

A warm autumn, wet for eastern and northern parts of the South Island

Temperature	Autumn temperatures were above average (0.51-1.20°C above average) for almost all the country, with near average temperatures ($\pm 0.50^\circ\text{C}$ of average) in several isolated pockets of Canterbury and the North Island.
Rainfall	Rainfall was above normal (120-149% of normal) or well above normal (>149% of normal) for eastern parts of the South Island from northern Otago to Marlborough, Nelson, Tasman, parts of Wellington, western Bay of Plenty, Coromandel Peninsula, parts of Auckland, and Northland. Below normal (50-79% of normal) rainfall was observed in parts of Hawke's Bay, Whanganui, the Tararua District, and Dunedin city.
Soil moisture	At the end of autumn, soils were drier than normal for Whanganui, Manawatū, southern and central Hawke's Bay, Dunedin, and southern Otago. Soils were wetter than normal about eastern Canterbury, and Marlborough. Soil moisture levels were generally near normal elsewhere.

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Overview

Autumn 2025 was characterised by higher than normal mean sea level pressure (MSLP) over and surrounding Aotearoa New Zealand. There were more northeasterly winds than normal over the country, resulting in above average (0.51-1.20°C above average) to well above average (>1.20°C above average) seasonal temperatures in every region of the country. Near average ($\pm 0.50^\circ\text{C}$ of average) seasonal temperatures were limited to several isolated locations, namely Christchurch, Rangiora, Waiiau, Masterton, Stratford, and Tūrangi. Overall, the nationwide average temperature for autumn 2025 was 14.5°C. This was 1.0°C above the 1991-2020 average from NIWA's seven station temperature series which begins in 1909, making it New Zealand's 5th-warmest autumn on record.

It was a wet season for eastern and northern parts of the South Island, with above normal (120-149% of normal) or well above normal (>149% of normal) rainfall for northern parts of Otago, eastern Canterbury, Marlborough, Nelson, and Tasman. Rainfall was also above normal or well above normal in Northland, parts of Auckland, Coromandel Peninsula, western Bay of Plenty, and parts of Wellington. In contrast, rainfall was below normal (50-79% of normal) in Dunedin,

Whanganui, the Tararua District, and Hawke’s Bay, with well below normal rainfall (<50% of normal) in Middlemarch.

One of the most significant events during the season was a heavy rainfall event over Canterbury from 30 April – 1 May. This resulted in considerable surface flooding, and saw a state of emergency declared in Christchurch, Selwyn District, and Banks Peninsula. Earlier in the season, the arrival of ex-tropical cyclone Tam on 16 April brought high-impact weather to northern parts of the country. Thousands of people lost power due to downed power lines, while storm surges caused coastal erosion in some areas. See the *Highlights and extreme events* section below for more details of these and other notable weather events that occurred during the season.

Further highlights:

- The highest temperature was 33.6°C, observed at Timaru on 17 March.
- The lowest temperature was -5.0°C, observed at Manapouri on 19 May and Tūrangi on 22 May.
- The highest 1-day rainfall was 290 mm, recorded at Tākaka on 3 April.
- The highest wind gust was 200 km/h, observed at Cape Turnagain on 30 May.
- The sunniest four locations in 2025 so far are Taranaki (1257 hours), Bay of Plenty (1196 hours), Auckland (1182 hours) and Mackenzie Basin (1158 hours).
- Of the six main centres in autumn 2025, Auckland was the warmest, Christchurch was the coolest, Tauranga was the wettest and sunniest, and Dunedin was the driest and least sunny.

For further information, please contact:

Gregor Macara
Climate Scientist, NIWA Lauder
Tel. 03 440 0403

Temperature: New Zealand’s 5th-warmest autumn on record

It was a warm autumn throughout the country, and 47 locations observed record or near-record high autumn mean temperatures. No location observed record or near-record low mean temperatures for the season.

Record¹ or near-record mean air temperatures for autumn were recorded at:

Location	Mean air temp. (°C)	Departure from normal (°C)	Year records began	Comments
High records or near-records				
Kawerau	17.2	1.9	1954	Highest

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.

