

1. IN BRIEF

The 2017/2018 weak La Niña event has ended, however, rainfall continued to reflect La Niña like pattern. This is not unusual as typically La Niña effect on Fiji continues for another 2-6 months following its demise.

Troughs of low pressure systems, ridges of high pressure and Tropical Cyclone Josie was the main weather phenomenon during the month. This contributed to the generally *average* to *above average* rainfall recorded at most of the stations (Figure 1).

Out of the twenty four stations, twelve stations recorded *average* rainfall, 8 recorded *above average* rainfall, 3 recorded *below average* rainfall, while Viwa was the lone station with *well above average* rainfall.

The highest total monthly rainfall of 1005.5mm was recorded at Nadarivatu, followed by 678.3mm at Monasavu, 609.5mm at Dobuilevu, 572.4mm at Viwa, 539.0mm at Yaqara, 508.0mm at Seaqaqa and 506.1mm at Yasawa-i-Rara. Viwa's total monthly rainfall was also its new highest March rainfall, replacing a previous record established in

2. WEATHER PATTERNS

The month began with a trough of low pressure with cloud and rain over the western parts of the group. The trough affected Fiji from the 1^{st} to the 6^{th} with the highest rainfall recorded during this period was at Penang Mill of about 87mm on the 2^{nd} . The trough later on the 6^{th} drifted back west as a ridge of high pressure pushed in over the group from the southeast.

An easterly to north-easterly wind flow dominated the group as the ridge established itself thereafter till the 15th. The ridge of high pressure than drifted to the southwest of Fiji and the south-easterlies became dominant over the group.

The southeasterly lasted till the 21^{st} when a trough of low pressure approached the group from the west. The trough of low pressure moistened the northerlies from the 22^{nd} to 25^{th} before moving onto the group on the 26^{th} and affected Fiji till the 28^{th} . Highest rainfall recorded was at Laucala Bay with 119mm on the 27^{th} .

The trough than drifted to the north of Fiji on the 29th and the moist easterlies dominated the group. Monasavu Dam recorded 105.2mm of rainfall on the 29th.

The mean maximum air temperatures varied from *normal* to *above normal* during the month, with fourteen out of the 23 stations recording anomalies within ± 0.5 °C, while nine stations recorded anomalies ≥ 0.6 °C.

New high daily maximum temperature records for March were set at Levuka and Tokotoko, while new high mean monthly maximum temperature records were set at Levuka, Tokotoko and Vanuabalavu (Table 1).

The minimum air temperatures were generally *normal* over the Fiji Group, with 15 out of 21 sites registering anomalies within $\pm 0.5^{\circ}$ C, $4 \le 0.6^{\circ}$ C and $3 \ge 0.6^{\circ}$ C.

A new daily high minimum temperature and a new high mean monthly temperature for March was set at Vanuabalavu during the month (Table 1).

The trough intensified and drifted back onto the group on the 30th as Tropical depression TD12F later named Tropical cyclone Josie developed along the trough and drifted towards Fiji from the west on the 31st. Strong and gusty winds were experienced over the western parts of Fiji including Yasawa and Mamanuca Groups with heavy rain which later flooded most parts of the Western Division. Highest rainfall recorded was 228.7mm at Viwa on the 30th and Nadarivatu recorded 151mm on the 31st. Strongest winds of 40km/hr with gusts of up to 65km/hr was recorded later on Saturday the 31st at the Nadi Airport. The month ended with cyclone Josie continuing to affect Fiji.

The island Rotuma was affected by series of troughs of low pressure in the 1^{st} quarter of the month before an easterly to northeasterly wind flow dominated the island till the 18^{th} . Another series of troughs than affected the island till the end of the month.

*Previously known as the Fiji Islands Weather Summary and Monthly Weather Summary

3. RAINFALL

The presence of Tropical Cyclone Josie within the Fiji Group resulted in the generally *average* to *above average* rainfall during the month. Apart from this, troughs of low pressure and a ridge of high pressure also regulated the weather experienced in March.

Tropical Cyclone Josie was accompanied by heavy rain bands, resulting in flooding in most of the Western Division.

