Issued: 03rd May 2007

Fiji Islands Climate Summary **April 2007**

FIJI METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE

IN BRIEF

ued into April, though rainfall was less frequent and intense than in were reported in the Northern Division. February and March. The passage of two active weather systems and Viti Levu and Vanua Levu, Tavueni and the Lau Group resulting in these regions recording average to well above average rainfall.

Tropical cyclone Cliff was named on April 4 just east of Udu Point. As tre. Associated rainfall was heavy and widespread with notable 24hour falls recorded at Udu Point (132mm), Matei (110mm) and over Fiji from the south. Lakeba (190mm).

cross a flooded river in Nadi. The continuing wet weather conditions average. had a major impact on Fiji roads which continued to deteriorate. Also

The wet weather conditions experienced in the last two months contin- during the month, reports of typhoid and dengue fever and leptospirosis

tropical cyclone Cliff brought significantly heavy rainfall to parts of On a inter-seasonal scale, rainfall for the February to April period was average to above average across the country. Rainfall for the period was expected to be below average to average, as El Niño conditions existed in late 2006.

it passed close to Vanua levu, Tavueni and over northern Lau Group, Daytime and night time temperatures around the country in April were maximum sustained winds of 40 knots were recorded close to its cen- generally average to above average. There were a number of notably cool nights during the month, when ridges of high pressure extended

As of early May, the ENSO status is near neutral. The key indicators Parts of Viti Levu and Vanua Levu experienced significant flooding and climate prediction models favour continuing neutral or La Niña during the month. On one occasion, a person drowned while trying to conditions. In next three months, Fiji rainfall is likely to vary around

WEATHER PATTERNS

Two significant troughs of low pressure and a tropical cyclone affected the country in April. In-between these systems, the country experienced intervals of fine weather as ridges of high pressure extended over Fiji. The increasing influence of the subtropical high pressure belt on Fiji's weather signals a gradual shift towards dry season conditions.

A tropical disturbance located to the northwest of Fiji moved towards the country along a slow moving trough of low pressure on April 1. The disturbance developed into a Tropical Depression on April 2. It intensified further to be named TC Cliff on April 4, when it was just east of Udu Point. At this point the system had winds estimated to be 40 knots close to the centre. TC Cliff then tracked southeast through the Lau group, moving away from Fiji late on April 5.

During the passage of TC Cliff damaging gale force winds affected the eastern parts of Vanua Levu, Taveuni and nearby smaller islands, as well as islands in the Lau Group. Rainfall was heavy and widespread with notable 24-hour falls of 132mm at Udu Point, 110mm at Matei and 190mm at Lakeba on April 4. As TC Cliff moved away from the

Group, a ridge of high pressure extended from the south maintaining generally fine weather conditions from April 5 to 11. Night time conditions were notably cool during this period.

On April 12, a trough moved onto Fiji from west and lingered around Fiji till April 21. Rainfall was recorded over most places with isolated moderate to heavy rainfall resulting in localised flooding. The trough was displaced by a ridge of high pressure extending over the Group from the south. This ridge maintained fine weather and cool night time conditions until April 26.

Late on April 26, a third trough developed and moved slowly over Fiji until the end of the month. While a slow moving area of high pressure lay to the south, moist east to southeast winds caused showers and isolated thunderstorms especially over the larger islands.

Rotuma continued to experienced rain and thunderstorms during April as the South Pacific Convergence Zone remained close to the island. Substantial rainfall was recorded on April 2 - 4, 9 and 27.

RAINFALL IN LAST THREE MONTHS, TEMPERATURES AND HUMIDITY

Rainfall varied considerably across the country in April. Two significant troughs of low pressure systems and TC Cliff were responsible for the eastern parts of Vanua Levu, Taveuni and parts of the Lau Group recording above average rainfall. Above average rainfall was also recorded in Suva, Navua, Nadi Airport and Lautoka. Lakeba recorded a new high monthly rainfall record of 523.2mm during the month. The remaining parts of the country received average to below average rainfall.

The seasonal rainfall outlook for the February to April 2007 period in the January Fiji Islands Climate Summary issue was for rainfall to be average to below average across the country. The confidence level of the prediction was moderate to low.

In the last three months, eight of the 19 sites that reported in time for this publication received average rainfall and 11 sites received above average rainfall.

Maximum Air Temperatures were mainly average to above average during the month except at Nadi Airport and Matuku which recorded below average temperatures. The highest positive anomalies were recorded at Viwa Island (2.3°C) and Nabouwalu (1.6°C). The lowest negative anomaly of 0.6°C was recorded at Nadi Airport.

Minimum Air Temperatures were also average to above average across most of the country. However there were a few notable very cool nights during the month. The highest positive anomaly of 1.2°C was recorded at Labasa Airfield while lowest negative anomaly of 0.6° C was recorded at Matuku.

