

Warm and dry for many, wet for some northern and eastern parts of both islands

Temperature	Temperatures were above average (0.51-1.20°C above average) or well above average (>1.20°C above average) for most of the country. Isolated pockets of near average temperatures ($\pm 0.50^\circ\text{C}$ of average) were observed in parts of inland Southland and Otago, southern West Coast, eastern Canterbury, Central Plateau, and at Cape Reinga.
Rainfall	Rainfall was below normal (50-79% of normal) or well below normal (<50% of normal) for inland, western, and southern parts of the North Island, much of Canterbury, the West Coast, western Otago, eastern Southland, and Fiordland. Rainfall was above normal (120-149% of normal) or well above normal (>149% of normal) for northern parts of Northland, Gisborne, Hawke's Bay, Nelson, northern Tasman, eastern Marlborough, and eastern Otago.
Soil Moisture	At the end of June, soil moisture levels were lower than normal for much of Canterbury, inland Otago, the lower West Coast, and southwestern parts of the North Island from Whanganui to the Kāpiti Coast. Soil moisture was higher than normal for eastern Marlborough. Near normal soil moisture levels were typical for the remainder of the country.

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Overview

June 2024 mean sea level air pressure was higher than normal to the south and east of the South Island and lower than normal to the west of Aotearoa New Zealand. This was associated with more northeasterly winds than normal for the month overall, which was consistent with a trend toward La Niña-like conditions in the tropical Pacific. The lack of cold southerly air flows contributed to a warm start to winter for most of the country. Temperatures were above average (0.51-1.20°C above average) or well above average (>1.20°C above average) for every region of the country. There were isolated pockets of near average temperatures ($\pm 0.50^\circ\text{C}$ of average) in parts of inland Southland and Otago, southern West Coast, eastern Canterbury, Central Plateau, and at Cape Reinga. Overall, the nationwide average temperature in June 2024 was 9.9°C. This was 1.1°C above the 1991-2020 June average, making it New Zealand's 12th-warmest June since NIWA's seven station temperature series began in 1909.

Rainfall was below normal (50-79% of normal) or well below normal (<50% of normal) for northern and western Waikato, Taranaki, Manawatū-Whanganui, the Greater Wellington region, central, western and southern Canterbury, the West Coast, western Otago, eastern Southland, and Fiordland. Rainfall was above normal (120-149% of normal) or well above normal (>149% of normal) for northern parts of Northland, Tauranga, Gisborne, Hawke’s Bay, northern Tasman, Nelson, eastern Marlborough, and eastern Otago. Rainfall was typically near normal (89-119% of normal) for remaining areas.

Further Highlights:

- The highest temperature was 25.7°C, observed at Hastings on 10 June. This is New Zealand’s highest ever recorded temperature for the month of June.
- The lowest temperature was -9.4°C, observed at Middlemarch on 12 June.
- The highest 1-day rainfall was 139 mm, recorded at Arthur’s Pass on 9 June.
- The highest wind gust was 178 km/h, observed at Cape Turnagain on 1 June.
- Of the six main centres in June 2024, Auckland was the warmest, Tauranga was the wettest and sunniest, Christchurch was the coolest and driest, and Dunedin was the least sunny.
- Of the available, regularly reporting sunshine observation sites, the sunniest four locations in 2024 so far are wider Nelson (1401 hours), Marlborough (1378 hours), Bay of Plenty (1376 hours) and Tasman (1355 hours).

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Temperature: A warm month for most

It was a warm start to winter for most areas of New Zealand. Three locations observed their warmest June on record. Perhaps most notably, Whenuapai (Auckland) observed its highest mean temperature for June, with records beginning in 1945. The prevalence of relatively warm northeasterly airflows, and an associated lack of southerly airflows, contributed to the high air temperatures for much of New Zealand.

New Zealand’s coolest location relative to normal was Tūrangi, where the mean temperature of 7.0°C was 0.4°C below the June normal. This was mostly because of cooler overnight temperatures, as the town’s mean daily minimum temperature of 1.0°C was 1.4°C below average.

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

Location	Mean air temp. (°C)	Departure from normal (°C)	Year records began	Comments
High records or near-records				
Whangaparāoa	14.3	1.5	1982	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.