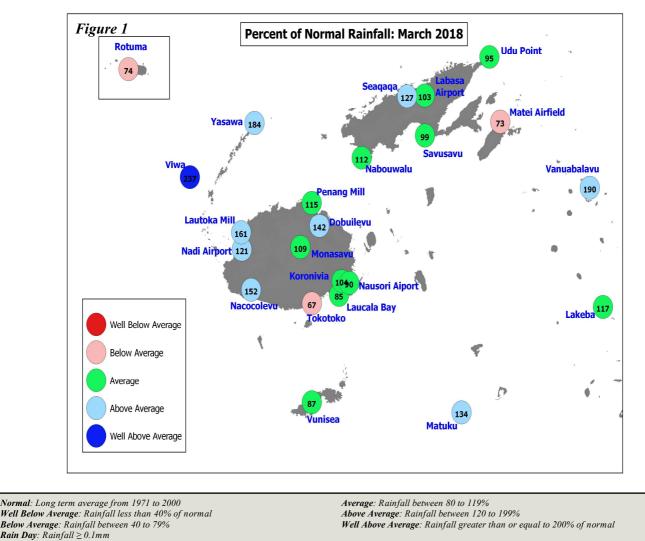
Out of the twenty four stations, twelve stations recorded *average* rainfall, 8 recorded *above average* rainfall, 3 recorded *below average* rainfall, while Viwa was the lone station with *well above average* rainfall. (Table 2 & Figure 1).

The highest total monthly rainfall of 1005.5mm was recorded at Nadarivatu, followed by 678.3mm at Monasavu, 609.5mm at Dobuilevu, 572.4mm at Viwa, 539.0mm at Yaqara, 508.0mm at Seaqaqa and 506.1mm at Yasawa-i-Rara. Viwa's total monthly rainfall was also its new highest March rainfall, replacing a previous record established in 1985.

Significant twenty four hour rainfall of 255.5mm was recorded at Nadarivatu on the 29th, followed by 228.7mm at Viwa on the 29th, 187.5mm at Lautoka Mill on the 31^{st} , 165.5mm at Keiyasi on the 31^{st} , 152.8mm at Nadi Airport on the 31^{st} and 139.5mm at Levuka on the 29^{th} .

Nadarivatu recorded the highest number of rain days (rainfall ≥ 0.1 mm) with 29 days, followed by Nacocolevu, Dobuilevu and RKS Lodoni with 27, Penang Mill with 26, Nadi Airport and Laucala Bay with both 25 and Laucala Bay and Seaqaqa, Nabouwalu, Koronivia, Vanuabalavu, Levuka and Vunisea with all 24.

On the other hand, the least number of rain days of 17 was recorded at Savusavu Airfield, followed by Lautoka Mill, Yaqara and Momi with 18, Viwa with 20 and Matuku, Tokotoko, Udu Point and Rotuma with all 21.



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4. AIR TEMPERATURES

A. <u>Maximum Daytime Air Temperatures</u>

The maximum air temperatures were generally *normal* to *above normal* over the country with 14 out of the 23 stations recording anomalies within ± 0.5 °C and 9 sites recording anomalies $\geq +0.6$ °C (Table 2 & Figures 2-5).

The warmest days on average was experienced at Levuka with 32.7°C, followed by Keiyasi with 32.6°C, Rarawai Mill with 32.3°C and Nacocolevu, Vanuabalavu and Lomaivuna with all 32.1°C. On the other hand, the coolest site on average was at Nadarivatu with 25.3°C, followed by Monasavu with 25.8°C.

The highest daily maximum temperature of 35.8° C was recorded at Levuka on the 10^{th} and 22^{nd} , followed by 35.4° C at Keiyasi on the 14^{th} , 35.2° C at Lomaivuna on the 1^{st} and 12^{th} , 35.0° C at Nacocolevu on the 11^{th} , 34.7° C at Rarawai Mill on the 14^{th} and 34.5° C at Tokotoko on the 10^{th} . On the other hand, the lowest daily maximum temperature of 21.0° C was recorded at Nadarivatu on the 31^{st} and 21.1° C on the 30^{th} , followed by 21.5° C at Monasavu on the 31^{st} and 21.6° C on the 29^{th} .

The highest mean monthly maximum temperature departure from the *normal* of +2.3 °C was recorded at Ono-i-Lau, followed by +2.0 °C at Levuka and +1.6 °C at Vanuabalavu (Table 2).

