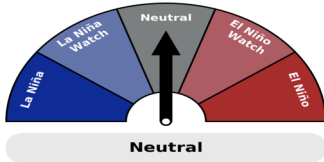


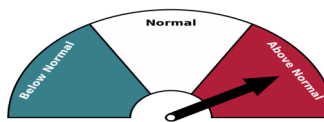
In Brief



⇒ The El Niño–Southern Oscillation (ENSO) is currently neutral and is likely to remain neutral until at least July 2024.

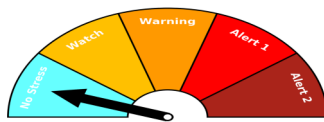
Neutral

ENSO Outlook



⇒ Above normal sea surface temperatures (SSTs) are likely across most of Fiji Waters during June to August 2024.

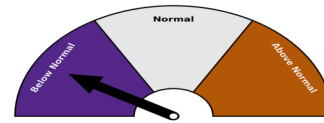
Above Normal
 SST Outlook



⇒ The average position of the 29°C convergence zone is likely to be displaced south of its normal position, close to Fiji’s EEZ, during the June to August 2024 period.

No Stress

Coral Bleaching

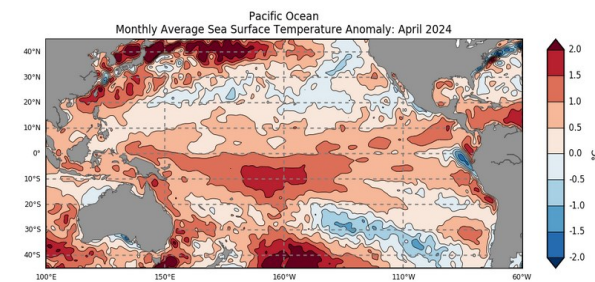


⇒ The 4, 8 and 12 weeks coral bleaching outlook is at ‘No Stress’ level across the Fiji Waters,

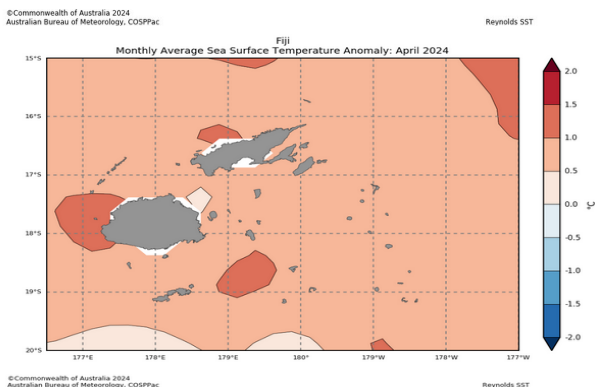
Below Normal

Sea Level Outlook

Pacific Sea Surface Temperatures (SSTs): Recent Observations



Warmer than normal SSTs were observed across almost all of the equatorial Pacific Ocean. In comparison to April 2024, the extent and magnitude of warm anomalies have gradually weakened across the equatorial Pacific, which reflects the decay of the El Niño event.

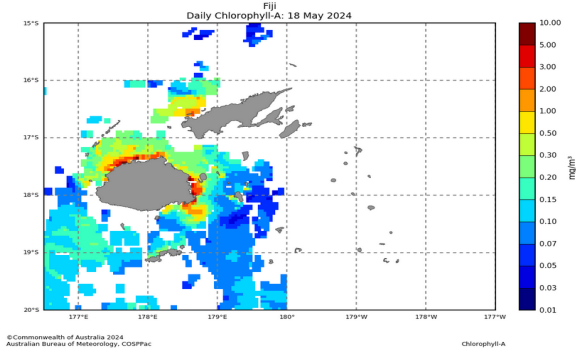


SSTs around the Fiji Waters were mostly above normal during April, with anomalies of 1.0°C to 1.5°C observed west of Viti levu and north west of Vanua Levu, while anomalies of 0.5°C to 1.0°C were prevalent for the rest of the Fiji Group.

Possible Applications:

Presence of warmer than usual waters in the central and eastern equatorial Pacific indicate persistence of an El Niño event and cool waters indicate La Niña. Monitoring warm patches of ocean gives insight into the potential for cyclone formation, and possible start or finish of the cyclone season. For further information on ocean temperature refer to http://oceanportal.spc.int/portal/help/about_OceanTemperature.pdf.

Chlorophyll Concentration

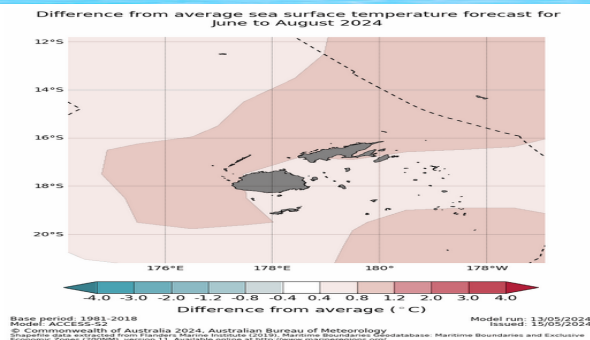


Daily chlorophyll concentration - 18th May 2024. High concentrations of chlorophyll were observed along the north coast of Vanua Levu, and western and eastern coasts of Viti Levu.

