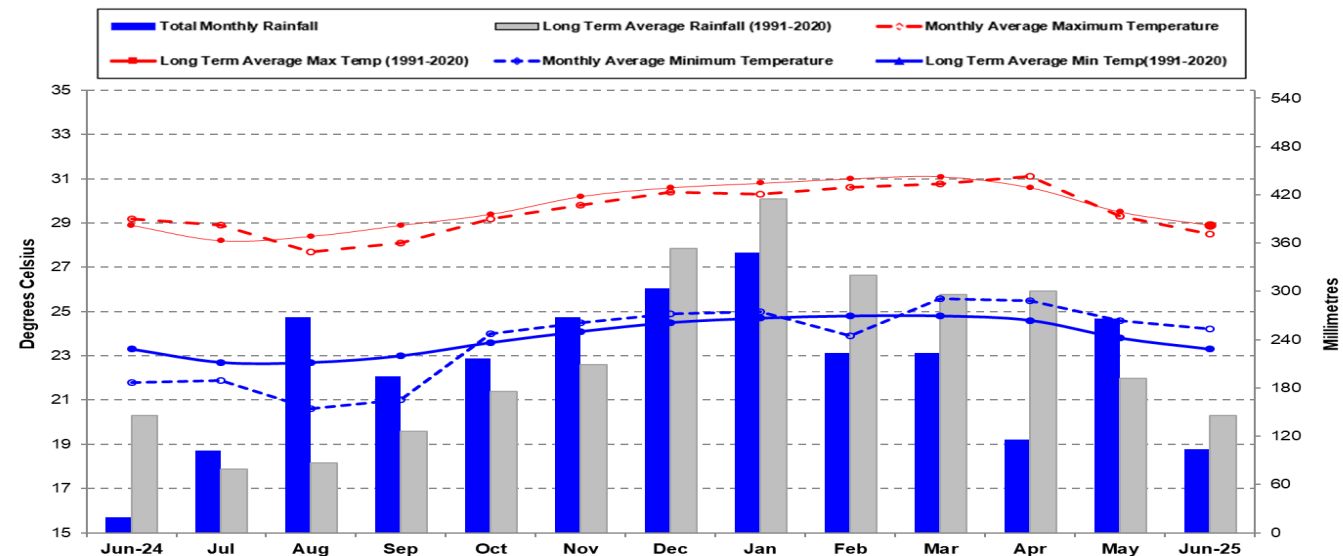


Figure 5

Lakeba station data could not be generated for this month due to more than 10days of missing observations.

