

A very warm March for New Zealand; widespread dryness for North Island and parts of South Island

Rainfall	Around 20 percent of normal March rainfall recorded in parts of Northland, Bay of Plenty, and Hawkes Bay, and under 60 percent of March normal rainfall recorded for most of the North Island, West Coast South Island and Southland. Well above normal March rainfall for Kapiti and Kaikoura coasts.
Soil moisture	As at 1 April, extreme soil moisture deficits (more than 130 mm of deficit) evident in parts of: Northland, Auckland, Waikato, Bay of Plenty, Gisborne, and Hawkes Bay, Marlborough and Canterbury. Significant soil moisture deficit (more than 110 mm of deficit) was observed elsewhere across the North Island north of Palmerston North, as well as across Otago and Southland. An adverse event due to drought was declared for the entire North Island on 15 March and for Buller and Grey districts on 22 March.
Temperature	Mean temperatures were well above average (more than 1.2°C above the March average) across northern and central North Island, and southern and western South Island. March temperatures were above average (0.5°C to 1.2°C above March average) for most other regions, except Gisborne and Marlborough (near average temperatures there).
Sunshine	An extremely sunny March for most of the North Island south of Auckland, as well as west of the Southern Alps. Above normal sunshine hours for Auckland, Marlborough, Otago, and Southland. Near normal sunshine hours for March elsewhere.

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Overview

March 2013 was dominated by anticyclones ('highs') which were slow moving over and to the east of New Zealand. These highs generally kept rain-bearing weather systems such as lows and fronts away, resulting in a dry, sunny, and warm March for many regions. The remains of ex-tropical cyclone Sandra and an active cold front interrupted this pattern, causing very heavy rainfall on the 18th in the lower North Island.

March rainfall was around 20 percent of normal in parts of Northland, Bay of Plenty, and Hawkes Bay. Rainfall was less than 60 percent of March normal for much of the remainder of the North Island north of Stratford, the West Coast of the South Island, parts of Canterbury, Otago, and Southland. It was the driest March on record for Whakatane, Motu, Ohakune, Tiwai Point, and Balclutha. In contrast, the lower North Island and the upper South Island were much wetter than normal for March, with the Kapiti Coast receiving 170 percent of normal March rainfall (over one-and-a-half times normal rainfall), and Kaikoura recording 200 percent of normal rainfall for March (double March normal rainfall).

As at 1 April, extreme soil moisture deficits (more than 130 mm of deficit) evident in parts of: Northland, Auckland, Waikato, Bay of Plenty, Gisborne, and Hawkes Bay, Marlborough and Canterbury. Significant soil moisture deficit (more than 110 mm of deficit) was observed elsewhere across the North Island north of Palmerston North, as well as across Otago and Southland. Following the declaration of an adverse event due to drought in Northland on 27 February, South Auckland, Waikato, Bay of Plenty, and Hawkes Bay regions were declared in drought on 6 March. A declaration of drought across the entire North Island followed on 15 March, and on 22 March drought was declared in Buller and Grey districts.

Mean temperatures for March were well above average (more than 1.2°C above the March average) across northern and central areas of the North Island, and southern and western parts of the South Island. It was the warmest March on record for Leigh, Milford Sound, Manapouri, Wanaka, and Cromwell. Mean temperatures were generally above average (between 0.5°C and 1.2°C above the March average) for all other regions. The nation-wide average temperature in March 2013 was 16.7°C (0.9°C above the 1971-2010 March average, using NIWA's seven-station temperature series which begins in 1909).

The dominance of high pressures during March resulted in an extremely sunny month across the North Island and the west of the South Island. Sunshine totals were well above normal (exceeding 125 percent of March normal) across most of the North Island south of Auckland, as well as west of the Southern Alps. Sunshine totals were above normal (between 110 and 125 percent of March normal) for Auckland, Marlborough, Otago, and Southland. Elsewhere, sunshine was close to normal for March. It was the sunniest March on record for Te Kuiti, Taumarunui, Turangi, New Plymouth, Martinborough, and Stratford. Of the available, regularly reporting sunshine observation sites, the sunniest four centres so far in 2013 (January to March) are New Plymouth (928 hours), Whakatane (885 hours), Paraparaumu (855 hours), and Lake Tekapo (830 hours).