Taupō	14.4	2.0	1949	Highest
Motu	13.2	1.6	1990	Highest
Blenheim	14.8	1.2	1932	Highest
Brothers Island	15.6	1.2	1997	Highest
Whitianga	16.9	1.1	1962	2nd-highest
Whakatāne	16.9	1.5	1974	2nd-highest
Rotorua	14.8	1.4	1964	2nd-highest
Lower Retaruke	14.2	1.1	1966	2nd-highest
Wellington (Airport)	15.7	1.1	1962	2nd-highest
Hāwera	14.8	1.1	1977	2nd-highest
Ōkārīto	13.8	1.1	1982	2nd-highest
Franz Josef	13.2	1.3	1953	2nd-highest
Milford Sound	12.8	1.5	1934	2nd-highest
Windsor	12.3	1.4	2000	2nd-highest
Queenstown	12.6	2.0	1871	2nd-highest
Campbell Island	8.6	0.9	1991	2nd-highest
Chatham Island	14.5	1.5	1878	2nd-highest
Purerua	17.8	1.0	1983	3rd-highest
Mokohinau Island	18.7	0.9	1994	3rd-highest
Leigh	19.0	3.4	1966	3rd-highest
Whangaparāoa	18.2	1.1	1982	3rd-highest
Tauranga	17.2	1.2	1913	3rd-highest
Auckland (Airport)	17.6	1.0	1959	3rd-highest
Pukekohe	16.7	1.0	1969	3rd-highest
Te Kuiti	15.3	1.0	1959	3rd-highest
Ngawi	16.3	1.1	1972	3rd-highest
Ohakune	12.3	1.2	1962	3rd-highest
Whanganui	16.1	1.2	1937	3rd-highest
Secretary Island	13.9	1.2	1985	3rd-highest
Puysegur Point	13.3	1.4	1978	3rd-highest
Wānaka	12.4	1.5	1955	3rd-highest
Waipounamu	11.0	1.1	1980	3rd-highest
Oban (Stewart Island)	12.1	1.5	1975	3rd-highest
Kaitaia	18.2	1.2	1948	4th-highest
Kaikohe	16.9	0.8	1973	4th-highest
Te Puke	16.1	1.0	1973	4th-highest
New Plymouth	15.7	1.0	1944	4th-highest
Mt Ruapehu Chateau	9.5	1.0	2000	4th-highest
Hicks Bay	17.2	0.9	1969	4th-highest
Waīouru	11.1	1.4	1962	4th-highest
Tākaka	14.4	1.1	1978	4th-highest
Arapito	14.7	1.5	1978	4th-highest
Akaroa	14.6	1.0	1978	4th-highest
Le Bons Bay	13.2	1.0	1984	4th-highest
Manapouri (West Arm Jetty)	10.9	1.3	1971	4th-highest
Nugget Point	12.1	1.2	1970	4th-highest
Low records or near-records				
None observed				

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

Location	Mean maximum air temp. (°C)	Departure from normal (°C)	Year records began	Comments
High records or near-records				
Kawerau	23.5	2.5	1954	Highest
Rotorua	20.0	1.9	1964	Highest
Whakatu	21.4	1.8	1965	Highest
Tākaka	20.6	1.7	1978	Highest
Purerua	21.4	1.1	1983	2nd-highest
Whangaparāoa	21.4	1.3	1982	2nd-highest
Matamata	21.8	1.6	1999	2nd-highest
Tauranga	21.8	1.5	1913	2nd-highest
Whakatāne	21.8	1.1	1974	2nd-highest
Taupō	19.8	2.3	1949	2nd-highest
Hamilton (Airport)	21.6	1.6	1946	2nd-highest
Waikeria	21.7	1.3	1957	2nd-highest
Te Kuiti	21.9	1.8	1959	2nd-highest
Ngawi	19.6	1.3	1972	2nd-highest
Paraparaumu	19.4	1.4	1953	2nd-highest
Greymouth	18.2	1.7	1947	2nd-highest
Appleby	20.1	1.2	1932	2nd-highest
Brothers Island	17.6	1.3	1997	2nd-highest
Mt Cook Airport	16.4	1.6	1929	2nd-highest
Campbell Island	10.7	1.1	1991	2nd-highest
Kaitaia	22.7	1.7	1948	3rd-highest
Whangārei	22.2	0.9	1967	3rd-highest
Mokohinau Island	20.5	0.8	1994	3rd-highest
Whitianga	21.9	0.8	1962	3rd-highest
Auckland (Māngere)	21.5	1.2	1959	3rd-highest
Mt Ruapehu Chateau	14.2	1.1	2000	3rd-highest
Whanganui	20.3	1.2	1937	3rd-highest
Milford Sound	16.8	1.1	1934	3rd-highest
Blenheim	20.3	1.4	1932	3rd-highest
Windsor	18.3	1.6	2000	3rd-highest
Manapouri	16.6	1.5	1963	3rd-highest
Waipounamu	16.9	1.5	1980	3rd-highest
Chatham Island	17.7	1.6	1878	3rd-highest
Auckland (Whenuapai)	21.5	1.0	1945	4th-highest
Motu	18.2	1.7	1990	4th-highest
Whatawhata	21.3	1.3	1952	4th-highest
Hamilton (Ruakura)	22.1	1.8	1906	4th-highest
New Plymouth	19.8	0.8	1944	4th-highest
Lower Retaruke	19.9	1.3	1966	4th-highest
Martinborough	19.9	1.2	1986	4th-highest
Hāwera	18.6	1.0	1977	4th-highest
Ohakune	17.3	0.9	1962	4th-highest