5. DAILY RAISED PAN EVAPORATION

Figure 6

Daily Evaporation for June 2025

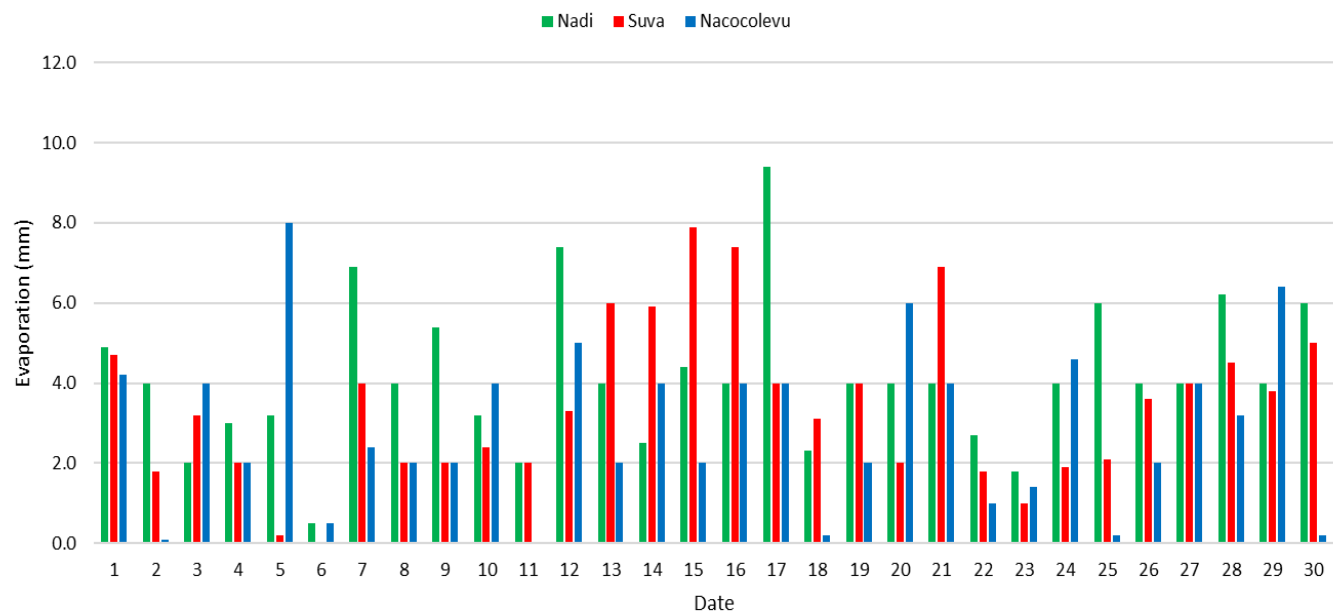


Figure 6: The total monthly raised pan evaporation at Nadi Airport, Laucala Bay (Suva) and Nacocolevu (Sigatoka) were 123.8mm, 102.5mm and 85.4mm, respectively. Nadi’s highest daily evaporation was 9.4mm on the 17th with Suva’s highest daily evaporation of 7.9mm on the 15th, and Nacocolevu (Sigatoka) recorded its highest of 8.0mm on the 5th.

6. SOLAR RADIATION

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

7. WIND SUMMARY

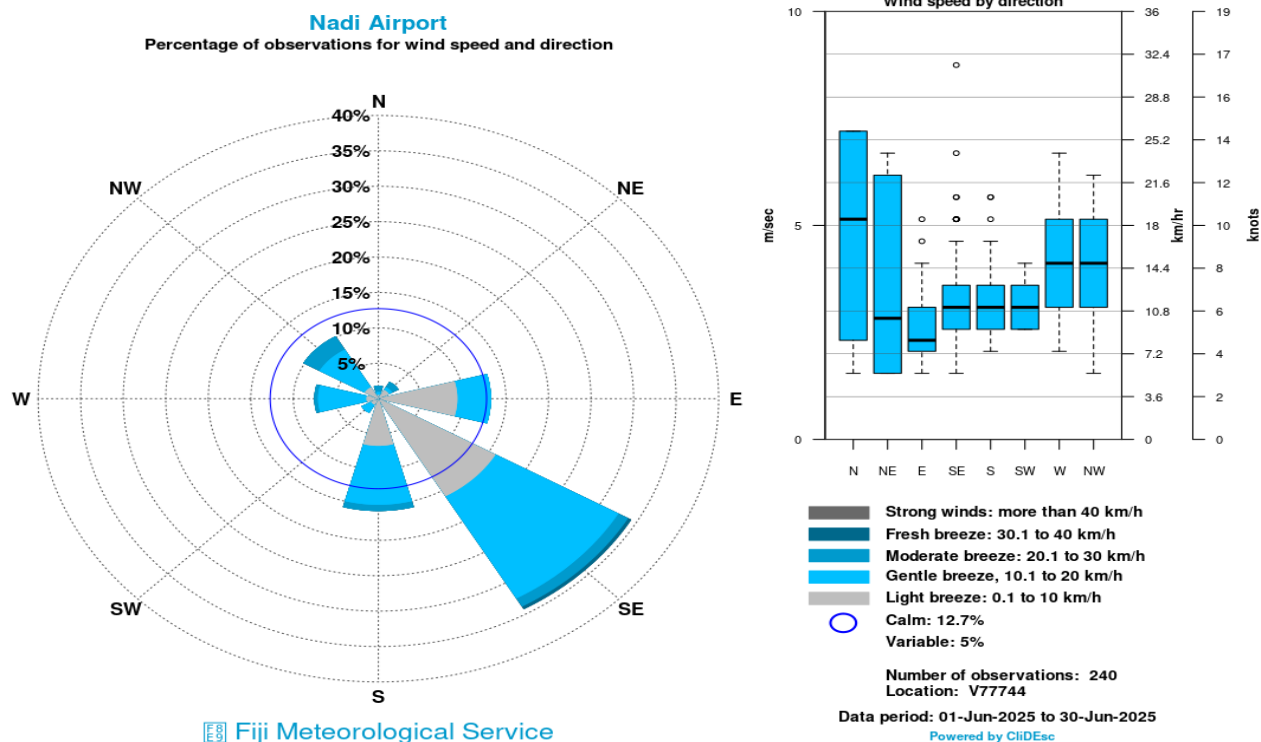


Figure 7a: Looking at Nadi's 3 hourly observations, southeasterly winds were most dominant during the month, followed by southerly and then easterly winds. Wind strength ranged from light to moderate breeze, while 12.7% of observations accounted for calm winds.