Further Highlights:

- The highest temperature was 32.9 °C, recorded at Napier on 18 March.
- The lowest temperature was -0.5°C, observed at Mt Cook on both 19 and 20 March.
- The highest 1-day rainfall was 208 mm, recorded at Milford Sound on 24 March.
- The highest wind gust was 135 km/hr, at Cape Turnagain, on 4 March.
- Of the six main centres in March 2013, Tauranga was the equal-driest and sunniest,
 Christchurch was equal-driest and equal-cloudiest, Auckland was the warmest, Dunedin was coolest and equal-cloudiest, and Wellington was wettest.

• Of the available, regularly reporting sunshine observation sites, the sunniest four centres so far in 2013 (January to March) are New Plymouth (928 hours), Whakatane (885 hours), Paraparaumu (855 hours), and Lake Tekapo (830 hours).

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Rainfall: Very dry across the most of the North Island, West Coast South Island and Southland. Very wet for Kapiti and Kaikoura coasts.

March rainfall was around 20 percent of normal in parts of Northland, Bay of Plenty, and Hawkes Bay. Rainfall was less than 60 percent of March normal for much of the remainder of the North Island north of Stratford, the West Coast of the South Island, parts of Canterbury, Otago, and Southland. It was the driest March on record for Whakatane, Motu, Ohakune, Tiwai Point, and Balclutha. In contrast, the lower North Island and the upper South Island were much wetter than normal for March, with the Kapiti Coast receiving 170 percent of normal March rainfall (over one-and-a-half times normal rainfall), and Kaikoura recording 200 percent of normal rainfall for March (double March normal rainfall).

As at 1 April, extreme soil moisture deficits (more than 130 mm of deficit) evident in parts of: Northland, Auckland, Waikato, Bay of Plenty, Gisborne, and Hawkes Bay, Marlborough and Canterbury. Significant soil moisture deficit (more than 110 mm of deficit) was observed elsewhere across the North Island north of Palmerston North, as well as across Otago and Southland. Following the declaration of an adverse event due to drought in Northland on 27 February, South Auckland, Waikato, Bay of Plenty, and Hawkes Bay regions were declared in drought on 6 March. A declaration of drought across the entire North Island followed on 15 March, and on 22 March drought was declared in the Buller and Grey districts.

Record¹ or near-record March rainfall totals were recorded at:

Location	Rainfall total (mm)	Percentage of normal	Year records began	Comments		
Low records or near-records						
Kerikeri	31	24	1981	3rd-lowest		
Dargaville	14	18	1943	2nd-lowest		
Whakatane	7	8	1952	Lowest		
Taupo	14	21	1949	4th-lowest		
Motu	42	33	1990	Lowest		

¹ The rankings (1st, 2nd, 3rd.etc) in all Tables in this summary are relative to climate data from a *group* of nearby stations, some of which may no longer be operating. The current climate value is compared against all values from any member of the group, without any regard for homogeneity between one station's record, and another. This approach is used due to the practical limitations of performing homogeneity checks in real-time.

Te Kuiti	25	28	1950	Equal 4th-lowest
Turangi	26	24	1968	4th-lowest
Hawera	20	24	1977	2nd-lowest
Ohakune	19	28	1961	Lowest
Greymouth	80	45	1947	3rd-lowest
Invercargill	28	29	1939	3rd-lowest
Tiwai Point	31	31	1970	Lowest
Balclutha	12	21	1964	Lowest
Nugget Point	26	35	1930	4th-lowest
South West Cape	76	66	1991	4th-lowest

Temperature: Well above average across northern and central North Island, and southern and western South Island. Above average temperatures elsewhere.

Mean temperatures for March were well above average (more than 1.2°C above the March average) across northern and central areas of the North Island, as well as southern and western parts of the South Island. It was the warmest March on record for Leigh, Milford Sound, Manapouri, Wanaka, and Cromwell. Mean temperatures were generally above average (between 0.5°C and 1.2°C above the March average) for all other regions.