Franz Josef	17.9	1.4	1953	4th-highest
Secretary Island	16.7	1.2	1985	4th-highest
Puysegur Point	15.5	1.3	1978	4th-highest
Wānaka	17.8	1.3	1955	4th-highest
Queenstown	17.9	1.9	1871	4th-highest
Cromwell	19.1	1.4	1949	4th-highest
Low records or near-records				
None observed				

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

Location	Mean minimum air temp. (°C)	Departure from normal (°C)	Year records began	Comments
High records or near-records				
Wellington (Airport)	12.9	1.2	1962	Highest
Milford Sound	8.8	1.7	1934	Highest
Brothers Island	13.6	1.1	1997	Highest
Oamaru	8.0	1.1	1967	Highest
Motu	8.2	1.5	1990	2nd-highest
Hicks Bay	14.2	1.2	1969	2nd-highest
Māhia	13.4	1.1	1990	2nd-highest
Hāwera	10.9	1.3	1977	2nd-highest
Ōkārīto	10.1	1.7	1982	2nd-highest
Puysegur Point	11.1	1.6	1978	2nd-highest
Queenstown	7.4	2.0	1871	2nd-highest
Chatham Island	11.4	1.4	1878	2nd-highest
Purerua	14.3	0.9	1983	3rd-highest
Mokohinau Island	16.9	1.0	1994	3rd-highest
Kawerau	10.9	1.2	1954	3rd-highest
Mt Ruapehu Chateau	4.8	0.8	2000	3rd-highest
Wellington (Kelburn)	12.1	1.1	1928	3rd-highest
Ohakune	7.4	1.4	1962	3rd-highest
Secretary Island	11.0	1.1	1985	3rd-highest
Akaroa	10.4	1.1	1978	3rd-highest
Le Bons Bay	10.4	1.2	1984	3rd-highest
Windsor	6.2	1.1	2000	3rd-highest
Manapouri (West Arm Jetty)	7.6	1.7	1971	3rd-highest
Waipounamu	5.2	0.7	1980	3rd-highest
Nugget Point	9.0	1.3	1970	3rd-highest
Campbell Island	6.5	0.8	1991	3rd-highest
Te Puke	11.4	1.4	1973	4th-highest
Whakatāne	11.9	1.8	1974	4th-highest
Ngawi	13.1	0.8	1972	4th-highest
Kaikōura	10.9	0.9	1963	4th-highest
Mt Cook Village	5.4	1.5	1929	4th-highest
Roxburgh	7.2	0.8	1950	4th-highest

Tautuku	8.0	1.2	1976	4th-highest
Low records or near-records				
None observed				

Rainfall: A wet autumn for eastern parts of the South Island

Akaroa, Lincoln, and Cape Campbell each recorded more than double their normal autumn rainfall. Rainfall totals of at least 150% of normal were common for northern Otago, eastern Canterbury, Marlborough, Nelson, Tasman, and northern Northland. Overall, seven locations observed record or near-record high autumn rainfall totals.

New Zealand's driest location compared to normal was Middlemarch. The town observed 97 mm of rain, which was just 49% of normal for autumn. The season was also drier than usual at Tiwai Point, which observed its 4th-lowest autumn rainfall total since records began in 1970.