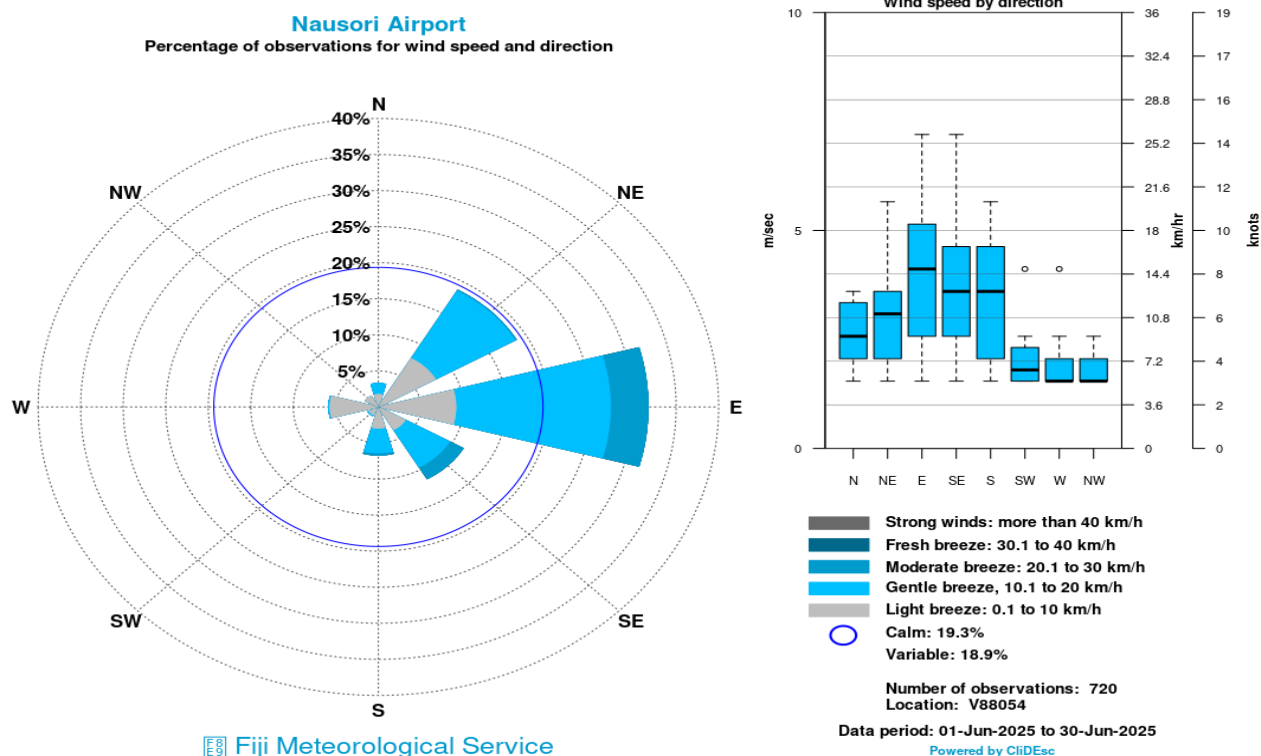


Figure 7b: For Nausori Airport's hourly wind observations, easterly winds were most dominant during the month, followed by northeasterly and then southeasterly winds. Wind strength ranged from light to gentle breeze, while 19.3% of observations accounted for calm winds.