The nation-wide average temperature² in March 2013 was 16.7°C (0.9°C above the 1971-2010 March average, using NIWA's seven-station temperature series which begins in 1909). Many locations recorded record- or near-record-breaking high mean maximum temperatures for March.

Record or near-record mean air temperatures for March were recorded at:

Location	Mean air temp. (°C)	Departure from normal (°C)	Year records began	Comments
High records or near-recor	ds			
Leigh	21.3	2.2	1966	Highest
Whangaparaoa	20.0	1.0	1982	2nd-highest
Hamilton	19.1	2.0	1906	4th-highest
Masterton	17.5	2.0	1992	3rd-highest
Stratford	16.1	1.4	1960	4th-highest
Ohakune	15.4	1.9	1962	4th-highest
Farewell Spit	18.2	1.4	1971	3rd-highest
Milford Sound	15.7	2.2	1934	Highest
Secretary Island	15.4	1.5	1985	3rd-highest
Puysegur Point	14.4	1.3	1978	3rd-highest
Nelson	17.9	1.4	1943	3rd-highest
Waiau	16.4	1.4	1974	4th-highest

² Interim monthly value

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Cheviot	15.4	0.9	1982	4th-highest
Mt Cook	14.2	1.9	1929	3rd-highest
Le Bons Bay	15.5	1.3	1984	2nd-highest
Tara Hills	14.9	1.6	1949	3rd-highest
Wanaka	16.6	2.4	1955	Highest
Ranfurly	14.0	1.5	1975	2nd-highest
Manapouri	14.7	2.5	1963	Highest
Lumsden	14.5	2.0	1982	2nd-highest
Cromwell	16.8	2.2	1949	Highest
Gore	14.3	1.8	1971	3rd-highest
Tiwai Point	14.4	1.3	1970	3rd-highest
Nugget Point	14.1	1.5	1970	2nd-highest
South West Cape	13.3	1.2	1991	2nd-highest

Record or near-record mean maximum air temperatures for March were recorded at:

Location	Mean maximum air temp. (°C)	Departure from normal (°C)	Year records began	Comments				
High records or near-recor	High records or near-records							
Kaitaia	24.5	1.3	1985	2nd-highest				
Kerikeri	24.9	1.6	1981	Highest				
Leigh	26.1	4.1	1966	Highest				
Whangaparaoa	23.5	1.4	1982	3rd-highest				
Auckland (Whenuapai)	24.1	1.2	1945	4th-highest				
Te Puke	24.0	1.7	1973	2nd-highest				
Whakatane	24.6	1.9	1974	Equal 2nd-highest				
Rotorua	23.3	2.4	1964	2nd-highest				
Motu	20.3	1.7	1990	2nd-highest				
Auckland (Airport)	24.4	1.8	1959	3rd-highest				
Whatawhata	25.1	2.7	1952	Highest				
Hamilton (Ruakura)	27.1	4.4	1906	Highest				
Hamilton (Airport)	25.8	2.9	1946	Highest				
Port Taharoa	23.9	1.5	1973	4th-highest				
Te Kuiti	25.4	2.6	1959	2nd-highest				
Taumarunui	25.6	3.4	1947	2nd-highest				
Turangi	23.4	2.7	1968	2nd-highest				
New Plymouth	22.6	1.8	1944	4th-highest				
Masterton	24.9	3.0	1992	3rd-highest				
Takapau Plains	22.7	2.1	1962	4th-highest				
Dannevirke	24.1	3.5	1951	2nd-highest				
Waione	24.9	2.6	1991	Highest				
Mahia	21.2	1.1	1990	3rd-highest				
Palmerston North	24.3	2.8	1928	3rd-highest				
Stratford	21.6	2.2	1960	2nd-highest				
Ohakune	22.7	3.8	1962	2nd-highest				
Wanganui	23.3	2.2	1937	4th-highest				