New high daily maximum temperature records for March were set at Levuka and Tokotoko, while new high mean monthly maximum temperature records were set at Levuka, Tokotoko and Vanuabalavu (Table 1).

B. <u>Minimum Night-time Air Temperatures</u>

The minimum air temperatures were generally *normal* over the Fiji Group, with 15 out of 21 sites registering anomalies within $\pm 0.5^{\circ}$ C, $4 \le 0.6^{\circ}$ C and $3 \ge 0.6^{\circ}$ C (Table 2 & Figures 2-5).

The coolest nights on average was experienced at Nadarivatu with 18.7°C, followed by 19.5°C at Monasavu and 22.1° C at Keiyasi. On the other hand, Vanuabalavu recorded the warmest night on average with 26.2°C, followed by 24.8°C at Ono-i-Lau, 24.6°C at Udu Point, 24.5°C at Viwa, Matuku and Lakeba and 24.4°C at Rotuma, Nabouwalu and Vunisea.

The lowest daily minimum temperature of 16.2° C was recorded at Nadarivatu on the 21^{st} , followed by 17.8° C at Monasavu on the 21^{st} , 19.4° C at Rarawai Mill on the 9^{th} , 19.5° C at Nacocolevu on the 20^{th} and 19.7° C at Keiyasi on the 21^{st} . On the other hand, the warmest night time was observed at Vanuabalavu with 28.1° C on the 14^{th} , 27.0° C at Nabouwalu on the 15^{th} and 26.5° C at Matuku on the 11^{th} .

The highest positive mean monthly minimum temperature departure from *normal* of +1.4°C was recorded at Vanuabalavu, followed by +1.3°C at Tokotoko.

A new daily high minimum temperature and a new high mean monthly temperature for March was set at Vanuabalavu during the month.

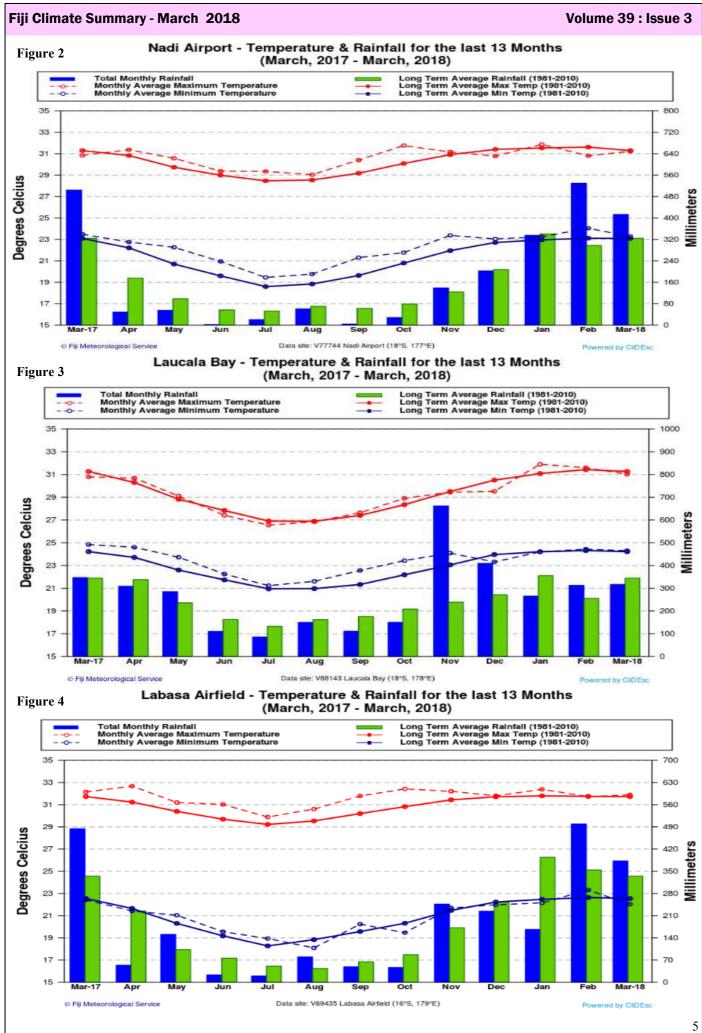
TABLE 1. CLIMATE RECORDS ESTABLISHED IN MARCH 2018									
<u>Element</u>	<u>Station</u>	Observed (record)	<u>On</u>	<u>Rank</u>	Previous (record)	<u>Year</u>	<u>Records</u> <u>Began</u>		
Daily Maximum Rainfall	Viwa	228.7mm	29 th	New High	199.4mm	1990	1978		
Daily Maximum Rainfall	Levuka	139.5mm	23 rd	New High	135.5mm	1986	1970		
Total Monthly Rainfall	Viwa	572.4mm	-	New High	562.6mm	1985	1978		
Daily Maximum Temperature	Levuka	35.8°C	10^{th}	New High	34.0°C	1989	1970		
Daily Maximum Temperature	Tokotoko	34.5°C	10 th	New High	34.0°C	2003	1992		
Mean Monthly Max Temperature	Levuka	32.7°C	-	New High	31.4°C	2002	1970		
Mean Monthly Max Temperature	Tokotoko	31.3°C	-	New High	31.2°C	2006/ 2009	1992		
Mean Monthly Max Temperature	Vanuabalavu	32.1°C	-	New High	31.8°C	2006	1985		
Daily Minimum Temperature	Vanuabalavu	26.2°C	14 th	New High	27.2°C	1996	1985		
Mean Monthly Min Temperature	Vanuabalavu	28.1°C	-	New High	28.0°C	2010	1985		
Note: All comparisons in this summary and		Climatic Nor	mala"	This is defin	ad to hatha		Barrie and		