Record or near-record autumn rainfall totals were recorded at:

Location	Rainfall total (mm)	Percentage of normal	Year records began	Comments
High records or near-records				
Waiau	330	178	1974	Highest
Cheviot	321	190	1982	2nd-highest
Akaroa	620	243	1977	2nd-highest
Kaitaia	579	175	1948	3rd-highest
Tākaka	799	168	1976	3rd-highest
Ashburton	366	195	1909	3rd-highest
Lincoln	371	239	1881	3rd-highest
Low records or near-records				
Tiwai Point	198	72	1970	4th-lowest

Autumn in the six main centres

Temperatures were well above average in Dunedin, near average in Christchurch, and above average for the remaining four main centres. Rainfall was well above normal in Christchurch, above normal in Tauranga, below normal in Dunedin, and near normal for the remaining three main centres. It was a sunny season in Auckland, with the city observing its highest autumn sunshine total since records began in 1963. Of the six main centres in autumn 2025, Auckland was the warmest, Christchurch was the coolest, Tauranga was the wettest and sunniest, and Dunedin was the driest and least sunny.

Autumn 2025 main centre climate statistics:

Temperature			
Location	Mean temp. (°C)	Departure from normal (°C)	Comments
Auckland ^a	17.4	+0.9	Above average
Tauranga ^b	17.2	+1.2	Above average
Hamilton ^c	15.4	+0.9	Above average
Wellington ^d	14.9	+1.0	Above average
Christchurch ^e	12.5	+0.5	Near average
Dunedin ^f	13.0	+1.3	Well above average
Rainfall			
Location	Rainfall (mm)	% of normal	Comments
Auckland ^a	345	117	Near normal
Tauranga ^b	434	126	Above normal
Hamilton ^c	229 ²	80	Near normal
Wellington ^d	386	104	Near normal
Christchurch ^e	290	181	Well above normal
Dunedin ^f	138	77	Below normal
Sunshine			
Location	Sunshine (hours)		
Auckland ^a	620		
Tauranga ^b	636		
Hamilton ^g	563		
Wellington ^d	515		
Christchurch ^e	550 ²		
Dunedin ^f	461		

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

² Missing one day of data.

Highlights and extreme events

This section contains information pertaining to some of the more significant highlights and extreme events that occurred during autumn 2025. Note that a more detailed list of significant weather events for autumn 2025 can be found in the *Highlights and extreme events* section of NIWA's Monthly Climate Summaries. These monthly summaries may be viewed [here](#).

Temperatures

The highest temperature was 33.6°C, observed at Timaru on 17 March. The lowest temperature was -5.0°C, observed at Manapouri on 19 May and Tūrangi on 22 May.

From 2-3 March, warm northwesterly winds over the South Island and lower North Island contributed to 17 locations observing record or near-record high daily maximum temperatures for autumn. Most notably, Clyde reached 33.1°C on 2 March, which was the town's highest autumn temperature since records began in 1978.

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

Location	Extreme maximum (°C)	Date of extreme temperature	Year records began	Comments
High records or near-records				
Diamond Harbour	30.7	Mar-17th	2004	Highest
Clyde	33.1	Mar-2nd	1978	Highest
Le Bons Bay	29.0	Mar-17th	1984	Equal highest
Appleby	28.8	Mar-3rd	1932	2nd-highest
Akaroa	32.4	Mar-17th	1978	2nd-highest
South West Cape	25.9	Apr-3rd	1991	2nd-highest
Timaru	33.6	Mar-17th	1885	Equal 2nd-highest
Tākaka	29.6	Mar-3rd	1978	3rd-highest
Ōkārito	24.2	Apr-18th	1982	3rd-highest
Motueka	29.6	Mar-3rd	1956	3rd-highest
Kaikōura	31.4	Mar-17th	1963	3rd-highest
Rangiora	31.6	Mar-17th	1965	3rd-highest
Pukaki Aerodrome	30.4	Mar-2nd	1972	3rd-highest
Waimate	31.9	Mar-17th	1908	3rd-highest
Ranfurly	29.6	Mar-2nd	1897	3rd-highest
Middlemarch	31.7	Mar-2nd	2000	3rd-highest
Cromwell	31.6	Mar-2nd	1949	3rd-highest
Whangaparāoa	27.0	Mar-2nd	1982	Equal 3rd-highest
Whakatāne	28.7	Mar-12th	1975	Equal 3rd-highest
Kawerau	31.2	Mar-24th	1954	4th-highest
Martinborough	29.0	Mar-2nd	1986	4th-highest
Ngawi	28.9	Mar-2nd	1972	4th-highest
Richmond	28.2	Mar-3rd	1862	4th-highest
Waiau	31.7	Mar-2nd	1974	4th-highest
Cheviot	32.1	Mar-2nd	1982	4th-highest
Ashburton	33.5	Mar-2nd	1928	4th-highest
Levin	28.7	Apr-19th	1895	Equal 4th-highest