Farewell Spit	21.7	1.0	1971	4th-highest
Westport	21.0	1.9	1937	Highest
Reefton	22.7	2.0	1960	3rd-highest
Milford Sound	19.8	1.5	1934	2nd-highest
Motueka	23.8	2.2	1956	Highest
Appleby	22.7	1.5	1932	3rd-highest
Nelson	22.9	1.9	1943	Highest
Arthurs Pass	19.0	3.4	1973	4th-highest
Waiau	23.4	1.7	1974	4th-highest
Cheviot	21.8	1.1	1982	3rd-highest
Mt Cook	21.2	3.3	1929	2nd-highest
Le Bons Bay	19.1	1.6	1984	2nd-highest
Tara Hills	22.8	2.6	1949	Highest
Wanaka	23.0	2.5	1955	3rd-highest
Ranfurly	21.5	2.1	1975	4th-highest
Dunedin (Airport)	20.9	1.8	1962	4th-highest
Manapouri	20.8	2.7	1963	2nd-highest
Lumsden	20.8	2.6	1982	Highest
Cromwell	24.0	2.7	1949	Highest
Lauder	23.7	3.6	1924	Highest
Invercargill	19.0	1.9	1948	2nd-highest
Tiwai Point	18.7	2.2	1970	2nd-highest
Nugget Poin	17.7	1.6	1970	3rd-highest
South West Cape	15.7	1.2	1991	4th-highest
Low records or near-recor	ds			
Cape Campbell	17.5	-0.7	1953	Equal 3rd-lowest

Record or near-record mean minimum air temperatures for March were recorded at:

Location	Mean minimum air temp. (°C)	Departure from normal (°C)	Year records began	Comments			
HIgh records or near-reco	High records or near-records						
Farewell Spit	14.6	1.6	1971	4th-highest			
Milford Sound	11.6	2.9	1934	Highest			
Secretary Island	12.7	1.7	1985	Highest			
Puysegur Point	12.2	1.6	1978	2nd-highest			
Cheviot	9.0	0.6	1982	2nd-highest			
Gore	9.3	1.5	1971	3rd-highest			
Nugget Point	10.5	1.3	1970	4th-highest			
South West Cape	10.9	1.2	1991	2nd-highest			

Sunshine: An extremely sunny March for the North Island and western South Island.

The dominance of high pressures during March resulted in an extremely sunny month across much of the North Island and the west of the South Island. Sunshine totals were well above normal (exceeding 125 percent of March normal) across most of the North Island south of Auckland, as well as west of the Southern Alps. Sunshine totals were above normal (between 110 and 125 percent of March normal) for Auckland, Marlborough, Otago, and Southland. Elsewhere, sunshine was close to normal for March. It was the sunniest March on record for Te Kuiti, Taumarunui, Turangi, New Plymouth, Martinborough, and Stratford.

Of the available, regularly reporting sunshine observation sites, the sunniest four centres so far in 2013 (January to March) are New Plymouth (928 hours), Whakatane (885 hours), Paraparaumu (855 hours), and Lake Tekapo (830 hours).

Record or near-record March sunshine hours were recorded at:

Location	Sunshine hours	Percentage of normal	Year records began	Comments
High records or near-recor	ds			
Te Kuiti	248	146	1962	Highest
Taumarunui	253	152	1947	Highest
Turangi	245	132	1976	Highest
New Plymouth	294	138	1972	Highest
Dannevirke	238	136	1963	2nd-highest
Martinborough	245	113	1986	Highest
Waipawa	241	141	1945	2nd-highest
Paraparaumu	274	137	1953	2nd-highest
Palmerston North	242	137	1930	2nd-highest
Wallaceville	232	129	1939	3rd-highest
Stratford	256	138	1963	Highest
Greymouth	219	136	1947	4th-highest
Queenstown	230	123	1930	2nd-highest
Cromwell	244	114	1979	4th-highest

March climate in the six main centres

March rainfall was around half of normal, or less, at all of the main centres except for Wellington. Wellington experienced near normal March rainfall, but almost all of this (83 mm) was recorded overnight on the 18th-19th. Mean monthly temperatures were well above average in all the main centres except for Auckland and Wellington (above average temperatures recorded there). It was a sunny March for all of the six main centres except for Christchurch (which experienced below normal sunshine for March).