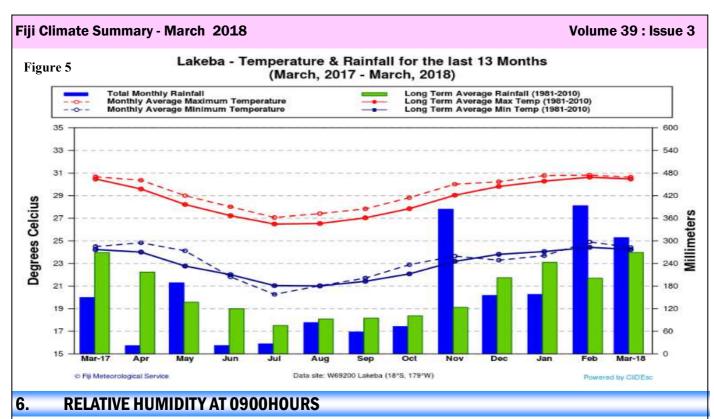
Note: All comparisons in this summary are with respect to "Climatic Normals". This is defined to be the average climate condition over a 30-year period. Fiji uses 1971-2000 period as its "climatic normal" period, unless otherwise stated.

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TABLE 2. DAILY CLIMATE REPORTING SITES: SUMMARY FOR MARCH 2018

	ATE KEI OKTING SITES.	JOMMANT FOR MANON 2010	
	RAINFALL TOTAL RAIN MAX. * DAYS FALL MM % + MM ON	AIR TEMPERATURES AVERAGE DAILY EXTREME MAX. # MIN. # MAX. MIN.	SUNSHINE TOTAL * HRS %
LABASA AIRFIELD NABOUWALU KORONIVIA NAUSORI AIRPORT NAVUA/TOKOTOKO MONASAVU LAUTOKA AES BA/RARAWAI MILL PENANG MILL MATEI AIRFIELD VANUABALAVU LAKEBA LEVUKA VUNTSEA	413 121 25 153 31 317 85 25 55 20 403 152 27 89 31 270 74 21 60 4 572 237 20 229 29 304 95 21 57 30 281 99 17 82 27 383 103 22 61 31 377 112 24 55 1 401 104 24 68 23 347 90 22 87 31 276 67 21 75 26 678 109 31 124 31 496 161 18 188 31	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	176 92 182 107 154 101 145 88
м	TEMPERATURE(C)HUMID DRY WET RH% EAN (AVERAGE AT 9A		
NACOCOLEVU ROTUMA VIWA UDU POINT SAVUSAVU AIRFIELD LABASA AIRFIELD NABOUWALU KORONIVIA NAUSORI AIRPORT NAVUA/TOKOTOKO MONASAVU LAUTOKA AES BA/RARAWAI MILL PENANG MILL MATEI AIRFIELD VANUABALAVU LAKEBA LEVUKA VUNISEA MATUKU ONO-I-LAU MEAN TEMPERATURE I \$:SOLAR RADIATION AVERAGES (1971-200	27.7 28.0 25.4 81 3 26.6 28.0 25.5 81 3 28.0 28.7 25.5 77 3 27.8 29.2 26.6 81 3 27.4 28.4 25.9 81 3 27.2 28.2 25.5 80 3 27.0 28.7 25.7 78 3 27.8 28.7 25.9 80 3 27.1 28.2 25.7 81 3 27.4 27.6 25.4 84 3 27.1 27.9 25.6 83 3 27.1 27.9 25.6 83 3 27.2 22.6 21.0 87 2 28.7 25.5 78 3 27.3 27.7 25.1 81 2 27.4 27.4 25.0 82 2 26.9 28.3 25.7 81 3 29.2 30.0 27.6 28.8 26.1 80 3 28.3 28.2 27.8 28.5 25.9 81 3 27.4 28.2 25.4 79 3 28.2 28.1 S (MAX+MIN)/2; WINSER OF DAYS	0.4 46 20.7\$ 0.6 39 19.4\$ 0.1 38 18.5\$ 2.8 1.4 0.5 0.6 1.2 0.9 0.8 3.3 1.2 3.6 0.2 9.8 9.7 0.9 1.7 1.5 0.2 /IND IS MEAN SPEED AT 06,12,18,24 HOU SHINE DURATION. # :DEPARTURE FROM LO	NG-TERM NT OF LONG





The 9am average relative humidity (RH) ranged from 77% to 87% during the month (Table 2).

The monthly average RH in the **Western Division** ranged between 77% and 87%, while the daily values were between 63% to 100%. Nadi Airport and Viwa registered +2% departure from the *normal* monthly RH, while Lauto-ka Mill and Monasavu recorded +1% anomaly. The lone negative departure of -5% was recorded at Penang Mill, while Nacocolevu and Rarawai Mill recorded 0% departures.