Pelorus Sd, Crail Bay	26.5	Mar-3rd	1982	Equal 4th-highest
Nelson	27.9	Mar-3rd	1862	Equal 4th-highest
Christchurch	32.3	Mar-17th	1863	Equal 4th-highest
Low records or near-records				
None observed				

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

Location	Extreme minimum (°C)	Date of extreme temperature	Year records began	Comments
Low records or near-records				
Mokohinau Island	4.0	May-30th	1994	2nd-lowest
Tūrangi	-5.0	May-22nd	1968	4th-lowest
High records or near-records				
Paraparaumu	19.9	Apr-20th	1972	Highest
Puysegur Point	18.6	Mar-17th	1978	Highest
Wānaka	18.3	Mar-17th	1972	Highest
Kaikōura	19.0	Mar-18th	1972	2nd-highest
Dannevirke	19.3	Mar-18th	1951	Equal 2nd-highest
Waiheke Island	19.6	Apr-20th	1985	3rd-highest
Whanganui	21.5	Apr-20th	1972	3rd-highest
Brothers Island	17.7	Mar-3rd	1997	3rd-highest
Arthurs Pass	13.1	Mar-3rd	1978	3rd-highest
Cheviot	18.3	Mar-18th	1982	3rd-highest
Martinborough	19.2	Mar-18th	1986	Equal 3rd-highest
Ohakune	16.8	Apr-20th	1972	Equal 3rd-highest
Whitianga	20.6	Apr-19th	1971	Equal 4th-highest
Napier	21.4	Mar-18th	1940	Equal 4th-highest
Wellington (Airport)	19.2	Mar-3rd	1972	Equal 4th-highest
Hāwera	18.4	Apr-20th	1977	Equal 4th-highest
Timaru	17.2	Mar-3rd	1885	Equal 4th-highest

Rain and slips

The highest 1-day rainfall was 290 mm, recorded at Tākaka on 3 April.

From 3-4 April, an atmospheric river contributed to heavy rainfall and surface flooding for western and northern parts of the South Island, and northern parts of the North Island. Two people were rescued north of Nelson on Kokorua Rd after their vehicle became stuck in floodwaters. Several local Nelson roads were closed due to high river levels. Farther north, areas of surface flooding and power cuts were reported in Northland. Roads affected by surface flooding and debris included Diggers Valley Road in Herekino, and Ōruru, Peria, Kenana, Omaunu and Kohumaru roads. Heavy rain also impacted the Bay of Plenty, with slips reported on Motu Rd and Takaputahi Rd in Ōpōtiki District.

From 30 April – 1 May, persistent rain fell over many parts of the country. A state of emergency was declared in Selwyn District, Christchurch, and Banks Peninsula. Significant flooding was reported in Leeston, Doyleson and Southbridge (south of Christchurch). The Selwyn Huts community evacuated due to rising river levels. Flooding caused the closure of SH75 at Tai Tapu (near Christchurch) and Tai

Tapu school, and residents on Old Tai Tapu Road were asked to evacuate due to high flooding risk. At least fourteen Christchurch roads were closed due to flooding, with at least twelve roads closed across Banks Peninsula. Several homes in Akaroa were evacuated due to the risk of a landslip on Lighthouse Road. In Wellington, the Hutt River burst its banks causing flooding on Port Road. Petone Esplanade near Cuba St suffered considerable surface flooding. Trains on the Hutt Valley line were suspended due to a washout.