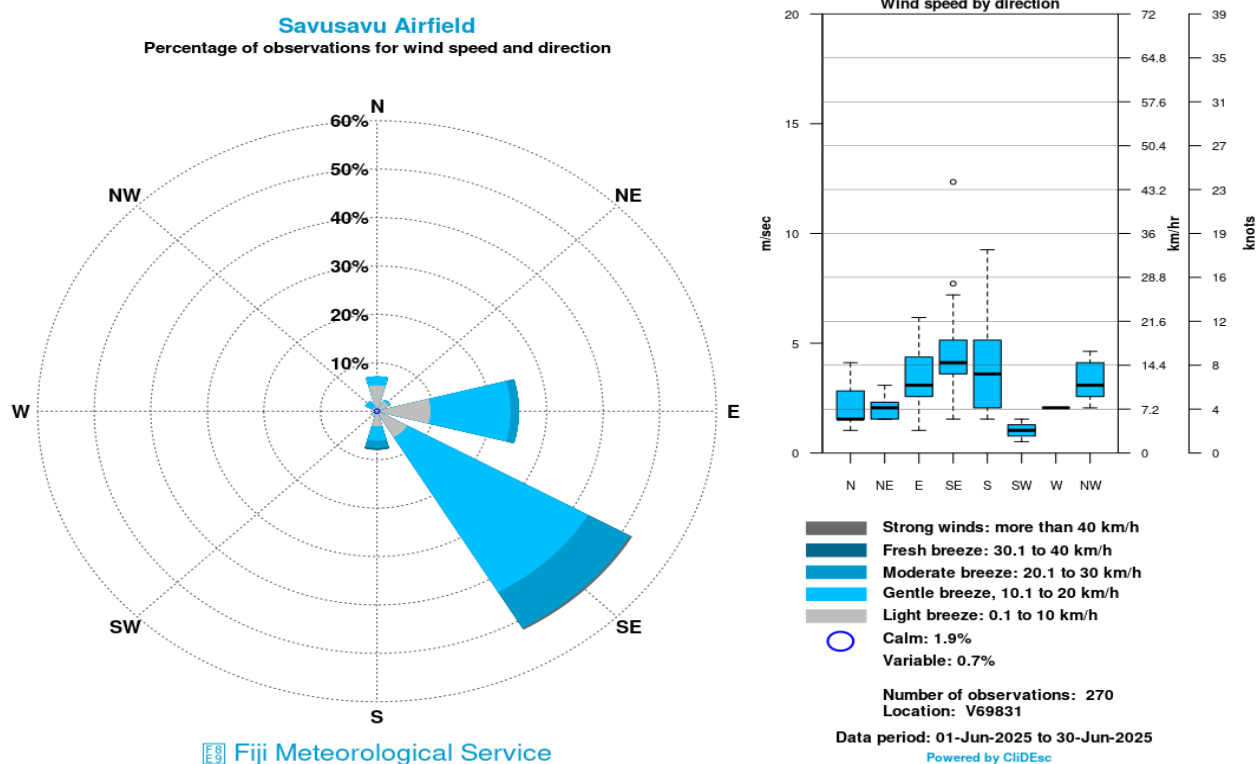


Figure 7c: For Savusavu Airfield's hourly observations (0800hrs to 1600hrs), southeasterly winds were most dominant during the month, followed by easterly and then southerly winds. Wind strength ranged from light breeze to moderate winds, with calm winds observed 1.9% of the time.