Auckland (Whenuapai)	13.0	1.4	1945	Highest
Mt Ruapehu Chateau	5.7	1.9	2000	Highest
Kaitaia	14.7	1.9	1948	2nd-highest
Dargaville	13.8	1.4	1943	3rd-highest
Purerua	14.1	1.2	1983	3rd-highest
Mokohinau Island	15.3	1.2	1994	3rd-highest
Whitianga	13.1	1.6	1962	3rd-highest
Kawerau	12.0	1.8	1954	3rd-highest
Secretary Island	10.8	1.2	1985	3rd-highest
Puysegur Point	10.2	1.4	1978	3rd-highest
Dunedin (Musselburgh)	8.9	1.5	1947	3rd-highest
Whakatāne	12.2	1.9	1974	4th-highest
Waipounamu	5.0	0.4	1980	4th-highest
Low records or near-records				
None observed				

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

Location	Mean maximum air temp. (°C)	Departure from normal (°C)	Year records began	Comments
High records or near-records				
Whangaparāoa	16.8	1.5	1982	Highest
Whakatāne	17.2	1.7	1974	Highest
Kawerau	18.0	2.5	1954	Highest
Mt Ruapehu Chateau	10.2	2.7	2000	Highest
Auckland (Whenuapai)	16.8	1.2	1945	2nd-highest
Motu	13.2	1.8	1990	2nd-highest
Ohakune	12.6	2.0	1962	2nd-highest
Appleby	15.3	1.6	1932	2nd-highest
Whangārei	17.8	1.2	1967	3rd-highest
Mokohinau Island	16.7	1.1	1994	3rd-highest
Whitianga	17.4	1.1	1962	3rd-highest
Rotorua	14.4	1.7	1964	3rd-highest
Waikeria	15.9	1.4	1957	3rd-highest
Puysegur Point	12.4	1.4	1978	3rd-highest
Taupō	14.3	2.4	1949	4th-highest
Hamilton (Ruakura)	16.2	1.4	1906	4th-highest
Te Kuiti	15.8	1.5	1959	4th-highest
Whakatu	16.8	2.0	1965	4th-highest
Waiouru	10.6	2.0	1962	4th-highest
Arapito	15.1	1.7	1978	4th-highest
Secretary Island	13.1	0.9	1985	4th-highest
Waiau	13.4	1.3	1974	4th-highest
Waipounamu	9.7	0.3	1980	4th-highest
Paraparaumu	15.2	1.6	1953	Equal 4th-highest
Low records or near-records				
None observed				

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

Location	Mean minimum air temp. (°C)	Departure from normal (°C)	Year records began	Comments
High records or near-records				
Mokohinau Island	14.0	1.4	1994	Highest
Dunedin (Musselburgh)	6.2	2.3	1947	Highest
Nugget Point	5.7	1.5	1970	Highest
Auckland (Whenuapai)	9.2	1.6	1945	2nd-highest
Puysegur Point	8.0	1.5	1978	2nd-highest
Kaitaia	11.6	2.2	1948	3rd-highest
Purerua	11.2	1.5	1983	3rd-highest
Oban (Stewart Island)	5.3	1.7	1975	3rd-highest
Tautuku	4.6	1.2	1976	3rd-highest
Kerikeri	9.8	1.7	1945	4th-highest
Dargaville	10.6	1.4	1943	4th-highest
Whangaparāoa	11.9	1.7	1982	4th-highest
Whitianga	8.8	1.9	1962	4th-highest
Secretary Island	8.6	1.6	1985	4th-highest
Akaroa	6.6	1.3	1978	4th-highest
Oamaru	3.7	1.0	1967	4th-highest
Low records or near-records				
None observed				

Rainfall: Dry for many, but wet for eastern and northern parts of each island

Nearly 42% of New Zealand’s regularly reporting stations observed below normal (50-79% of normal) or well below normal (<50% of normal) June rainfall. New Zealand’s driest location relative to normal was Mt Ruapehu Chateau, where just 23% of normal June rainfall was recorded. The lack of rainfall contributed to below normal inflows for the Waitaki and Clutha hydro lakes.

In contrast, it was a wet month for parts of Northland, Gisborne, Hawke’s Bay, northern Tasman, the Kaikōura coast, and eastern Otago, where rainfall was well above normal (>149% of normal). Whakatu and Motueka each observed their third-highest rainfall totals for June. New Zealand’s wettest location relative to normal was Gisborne, which recorded 219% of its normal June rainfall.