In March 2013, Tauranga was the equal-driest and sunniest of the six main centres, Christchurch was equal-driest and equal-cloudiest, Auckland was the warmest, Dunedin was coolest and equal-cloudiest, and Wellington was wettest.

March 2013 main centre climate statistics:

Temperature			
Location	Mean temp. (°C)	Departure from normal (°C)	Comments
Aucklanda	19.5	1.0	Above average
Tauranga ^b	19.4	1.2	Well above average
Hamilton ^c	18.5	1.6	Well above average
Wellington ^d	16.8	1.0	Above average
Christchurche	16.2	1.3	Well above average
Dunedin ^f	14.9	1.2	Well above average
Rainfall			
Location	Rainfall (mm)	% of normal	Comments
Auckland ^a	48	56%	Below normal
Tauranga ^b	20	21%	Well below normal
Hamilton ^c	36	42%	Well below normal
Wellington ^d	90	106%	Near normal
Christchurche	20	43%	Well below normal
Dunedin ^f	30	47%	Well below normal
Sunshine			
Location	Sunshine (hours)	% of normal	Comments
Auckland ^a	224	117%	Above normal
Tauranga ^b	253	118%	Above normal
Hamilton ^g	231	125%	Well above normal
Wellington ^d	223	109%	Near normal
Christchurch ^e	160	84%	Below normal
Dunedin ^f	160	111%	Above normal

^a Mangere ^b Tauranga Airport ^c Hamilton Airport ^d Kelburn ^e Christchurch Airport ^f Musselburgh ^g Ruakura

Highlights and extreme events

Rain and slips

The highest 1-day rainfall was 208 mm, recorded at Milford Sound on 24 March.

On 18 March, heavy rain in the Nelson region caused flooding around Dovedale and Wakefield.

On 19 March, heavy overnight rain caused minor slips in the Manawatu Gorge, and the bad weather delayed early morning flights out of Palmerston North Airport. Heavy rain caused surface flooding on SH1 in the Kapiti area, and flooded subways associated with commuter railway stations in the Hutt Valley.

Record or near record March extreme 1-day rainfall totals were recorded at:

Location	Extreme 1- day rainfall (mm)	Date of extreme rainfall	Year records began	Comments
Masterton	68	18th	1926	3rd-highest
Waione	53	18th	1991	2nd-highest
Martinborough	70	18th	1924	2nd-highest
Paraparaumu	65	18th	1951	2nd-highest
Wellington (Airport)	48	18th	1958	4th-highest
Wanganui	64	18th	1937	3rd-highest
Tara Hills	29	17th	1949	Equal 4th-highest
Alexandra	28	17th	1983	4th-highest

Wind

The highest wind gust was 135 km/hr, at Cape Turnagain, on 4 March.

On 18 March, a tornado damaged property in Carrington Street, New Plymouth. In the Nelson region, strong winds associated with a violent thunderstorm brought down trees, blocking secondary roads.

On 31 March, a tornado swept through Hokitika's central business district, lifting the roofs of the Railway Hotel and Westland District Council buildings.

There were no wind records broken in March.

Temperatures

The highest temperature measured during March was 32.9 °C, recorded at Napier on 18 March. This is the highest autumn temperature recorded in a group of surrounding stations, in records beginning in 1868. Record- or near-record maximum temperatures were observed at a large number of stations across the country, particularly on 11 March (see Table overleaf).

The lowest temperature recorded during March was -0.5°C, observed at Mt Cook on both 19 and 20 March.