The monthly average RH in the **Central Division** ranged between 82% and 84%, with the daily values between 66% to 99%. *Normal* RH was recorded across the Central Division as all stations recorded anomalies within \pm 5% of the *normal*. Koronivia recorded anomaly of -2%, Laucala Bay

7. SUNSHINE

Normal to *below normal* bright sunshine hours were recorded at the 4 sunshine recording stations. Laucala Bay, Nacocolevu, Nadi Airport and Laucala Bay registered 107%, 101%, 92% and 88% of the *normal* bright sunshine hours, respectively (Table 2).

Nadi Airport recorded 175.7 hours of total bright sunshine, with a mean of 5.7 hours/day. The highest sunshine hours of 10.7 hours was recorded on the 14^{th} , followed by 10.2 hours on the 16^{th} and the 21^{st} and 10.0 hours on the 17^{th} . On the other hand, overcast condition was recorded on the 30^{th} , followed by 0.2 hours on the 31^{st} and 0.3 hours on the 26^{th} .

Laucala Bay recorded 181.5 hours of total monthly bright sunshine, with a mean of 5.9 hours/day. The longest duration of bright sunshine of 11.1 hours was recorded on the 14th, followed by 10.4 hours on the 15th and 9.7 hours on the 8th. Overcast conditions with no bright sunshine was

and Tokotoko recorded -1% anomalies and Nausori Airport registered +1%.

The monthly average RH in the **Northern Division** ranged from 78% to 81%, with daily values from 65% to 97%. The RH departures in the Northern Division were -4% at Labasa Airport, -1% at Matei and Savusavu Airfields and 0% at Nabouwalu and Udu Point..

In the **Eastern Division**, the mean monthly average RH ranged from 79% and 81%, while the daily values ranged from 66% to 99%. Lakeba recorded +1% anomaly from the *normal*, while Vunisea and Matuku recorded 0% anomalies.

The mean monthly RH at **Rotuma** was 77%, while the daily values ranged between 65% to 97%.

recorded on the $31^{\mbox{\scriptsize st}}$, followed by 0.8 hours on both $28^{\mbox{\scriptsize th}}$ and $30^{\mbox{\scriptsize th}}.$

The total monthly bright sunshine at Nacocolevu was 153.9 hours, with a daily mean of 5.0 hours/day. The longest duration of 10.5 hours was recorded on the 16^{th} , followed by 10.0 hours on the 19^{th} . On the other hand, overcast conditions with no bright sunshine hours was recorded on the 29^{th} to 31^{st} .