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

Location	Rainfall total (mm)	Percentage of normal	Year records began	Comments
High records or near-records				
Whakatu	146	190	1965	3rd-highest
Motueka	263	183	1943	3rd-highest
Low records or near-records				
Mt Ruapehu Chateau	64	23	2000	Lowest
Ohakune	52	41	1961	4th-lowest

June climate in the six main centres

Temperatures were above average for all the main centres. It was especially warm in Dunedin, with the city observing its 3rd-warmest June on record. It was a wet June for Tauranga and Dunedin, where rainfall was above normal and well above normal, respectively. Of the six main centres in June 2024, Auckland was the warmest, Tauranga was the wettest and sunniest, Christchurch was the coolest and driest, and Dunedin was the least sunny.

June 2024 main centre climate statistics:

Temperature			
Location	Mean temp. (°C)	Departure from normal (°C)	Comments
Auckland ^a	13.2	+1.2	Above average
Tauranga ^b	12.3	+1.1	Above average
Hamilton ^c	10.4	+0.8	Above average
Wellington ^d	10.7	+0.8	Above average
Christchurch ^e	7.2	+0.8	Above average
Dunedin ^f	8.9	+1.5	3rd-warmest June on record
Rainfall			
Location	Rainfall (mm)	% of normal	Comments
Auckland ^g	117	98	Near normal
Tauranga ^b	173	144	Above normal
Hamilton ^c	80	62	Below normal
Wellington ^d	86	69	Below normal
Christchurch ^e	75	110	Near normal
Dunedin ^f	88	151	Well above normal
Sunshine			
Location	Sunshine (hours)		
Auckland ^h	119		
Tauranga ^b	163		
Hamilton ⁱ	129		
Wellington ^d	108		
Christchurch ^e	123		
Dunedin ^f	67		

^a Māngere ^b Tauranga Airport ^c Hamilton Airport ^d Kelburn ^e Christchurch Airport ^f Musselburgh ^g Auckland Airport ^h Western Springs ⁱ Ruakura

Highlights and extreme events

Temperatures

The highest temperature for June was 25.7°C, observed at Hastings on 10 June. The lowest temperature was -9.4°C, observed at Middlemarch on 12 June.

On 1 June, a strong and warm northerly airflow covered much of New Zealand. Numerous locations observed record or near-record high daily maximum and minimum temperatures for June. Exceptional warmth was observed overnight in some parts. For example, from 1:00 a.m. to 5:00 a.m., Queenstown observed a minimum temperature of 18.4°C, and a maximum temperature of 19.5°C.

On 10 June, a very warm northwesterly airflow covered much of New Zealand. Nine locations observed record or near-record high daily maximum temperatures. The highest temperatures were recorded on the east coast of the North Island. Hastings recorded a maximum temperature of 25.7°C, which is the highest temperature ever recorded in New Zealand for the month of June. In Whakatu, the temperature reached 25.3°C, which is New Zealand's third-highest June temperature on record.

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

Location	Extreme maximum (°C)	Date of extreme temperature	Year records began	Comments
High records or near-records				
Kerikeri	21.6	10th	1945	Highest
Purerua	21.2	10th	1983	Highest
Kawerau	22.1	8th	1954	Highest
Mt Ruapehu Chateau	15.8	8th	2000	Highest
Hastings	25.7	10th	1965	Highest
Māhia	21.0	10th	1990	Highest
Waimate	23.4	1st	1908	Highest
Windsor	21.8	1st	2000	Highest
Kaitaia	21.2	8th	1948	2nd-highest
Motu	19.4	3rd	1990	2nd-highest
Whakatu	25.3	10th	1965	2nd-highest
Waipawa	23.4	10th	1945	2nd-highest
Waiau	22.1	1st	1974	2nd-highest
Orari	22.8	1st	1972	2nd-highest
Oamaru	22.2	1st	1967	2nd-highest
Timaru	22.5	1st	1885	Equal 2nd-highest
Whakatāne	20.3	2nd	1975	3rd-highest
Gisborne	22.8	10th	1905	3rd-highest
Medbury	20.5	1st	1927	3rd-highest
Dunedin (Musselburgh)	20.3	1st	1947	3rd-highest
Cromwell	19.3	1st	1949	3rd-highest
Brothers Island	17.7	3rd	1997	Equal 3rd-highest
Manapouri (West Arm Jetty)	14.0	7th	1971	Equal 3rd-highest
Rotorua	18.2	10th	1964	4th-highest
Martinborough	20.0	9th	1986	4th-highest
Napier	23.6	10th	1868	4th-highest