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

Location	Extreme 1-day rainfall (mm)	Date of extreme rainfall	Year records began	Comments
Norbury	60	Apr-21st	1999	Highest
Whalesback Stn	160	Apr-30th	1937	Highest
Lincoln	93	Apr-30th	1881	Highest
Mcqueens Valley	98	Mar-18th	1947	Highest
Akaroa	223	Apr-30th	1977	Highest
Ashburton	105	Apr-30th	1927	Equal highest
Kaitaia	132	Apr-3rd	1948	2nd-highest
Tākaka	290	Apr-3rd	1976	2nd-highest
Westport	120	Apr-3rd	1928	2nd-highest
Roding River	183	Apr-3rd	1944	2nd-highest
Waiau	77	Apr-30th	1974	2nd-highest
Winchmore	86	Apr-30th	1947	2nd-highest
Woodend	77	Apr-30th	1981	2nd-highest
Prebbleton	77	Mar-18th	1969	2nd-highest
Living Springs	95	Apr-30th	1978	2nd-highest
Greenpark	76	Mar-18th	1956	2nd-highest
Mt Somers, Somer Downs	65	Mar-18th	2000	Equal 2nd-highest
Waiharara	123	Apr-3rd	1956	3rd-highest
Kaeo	178	Apr-3rd	1981	3rd-highest
Rawene	90	Apr-3rd	1977	3rd-highest
Purerua	106	Apr-3rd	1983	4th-highest
Karangahake Gorge	128	Apr-17th	1981	4th-highest
Port Taharoa	56	May-29th	1973	4th-highest
Hāwera	89	Apr-30th	1977	4th-highest
Upper Tākaka	180	Apr-3rd	1995	4th-highest
Murchison,	61	Apr-3rd	1997	4th-highest
Ferniehurst	137	Apr-30th	1949	4th-highest
Cheviot	60	Apr-30th	1982	4th-highest
Governors Bay	68	Apr-30th	1989	4th-highest

Drought and dryness

On 7 March, the Minister for Agriculture classified drought conditions in the Northland, Waikato, Horizons, and Marlborough-Tasman regions as a medium-scale adverse event. This was an extension of the original drought classification that was made for Taranaki on 27 February 2025. By mid-to-late April, the dry conditions (according to [NIWA's New Zealand Drought Index](#)) had eased for most of these regions. The exception was parts of Waikato, where dryness persisted until early-to-mid May.

Despite this, the Government announced continued financial support until October 2025 for eligible farmers, recognising the long-lasting impacts of the drought.

Ex-tropical cyclone Tam

From 16 April, ex-tropical cyclone Tam travelled south and impacted much of New Zealand over the course of the following several days. The system was associated with a combination of strong winds, periods of heavy rain, and storm surges causing coastal erosion, with the greatest impacts observed in Northland, Auckland, the Bay of Plenty, and Coromandel. The following lists some of the most notable features of the event, in chronological order:

- On 16 April, power outages were reported in northern parts of the country including Whakapirau, Paparoa, Langs Beach, Waipū, Mangawhai, and Waitematā. Fallen trees caused the closure of SH1 at Mata (south of Whangārei), and Port Jackson Road (Coromandel).
- On 17 April, severe winds brought down trees throughout the upper North Island, resulting in blocked roads, damage to buildings, and power outages to thousands of customers. More than 24,000 Northland customers and 400 Western Bay of Plenty customers were without power due to downed power lines.
- On 18 April, several towns on both sides of the Coromandel Peninsula were cut off by road closures. SH25 was closed at Hikuai and at Manaia, cutting off Tairua, Whitianga and Coromandel. More than 6,000 properties across Northland and northern Auckland remained without power.

Wind

The highest wind gust was 200 km/h, observed at Cape Turnagain on 30 May.

On 1 May, severe gale southerly to southwesterly winds occurred in Wellington, with widespread power outages reported. Almost all flights at Wellington airport were cancelled. All Cook Strait ferry crossings were cancelled due to large swells, and Marine Drive from Point Howard to Eastbourne was closed due to sea water washing up over the road.

On 31 May, strong west to southwest winds brought down trees in Invercargill, with reports of lifting roofs both there and in Dunedin. Power lines were also downed in southern parts of the South Island, with power outages reported for approximately 8,000 customers particularly about Invercargill, Hedgehope, Balclutha, SH8 from south of Milton to Lawrence, Otago Peninsula, and Warrington to Karitane (north of Dunedin).

Record or near record autumn extreme wind gusts were recorded at:

Location	Extreme wind gust (km/h)	Date of extreme gust	Year records began	Comments
Mokohinau Island	128	Apr-17th	1994	Highest
Whitianga	105	May-31st	1991	Highest
Middlemarch	137	May-25th	2000	Highest
Oamaru	109	Mar-4th	1984	Highest
Cape Reinga	156	Apr-17th	1974	2nd-highest

Upper Hutt (Trentham)	96	May-1st	1999	2nd-highest
Whangārei	96	Apr-17th	1973	3rd-highest
Te Kuiti	59	Apr-8th	2003	3rd-highest
Brothers Island	146	Apr-8th	1997	3rd-highest
Cape Campbell	132	Apr-8th	1963	3rd-highest
Kaikohe	85	Apr-17th	1986	4th-highest
Dannevirke	90	May-31st	1961	4th-highest
Mt Cook Airport	137	May-8th	2000	4th-highest

Snow and ice

On 1 May, snow fell to approximately 700 metres above sea level in parts of Canterbury. Heavy snow fell at high elevations of many Canterbury mountains, with Mount Hutt ski area reporting at least 120 cm of snow, and at least 45 cm reported at Roundhill ski area.