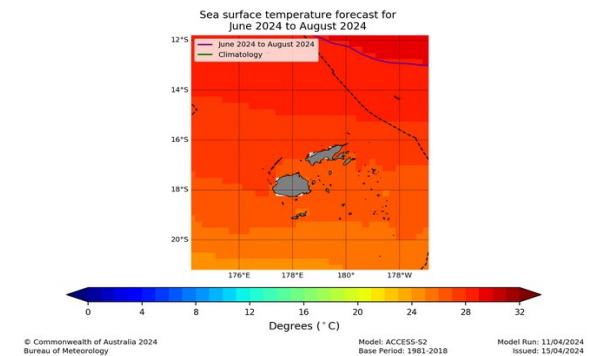
Possible Applications:

Chlorophyll concentration can be of great interest to fishermen targeting smaller pelagic (open sea) fish. High concentration of chlorophyll can also provide indication of potential hazardous conditions near the coast from reef fish diseases, such as ciguatera, harmful algal blooms, and outbreak of Crown of Thorns starfish, which is a coral eating pest. For further information on chlorophyll concentration refer to http://oceanportal.spc.int/portal/help/about_chlorophyll.pdf.

Sea Surface Temperature (SST) Outlook



Above normal SSTs are likely across most of Fiji Waters during the June to August 2024 period.

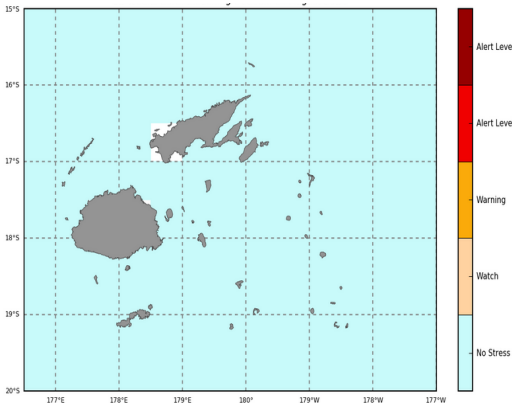


Average position of the 29°C convergence zone is likely to be displaced south of its normal position, close to Fiji's EEZ, during the June to August 2024 period (purple line).

Possible Applications:

The movement of the convergence zone has an influence on relative abundance of tuna in the Pacific Ocean. The 29°C isotherm around the western Pacific warm pool forms a good proxy for the convergence zone, and can therefore be used to track the gravity center of Skipjack tuna fishing activity. For further information on seasonal sea surface temperature forecast refer to http://oceanportal.spc.int/portal/help/about_POAMA_SST.pdf.

Coral Bleaching Outlook



The 4, 8 and 12 weeks coral bleaching outlook is at 'No Stress' for the Fiji Waters.

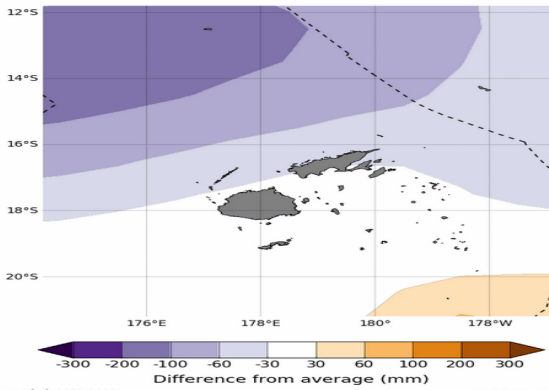
Caption: The image is for 12 weeks outlook.

Possible Applications:

Once a potential bleaching event is detected, a management plan should be implemented to reduce the impacts of bleaching. For further information on coral bleaching refer to http://oceanportal.spc.int/portal/help/about_coralbleaching.pdf.

Sea Level Outlook

Difference from average sea surface height forecast for June to August 2024



Base period: 1981-2018
Model: ACCESS-S2
© Commonwealth of Australia 2024. Australian Bureau of Meteorology
© Japanese Sea Level Analysis (2019). Maritime Boundaries and Exclusive Economic Zones (2000), version 13. Available online at <http://www.marineglobe.org/>
Model run: 13/05/2024
Issued: 15/05/2024

Below normal sea level is likely for Vanua Levu, Qamea, Yasawa Group, as well as Rotuma, while *near normal* sea level is likely for the rest of the Fiji Group, during the June to August 2024 period.

Possible Applications:





Stakeholders can use forecasts of extreme sea level to make decisions about the protection of communities and infrastructure against coastal inundation. For further information on sea level refer to http://oceanportal.spc.int/portal/help/about_POAMA_Sea_Level.pdf.

Tide Predictions (June to August 2024)

Suva Tidal Gauge						Lautoka Tidal Gauge					
Monthly Highest Tide			Monthly Lowest Tide			Monthly Highest Tide			Monthly Lowest Tide		
Date	Time	Height	Date	Time	Height	Date	Time	Height	Date	Time	Height
6 June	05:48	2.01m	7 June	13:15	0.33m	5 June	04:45	2.21m	6 June	12:08	0.31m
24 July	08:20	1.99m	23 July	14:01	0.34m	23 July	07:14	2.21m	23 July	13:43	0.27m
21 Aug	07:10	2.06m	21 Aug	13:34	0.33m	21 Aug	06:54	2.31m	21 Aug	13:16	0.24m

All date and time are in Fiji Standard Time.

Moon Phases (June to August 2024)

New Moon 	First Quarter 	Full Moon 	Last Quarter 
7th June	14th June	22 nd June	29 th June
6 th July	14 th July	21 st July	28 th July
4 th August	13 th August	20 th August	26 th August

Disclaimer: While Fiji Meteorological Service takes all measures to provide accurate information and data, it does not guarantee 100% accuracy of the information presented in this outlook. The Department should be sought for expert advice, clarifications and additional information as and when necessary. The user assumes all risk resulting directly or indirectly from the use of this outlook.