Tākaka	20.1	3rd	1978	4th-highest
Nelson	19.2	1st	1862	4th-highest
Appleby	19.7	1st	1932	4th-highest
Lincoln	22.1	1st	1881	4th-highest
Dunedin (Airport)	20.2	1st	1962	4th-highest
Greymouth	17.8	9th	1947	Equal 4th-highest
Ashburton	21.7	1st	1928	Equal 4th-highest
Rangiora	22.1	1st	1965	Equal 4th-highest
Low records or near-records				
None observed				

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

Location	Extreme minimum (°C)	Date of extreme temperature	Year records began	Comments
High records or near-records				
Kaitaia	18.2	9th	1948	Highest
Ohakune	12.4	10th	1972	Highest
Whanganui	15.8	10th	1972	Highest
Puysegur Point	13.5	7th	1978	Highest
Cheviot	13.2	1st	1982	Highest
Ranfurlly	12.0	1st	1897	Highest
Middlemarch	14.8	1st	2000	Highest
Waipounamu	10.1	1st	1980	Highest
Nugget Point	11.5	1st	1972	Highest
Tautuku	13.5	1st	1976	Highest
Medbury	14.2	1st	1927	2nd-highest
Mt Cook (Airport)	10.4	1st	1929	2nd-highest
Pukaki (Airport)	7.3	1st	1972	2nd-highest
Manapouri (West Arm Jetty)	10.1	1st	1972	2nd-highest
Lumsden	12.3	1st	1982	2nd-highest
Roxburgh	12.1	1st	1950	2nd-highest
Invercargill	10.9	1st	1905	2nd-highest
Whangārei	16.4	10th	1967	Equal 2nd-highest
Gore	12.8	1st	1907	Equal 2nd-highest
Mt Ruapehu Chateau	8.5	10th	2000	3rd-highest
Secretary Island	13.3	1st	1988	3rd-highest
Kaikōura	13.7	1st	1972	3rd-highest
Tara Hills	9.5	1st	1949	3rd-highest
Manapouri (Airport)	10.9	1st	1973	3rd-highest
Queenstown	9.7	1st	1871	3rd-highest
South West Cape	11.9	1st	1991	3rd-highest
Auckland (Whenuapai)	15.9	10th	1951	4th-highest
Dargaville	15.8	10th	1951	Equal 4th-highest
Lake Tekapo	8.2	1st	1928	Equal 4th-highest
Low records or near-records				
Cheviot	-5.6	12th	1982	4th-lowest
Middlemarch	-9.4	12th	2000	Equal 4th-lowest

Rain and slips

The highest 1-day rainfall was 139 mm, recorded at Arthur's Pass on 9 June.

On 14 June, heavy rain caused a large slip which blocked SH2 near Pikowai, Bay of Plenty.

On 19 June, heavy rain caused surface flooding in parts of Northland, with elevated river levels reported. Schools were closed in Kāeo, while SH10 was closed between Ness Road and Otangaroa Road due to flooding.

From 25-26 June, heavy rainfall caused severe impacts for much of Gisborne and Hawke's Bay. In Wairoa, at least 400 properties were affected by flooding, with hundreds of residents evacuated from their homes. A State of Local Emergency was declared for Wairoa, with power turned off in the town due to floodwaters putting substations at risk. Farther south, a regional State of Emergency was declared for the Heretaunga area of Hastings after high swells and high tide combined to cause inundation of low lying areas. Numerous roads were affected by flooding and slips including SH2 from Te Karaka to Waipaoa, SH2 at Wairoa, SH5 from Eskdale to Waipunga, SH35 from Okitu to Tolaga Bay and Tikitiki to Te Araroa, and SH51 at Clive.

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

Location	Extreme 1-day rainfall (mm)	Date of extreme rainfall	Year records began	Comments
Roxburgh	31	15th	1950	Highest
Gisborne	126	25th	1937	2nd-highest
Tautuku	45	15th	1976	2nd-highest
Whakatu	63	25th	1967	4th-highest
Māhia	66	25th	1990	4th-highest
Balclutha	50	15th	1964	4th-highest

Wind

The highest wind gust was 178 km/h, observed at Cape Turnagain on 1 June.

On 1 June, strong northwesterly winds fanned approximately twelve vegetation fires across Canterbury. Residents were evacuated along Racecourse Rd, east of Mt Brown Rd, due to a vegetation fire in Broomfield, Hurunui. According to NIWA's New Zealand Drought Index, much of eastern Canterbury was classified as dry or very dry in early June.