Rotuma recorded 144.7 hours of sunshine during the month, with the mean of 4.7 hours. The longest sunshine hours of 9.8 hours was recorded on the 23^{rd} , followed by 8.4 hours on the 24^{th} and 8.1 hours on the 17^{th} . Overcast conditions with no bright sunshine hours were recorded on the 3^{rd} , 5^{th} and 28^{th} .

8. WIND SUMMARY

The 10-minute average wind statistics recorded every three hours at Nadi Airport during the month showed that the easterly winds were dominant, accounting for 30.6% of the total observations. This was followed by westerly winds with 12.9% of the observations (Figure 6(a)). Calm conditions were recorded on 15.3% of the instances. The wind strengths were generally *light* to *gentle*, with *moderate* breeze recorded on certain times of the day (Figure 6a & 6b).

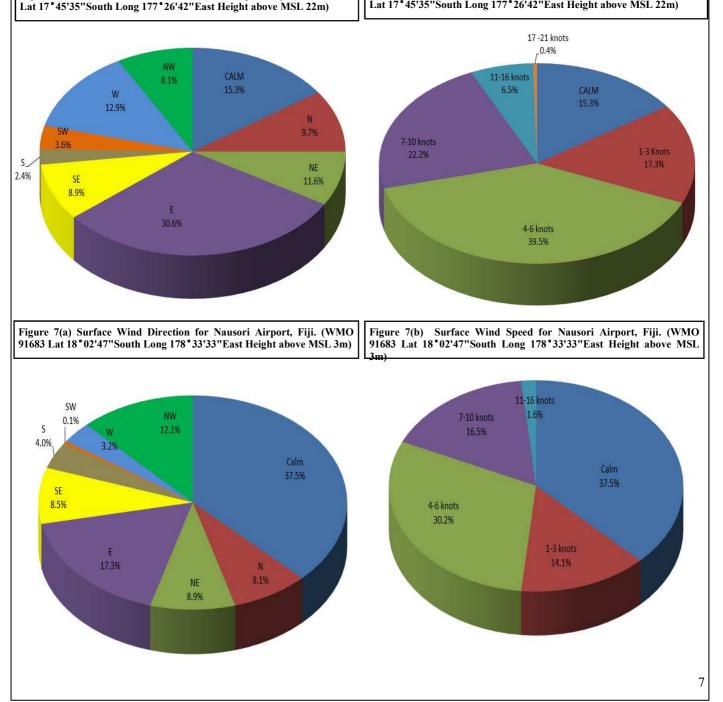
At Nausori Airport, calm winds dominated with 37.5% of the observations, followed by easterly winds accounting for 17.3% of the observations. Northwesterly winds accounted for 12.1% of the observations, while north to northeasterly winds accounted for 17% of the observations. Wind strengths at Nausori Airport were mostly *light* to *gentle*.

Figure 6(a) Surface Wind Direction for Nadi Airport, Fiji. (WMO 91680

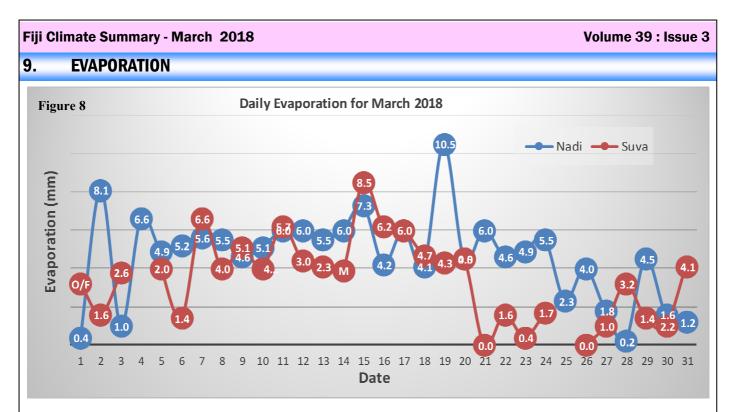
Satellite data showed variable wind anomalies were present in the Fiji region during the month (Figure 13).