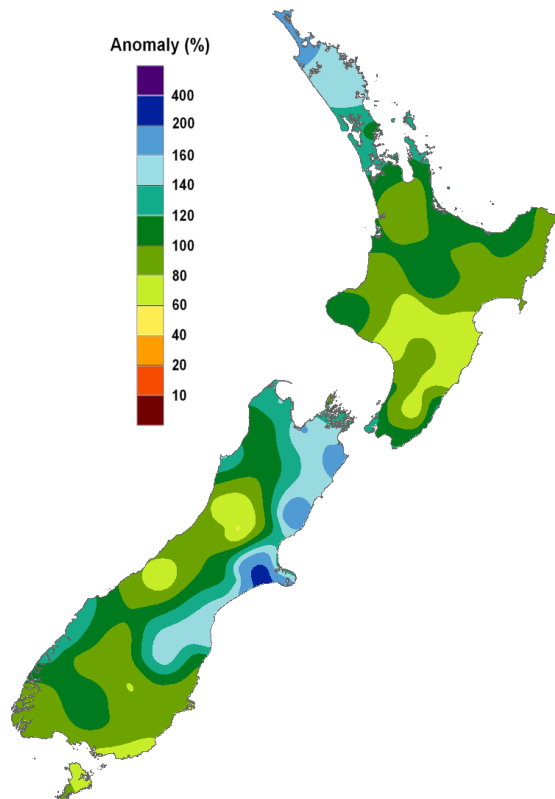
Lightning, hail, and tornadoes

On 8 April, a suspected tornado struck parts of Levin, causing damage to buildings, infrastructure, and bringing down trees. The damage was reportedly worst about Wilton and Carlisle streets.

On 29 May, numerous thunderstorms struck parts of the upper North Island. Large hail was reported in Cambridge, bringing down leaves and debris, which blocked drains and caused areas of minor flooding on some streets. A possible tornado occurred in western parts of Hamilton, with fences and trees downed, and roofs lifted.

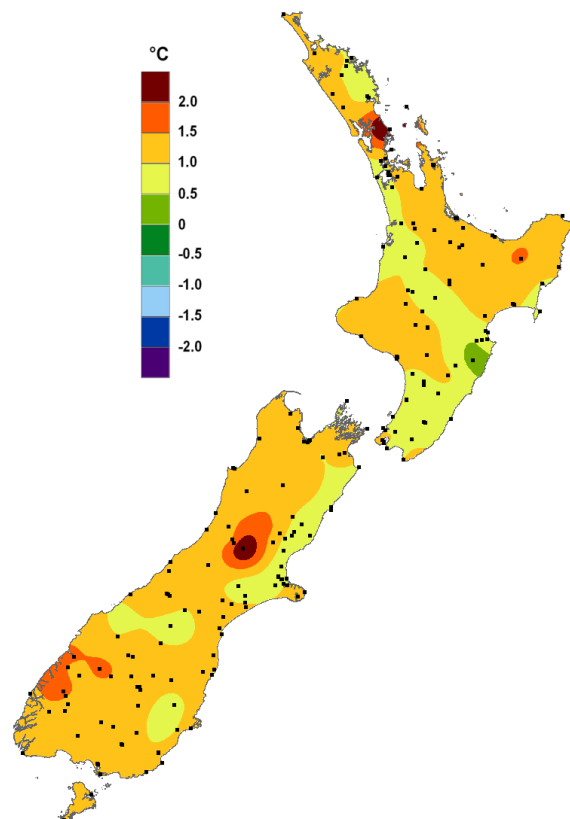
For further information please contact:

Gregor Macara
Climate Scientist, NIWA Lauder
Tel. 03 440 0403



Autumn rainfall

Expressed as a percentage of the 1991-2020 normal.



Autumn temperature

Expressed as a departure from the 1991-2020 average in degrees Celsius.

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