Record or near-record daily maximum air temperatures for March were recorded at:

iccord of flear-record dal	y maximum di	aximum air temperatures for March were recorded at:		
Location	Extreme maximum (°C)	Date of extreme temperature	Year records began	Comments
High records or near-reco	ords			
Kaitaia	27.2	8th	1985	4th-highest
Kerikeri	27.9	11th	1981	3rd-highest
Whangarei	29.1	18th	1967	2nd-highest
Leigh	29.0	8th	1966	2nd-highest
Whitianga	27.4	2nd	1962	3rd-highest
Paeroa	29.2	11th	1947	Highest
Tauranga	30.0	1st	1913	Equal 2nd-highest
Te Puke	30.1	1st	1973	Highest
Whakatane	28.6	10th	1975	3rd-highest
Rotorua	28.3	1st	1964	Highest
Taupo	28.8	11th	1949	Equal 2nd-highest
Pukekohe	28.4	11th	1969	Equal 2nd-highest
Hamilton (Ruakura)	32.6	11th	1906	Highest
Hamilton (Airport)	30.7	11th	1946	2nd-highest
Te Kuiti	31.3	11th	1959	2nd-highest
Taumarunui	32.4	11th	1947	Highest
Turangi	29.3	1st	1968	Highest
New Plymouth	29.0	11th	1944	2nd-highest
Masterton	29.9	1st	1992	3rd-highest
Dannevirke	29.2	11th	1951	3rd-highest
Napier	32.9	18th	1868	Highest
Hastings	32.6	18th	1965	3rd-highest
Wairoa	31.8	18th	1964	2nd-highest
Mahia	30.9	18th	1990	Highest
Palmerston North	29.6	11th	1918	2nd-highest
Hawera	25.7	18th	1977	3rd-highest
Ohakune	27.5	11th	1962	3rd-highest
Reefton	30.1	11th	1960	Highest
Motueka	29.0	11th	1956	2nd-highest
Arthurs Pass	26.4	1st	1973	4th-highest
Waiau	32.0	14th	1974	3rd-highest
Tara Hills	30.3	15th	1949	3rd-highest
Nugget Point	28.6	14th	1970	Highest
Low records or near-reco	rds			
Waiau	10.5	19th	1974	2nd-lowest
Cheviot	11.5	19th	1982	3rd-lowest

Record or near-record daily minimum air temperatures for March were recorded at:

Location	Extreme minimum (°C)	Date of extreme temperature	Year records began	Comments
Low records or near-records				
Mahia	7.8	6th	1990	2nd-lowest
HIgh records or near-records				
Motu	15.9	18th	1990	Equal 4th-highest
Masterton	18.1	18th	1992	3rd-highest
Mahia	18.4	18th	1990	Equal 4th-highest
Wallaceville	18.6	18th	1972	4th-highest
Ohakune	18.2	18th	1972	Highest
Puysegur Point	17.6	29th	1978	2nd-highest
Cheviot	17.6	25th	1982	3rd-highest
Lumsden	16.1	15th	1982	Highest
Nugget Point	14.8	25th	1972	4th-highest
South West Cape	15.6	30th	1991	2nd-highest

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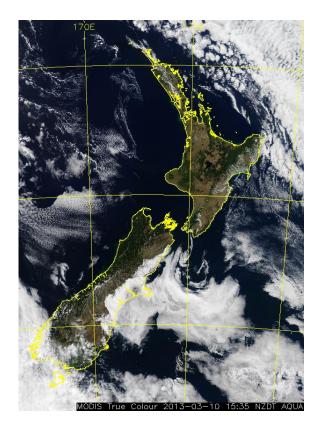
Dr Brett Mullan

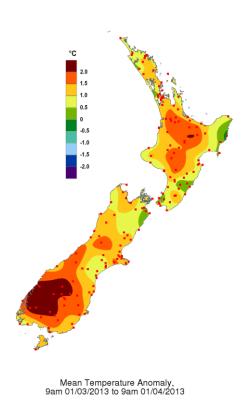
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MODIS true colour satellite image of New Zealand on 10 March 2013, showing dry (brown) areas throughout the North Island. Source: NASA and NIWA. March 2013 mean temperature, expressed as a difference from average (degrees Celsius).

Dark orange colours indicate well above average temperatures (more than 1.2°C above March average) in the central North Island and lower South Island. Lighter orange and yellow shades indicate above average temperatures (0.5-1.2°C above March average) for the remainder of the country except the eastern and lower North Island and upper South Island.

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