light air: 1-3 knots, light breeze: 4–6 knots, gentle breeze: 7-10 knots, moderate breeze: 11-16 knots, fresh breeze: 17-21 knots, strong breeze: 22 -27knots, near gale: 28-33 knots; gale: 34-40 knots; strong gale: 41-47 knots

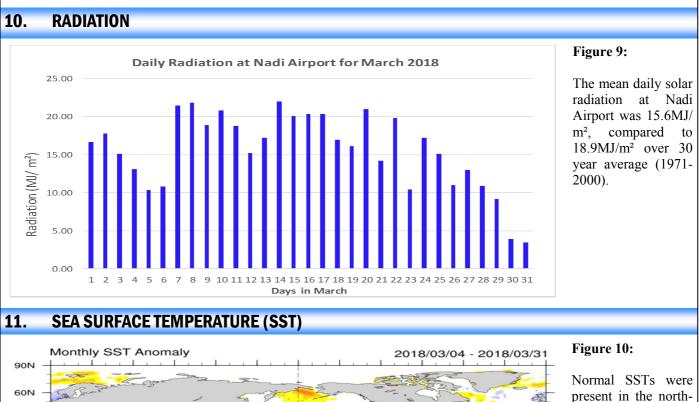
Figure 6(b) Surface Wind Speed for Nadi Airport, Fiji. (WMO 91680 Lat 17°45'35"South Long 177°26'42"East Height above MSL 22m)



Note:



The total monthly raised pan evaporation at Nadi Airport was 143.7mm, with the highest of 10.5mm recorded on the 19th. Laucala Bay recorded total monthly evaporation of 100.9mm, with the highest daily evaporation of 8.5mm on the 15th.



30N

305

60S

90S

0

30E

NOAA/ESRL/PSD

60E

90E

120E

150E

Base Period: 1981-2010

180

150W

120W

90W

60W

30W

0

0

present in the northern parts of Fiji Waters during March 2018, while above normal waters were present on the south (base period: 1981-2010).

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

12. CLOUD COVER

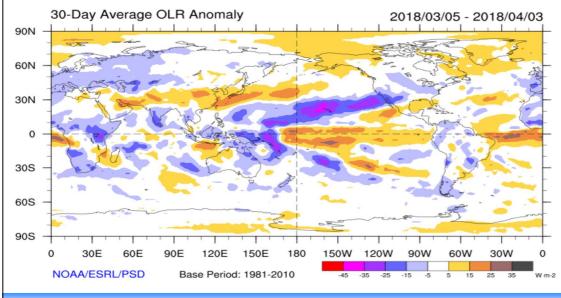


Figure 11:

OLR anomalies indicate presence of slightly above normal cloud cover in the Fiji region during March 2018 (Fiji: ~17°S, 180°) (base period: 1981-2010).

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

13. SEA LEVEL

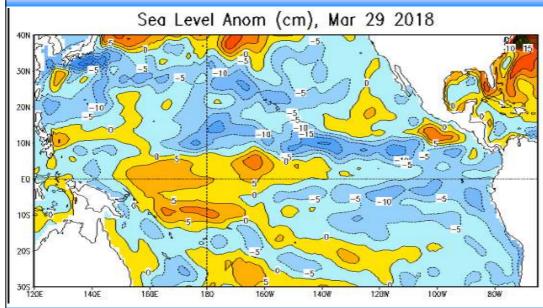


Figure 12:

Normal sea level anomalies persisted in the Fiji Waters during the month of March 2018 (base period: 1981-2010).

Source: http:// www.cpc.ncep.noaa.g ov/products/ analysis_monitoring/ ocean/ weeklyenso_clim_81-10/wksl_anm.gif

14. WIND ANOMALIES UN 60N 6 5 SON 3 105 2 80S 908 6ÒE 120E 180 1200 601 REANALYSIS DATA SURFACE WINDS (m/s) 30-DAY ANOMALY FOR: Sun MAR 04 2018 - Mon APR 02 2018 (NCEP Reanalysis climatology data: 1981-2010, smoothed with 5-day running mean)

Figure 13:

Reanalysis data show variable winds were present in the Fiji region during March 2018 (Fiji: ~17°S, 180°) (base period: 1981-2010).

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