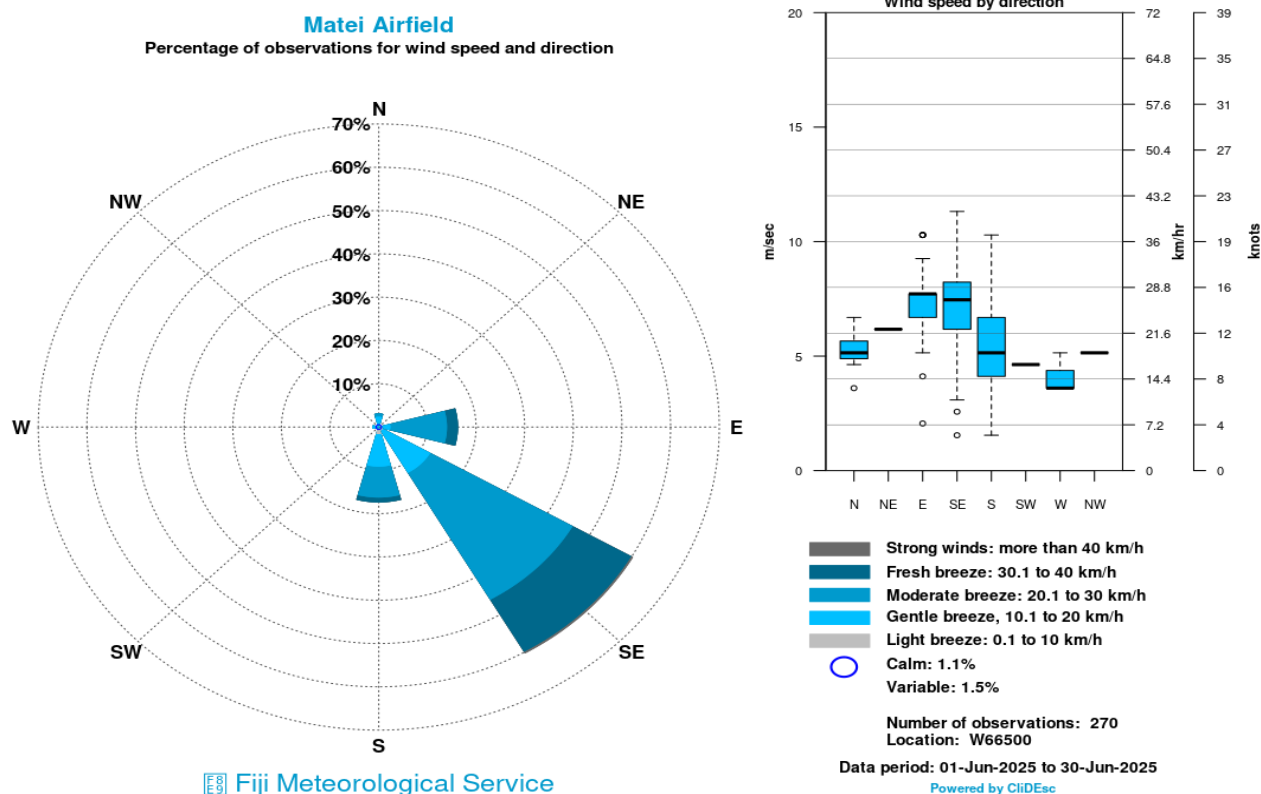


Figure 7d: For Matei Airfield's hourly wind observations (0800hrs to 1600hrs), southeasterly winds were dominant followed by easterly and then southerly winds. Wind strength ranged from light breeze to moderate breeze, with calm winds observed 1.1% of the time.

8. SEA SURFACE TEMPERATURE (SST)

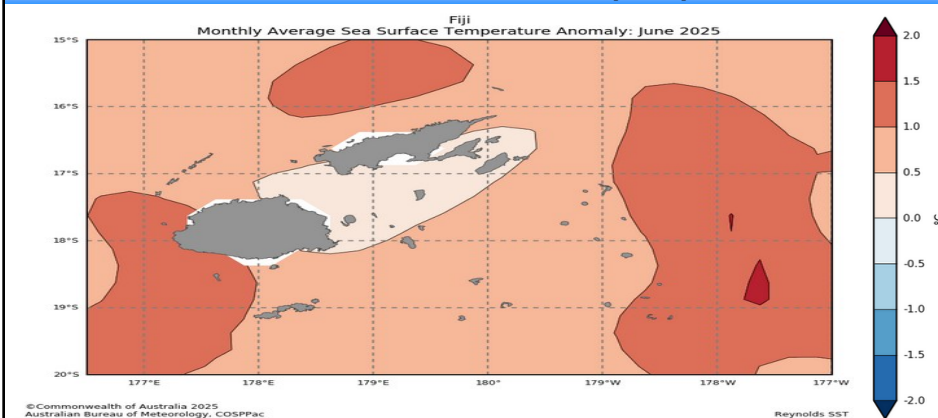


Figure 8:

Warmer than normal sea surface temperature anomalies were observed across Fiji Waters, with anomalies 1.0 - 1.5°C observed west of Viti Levu.