From 25-26 June, strong southerly and southeasterly winds struck eastern parts of the North Island, bringing down trees and powerlines in parts of Gisborne and Hawke's Bay. More than 2000 customers were without power for a time. A fishing vessel along with three crew went missing in the storm. Sadly, the bodies of the crew were found washed ashore on the Māhia Peninsula.

Record or near-record June extreme wind gusts were recorded at:

Location	Extreme wind gust (km/h)	Date of extreme gust	Year records began	Comments
Wānaka	82	1st	1992	Highest
South West Cape	170	1st	1991	Highest
Gisborne	104	26th	1972	2nd-highest
Mt Cook (Airport)	137	1st	2000	2nd-highest

Lake Tekapo	99	1st	2003	2nd-highest
Tara Hills	98	1st	1985	2nd-highest
Ranfurlly	90	1st	2000	2nd-highest
Manapouri (Airport)	70	1st	1991	3rd-highest
Lauder	111	1st	1981	3rd-highest
Clyde	75	1st	1983	3rd-highest

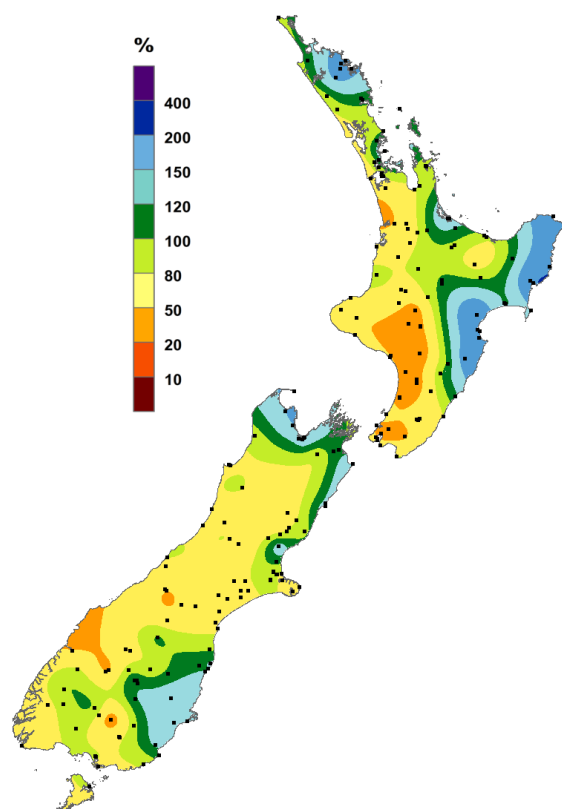
Cloud and fog

On 24 June, fog forced the cancellation and delay of more than 60 flights at Auckland Airport. Ferry services on Auckland Harbour were also delayed because of the poor visibility. On 25 June, fog was again present at Auckland Airport, with 24 flights cancelled or delayed.

For further information, please contact:

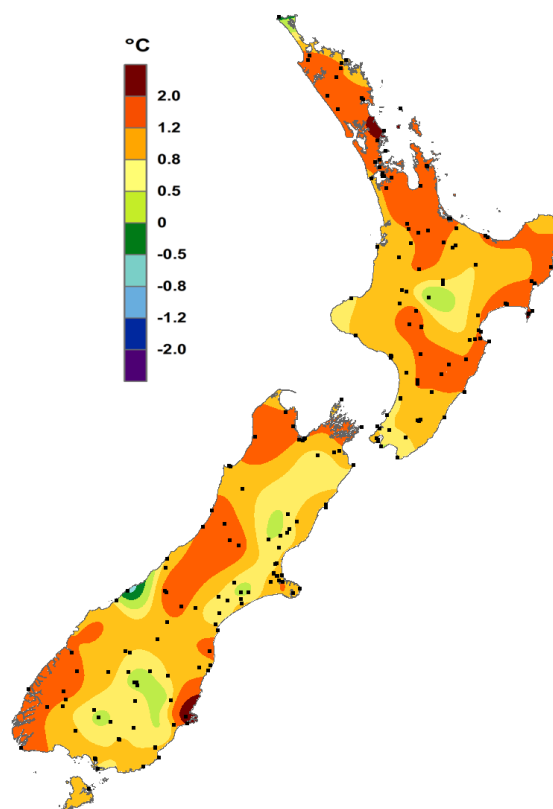
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June rainfall

Expressed as a percentage of the 1991-2020 normal.



June temperature

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

<https://niwa.co.nz/climate-and-weather>

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