Relative Humidity at 0900hrs was above average at all recording sites except Matuku, Penang and Rotuma which reported relative humidity 6.7%, 5.3% and 1.8% below average respectively. The greatest positive anomalies were recorded at Nadi Airport (9.9%), Levuka (7.5%) and Nacocolevu (8.4%).

TABLE 1: SHOWING RAINFALL FROM FEBRUARY TO APRIL 2007

<u>Station</u>	<u>Actual</u> <u>Rainfall</u> (<u>mm)</u>	Rainfall in the last three months (Below average, average or above aver- age)	<u>No. of Rain</u> davs in February 07 <u>(% of total rain)</u>	<u>No. of Rain</u> <u>days in March 07</u> <u>(% of total rain)</u>	<u>No. of Rain</u> days in April 07 (% of total rain)	
Penang Mill	1265.2	Above Average	22 (26)	27 (58)	18(16)	
Monasavu Dam	1779.8	Average	25 (42)	28 (39)	22(19)	
Rarawai Mill, Ba	1647.2	Above Average	18 (35)	25 (5)	14(10)	
Nacocolevu ^a	878.9	Above Average	14 (40)	25 (42)	12(18)	
Viwa Island	786.2	Average	18 (35)	25 (45)	11(20)	
Lautoka (FSC Res.)	1354.3	Above Average	17 (32)	25 (50)	16(18)	
Nadi Airport	1384.4	Above Average	16 (37)	29 (48)	17(15)	
^a Data missing from February 8 and 13						
Tokotoko, Navua	1604.8	Above Average	23 (29)	27 (38)	18(33)	
Laucala Bay, Suva	1427.9	Above Average	rage 25 (24) 27 (40)		24(36)	
Nausori Airport	1195.2	Average 23 (25)		27 (48)	22(27)	
Nabouwalu	817.4	Average	Average 24 (31)		24(35)	
Labasa Airport	1407.4	Above Average	ove Average 22 (40) 26 (47)		13(13)	
Savusavu Airport	790.4	Average	19 (49) 24 (31)		15(20)	
Udu Point	962.3	Average	21 (34)	34) 23 (31) 16		
Matei Airport	1073.6	Average	ge 28 (39) 30 (25)		29(36)	
Lakeba Is.	1119.6	Above Average	17 (20)	23 (33)	19(47)	
Matuku Is ^b .	801.3	Above Average	18 (27) 23 (46)		17(27)	
Ono-I-Lau Is.	595.1	Average	12 (38) 20 (32)		15(30)	
Vunisea, Kadavu	1193.1	Above Average	22 (32)	31 (48)	22(20)	
		^b Data missing f	rom April 18 and 30			
Rotuma	1261.3	Above Average	23 (35) 26 (41)		21(24)	

TABLE 2 : NEW CLIMATE RECORDS IN APRIL

<u>Element</u>	<u>Station</u>	Observed (record)	On (date)	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Previous</u> (record)	<u>Year</u>	<u>Records</u> <u>Began</u>
Monthly Rainfall	Lakeba	523.2mm		New High	522.0mm	1973	1924
Mean Monthly Max Temp	Viwa	32.6°C		New High	32.4°C	2006	1992