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

9. CLOUD COVER

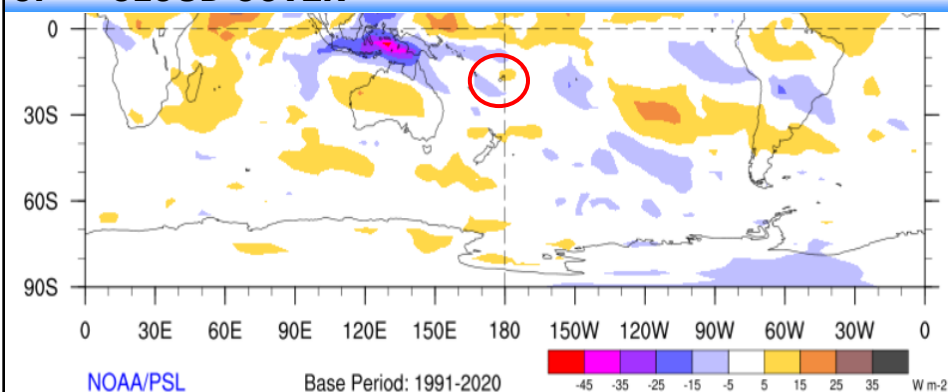


Figure 9:

Below normal cloud cover were present over the Fiji Group during June (Fiji in red circle).

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

10. SEA LEVEL

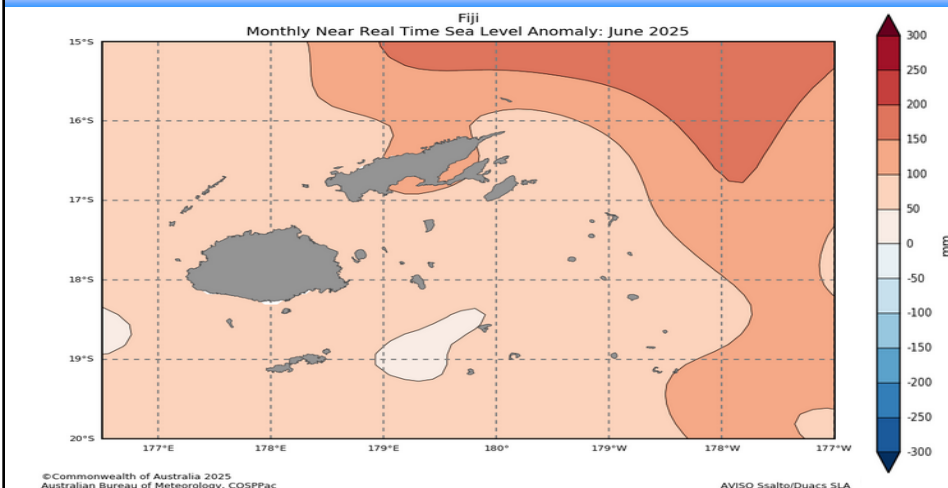


Figure 10:

Above normal sea level anomalies persisted across most of the Fiji Waters during June.

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

11. WIND ANOMALIES

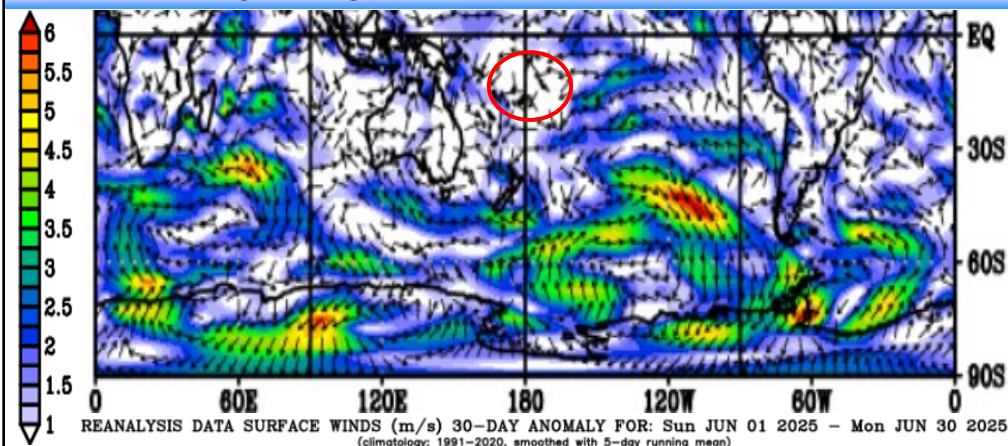


Figure 11:

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.