Fiji Islands Climate Summary April 2007











Average

Minimum Temperature

PRELIMINARY CLIMATOLOGICAL SUMMARY FOR APRIL 2007

PRELIMINARY CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA FOR MONTH 4 , 2007 : SUMMARY FOR DAYS 1 TO 30

	RAI NFALL TOTAL RAI N MAX.		AIR TEMPERATURES AVERAGE DAILY EXTREME						SUNSHI NE TOTAL	
	MM % + MM	I ON	C	C NI	C C	C	ON C	ON	HRS	%
NADI AI RPORT SUVA/LAUCALA BAY NACOCOLEVU ROTUMA VI WA UDU POI NT LABASA AI RFI ELD NABOUWALU SAVUSAVU AI RFI ELD MATEI AI RFI ELD YASAWA-I-RARA VATUKOULA	200 125 17 56 523 143 24 100 158 102 12 28 300 102 21 65 155 67 11 38 341 123 16 132 185 78 13 62 161 54 24 35 160 61 15 39 387 129 29 110 NO REPORT NO REPORT	17 3 20 3 17 3 4 3 17 3 17 3 2 4 2 2 3 2 2 3 3 17 3 2 2 3 3 2 3 4 3 3 5 4 3 2 2 3 3 17 3 4 3 3	30. 1 -0 30. 6 0 30. 8 0 30. 9 0 32. 6 2 30. 5 0 31. 6 1 30. 4 0 30. 4 0 30. 1 0	D. 6 22 D. 7 23 D. 6 22 D. 4 25 D. 4 25 D. 3 24 D. 6 22 D. 6 23 D. 5 Mi	2.8 1.0 3.9 0.6 2.6 1.1 5.0 0.2 4.4 0.2 2.5 1.2 4.3 0.3 5.6 0.4 ssing	$\begin{array}{c} 32.\ 6\\ 33.\ 4\\ 33.\ 5\\ 32.\ 4\\ 33.\ 6\\ 32.\ 5\\ 33.\ 8\\ 32.\ 8\\ 32.\ 5\\ 31.\ 5\end{array}$	2 20.7 11 20.6 9 20.3 7 23.4 24 22.5 18 22.0 8 20.8 6 22.5 11 22.0 24 Missi	22 27 22 5 13 5 9 12 12 12 ng	158 135 132 163	80 88 78 89
MONASAVU NAUSORI AI RPORT NAVUA/TOKOTOKO LEVUKA LAKEBA MATUKU VUNI SEA ONO-I - LAU BA/RARAWAI MI LL LAUTOKA AES PENANG MI LL	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	25.6 1 30.0 (29.6 (29.6 (29.6 (28.9 -(29.7 (29.1 (31.8 (30.5 -(30.7 1)	1.5 19).7 23).6 22).9 23).3 23).3 23).9 23).9 24).3 22).0 23 1.1 23	0 0.4 3.1 0.6 2.2 -0.3 3.9 -0.0 3.8 0.0 3.3 -0.6 3.3 -0.6 3.4 0.6 3.2 1.1 4.2 0.6 3.4 0.5 3.4 0.5 3.4 0.5	27.8 32.1 31.5 32.5 31.4 31.7 32.5 31.4 34.9 32.2 32.3	6 16.6 6 21.5 6 20.5 8 21.0 6 22.2 6 19.6 5 20.4 4 21.3 9 19.8 5 21.2 3 19.7	24 23 11 9 15 20 22 15 23 22 24		

RAINFALL OUTLOOK FOR FIJI ISLANDS - MAY TO JULY 2007

The El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO) conditions in the equatorial Pacific region are currently near neutral. There appears to be little chance of return to El Niño conditions in 2007, with a continuation of neutral, or a switch to La Niña conditions more likely outcomes.

With the change from wet to dry season, the weather in the Fiji region is expected to become drier and cooler in the coming months. Based on results of various rainfall predictions models including SCOPIC, rainfall in Fiji is expected to *vary around average* from May to July 2007. The confidence level of the prediction is *low - moderate* (More detailed climate predictions will follow in the 'Fiji Islands Climate Outlook' to be released in mid May).

SUMMARY OF TROPICAL CYCLONE SEASON 2006/07

The Southwest Pacific tropical cyclone season ended on April 30. Fourteen significant disturbances formed in Fiji's area of responsibility in the 2006/07 season. Six of these systems developed into tropical cyclones. Two of the disturbances were notably intense but dissipated before reaching tropical cyclone status.

More than the average number of tropical cyclones (9) were expected in the South Pacific during the season as El Niño conditions existed in the region. The chance of at least one cyclone affecting Fiji during the season was high. Eight tropical cyclones were named in the Southwest Pacific during the 2006/07 season of which six were in the Fiji region of responsibility and two in the Brisbane region of responsibility.

The first tropical cyclone of 2006/07 was *TC Xavier* (max. int. - hurricane) which formed on October 26. The second was *TC Yani* (gale) which reached tropical cyclone status on November 22. Two tropical cyclones occurred in January 2007. The first was *TC Zita* (storm) which formed near the Northern Cook Islands on January 23. The second was *TC Arthur* (storm) which developed to the east of Samoa on January 25. TC *Zita* and *Arthur* both affected parts of the Northern and Southern Cook Islands. On March 26, *TC Becky* (storm), formed south of the Solomon Islands. The last tropical cyclone of the season was *TC Cliff* (gale) which formed to the northwest of Fiji on April 3 and passed over the eastern islands of Fiji.

Normal - Represents average form 1971 to 2000 period.	Average - Rainfall between 80 to 119%.
Well Below Average - Rainfall less than 39%.	Above Average - Rainfall between 120 to 199%.
Below Average - Rainfall between 40 to 79%.	Well Above Average - Rainfall more than 200%.

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This Fiji Islands Climate Summary is prepared for rapid dissemination as soon as possible following the end of the month. The Fiji Meteorological Service (FMS) wishes to advise its client to use this information with extreme care as these is base on preliminary and un-quality controlled data available at the time of publication. FMS further wishes to advice that it will not be responsible for any liability for loses incurred through the use of this bulletin and its contents. Any person wishing to re-print any information provided in this bulletin should seek confirmation and permission from the Director of Meteorology.