

SEYCHELLES METEOROLOGICAL AUTHORITY P.O Box 1604, Victoria, Mahe, Seychelles Tel: +248 4670700 /711/718 Fax: +248 4372806 Email: info@meteo.sc Web: www.meteo.sc



# **MONTHLY CLIMATE BULLETIN MARCH 2025**

## 1. Introduction

This bulletin provides a synthesis of the prevailing climate conditions over Mahe, Praslin, and La Digue during March 2025. In contrast to February, which was characterized by generally dry conditions across the islands, March recorded a marked shift towards wetter conditions throughout the region. The El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO) returned to neutral conditions in March 2025. Below-average sea surface temperatures weakening in the central and east-central equatorial Pacific Ocean. The Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) remained in a neutral phase. Meanwhile, the Madden–Julian Oscillation (MJO) propagated from Phase 1 to Phase 6 during the month of March.

## 2. Monthly Rainfall Performance in March 2025



# 2.1 Distribution of Rainfall for March 2025

Figure 1 presents the spatial distribution of accumulated rainfall across Mahe and Praslin for March 2025. Rainfall totals across eastern, western, central, and much of southern Mahe generally ranged between 300 mm and 505 mm. The southwestern sector recorded the highest accumulations, with Anse Boileau station reaching 504.8 mm. A gradual decrease in rainfall is observed moving toward the northern extremities of the island, with the lowest total recorded at La Gogue station (211.5 mm).

On Praslin and La Digue, rainfall totals ranged from 192.8 mm to 333.5 mm, with the highest amount recorded at Vallee de Mai Shelter. The spatial distribution indicates a progressive decline in rainfall from the southwestern area toward the northwestern tip of Praslin.



#### 2.2 Monthly Rainfall Anomaly and Percentage of Mean Rainfall during March 2025

Ŵ

-4.5-

-4.55

-4.6

-4.65

-4.7

-4.75--4.8-55.35 55.4 55.45 55.5 55.5 55.6 55.65

Above Normal

Normal to Above

Normal to Below

125 %

100 %

Figure 2: Monthly rainfall anomaly in mm during March 2025

Figure 3: Percent of mean rainfall during March 2025

Figure 2 illustrates the spatial distribution of rainfall anomalies for March 2025 across Mahe and Praslin. Over Mahe, anomalies were predominantly positive, indicating wetter-thannormal conditions over the island. Anomaly values ranged from +6.2 mm to +225 mm, with the highest positive anomalies concentrated in the southwestern interior. Anomalies exceeding +150 mm were observed in the southern portion of the eastern region, the southern sector of the western region, and the southern region of Mahe, excluding the island's extreme southern tip. The northern part of Mahe exhibited near-normal conditions. Praslin and La Digue also experienced positive rainfall anomalies, ranging from +58.2 mm to +176.0 mm. The highest anomaly was observed at the Praslin-Desalination-PUC station.

Figure 3 shows that Praslin, La Digue, and the majority of Mahe experienced abovenormal rainfall during March 2025. However, some areas in the northern of Mahe recorded rainfall in the normal to above-normal condition.



Figure 4: March 2025 rainfall total against March Long Term Mean (LTM) Monthly rainfall

## 3. March 2025 Mean temperature anomaly

The mean air temperature recorded at Seychelles International Airport in March 2025 was  $28.71^{\circ}$ C, representing a positive anomaly of  $+0.34^{\circ}$ C relative to the 1991–2020 climatological average. This indicates slightly warmer-than-normal conditions during the month. (Figure 5)



Figure 5: March 2025 mean temperature anomalies

#### 4. Daily Weather for March 2025 at Seychelles International Airport

# 4.1. Daily rainfall, relative humidity, maximum and minimum temperature in March 2025

In March 2025, Seychelles International Airport recorded a total of 361 mm of rainfall. This is much higher than the long-term average of 204.5 mm for the same month. The wettest day was March 13<sup>th</sup>, when 85.1 mm of rain fell. In the first decade (1–10 March), 76 mm of rain was recorded. The second decade (11–20 March) had 132.8 mm, while the third decade (21–31 March) received 152.2 mm. Most of the rain fell at the start of the second decade and during the last three days of the third decade. Two periods of three consecutive dry days were noted: from 6<sup>th</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> March and from 22<sup>nd</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> March.

Relative humidity ranged from 70% to 88%, with a monthly average of 79.8%, which is close to the long-term average. A gradual increase in the relative humidity is noticed from the beginning of the month to mid-March.

Maximum temperatures showed a general downward trend from the beginning of March until the 20th. This pattern was interrupted by a brief warming, with the highest daily maximum temperatures recorded on the 23<sup>rd</sup> and 24<sup>th</sup>. The values recorded over these two consecutive days represent the highest ever observed in March and the second highest maximum temperature ever recorded at the Seychelles International Airport. The lowest maximum temperature of the month was observed on the 27<sup>th</sup>. Overall, the average maximum temperature for March was 31.9°C, which is 0.7°C above the long-term average of 31.2°C for the month.

Minimum temperatures ranged from 23.6°C to 27.0°C. The lowest minimum temperature, 23.6°C, was recorded on two days in a row (March 10<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup>). In contrast, the highest minimum temperatures were recorded at the start of the month. The mean minimum temperature for March was 25.5°C, which is slightly higher than the long-term average for this period.



Figure 6: Daily Rainfall, Relative humidity, Maximum temperature, Minimum temperature in March 2025

## 4.2. Daily Sunshine hours, Mean Sea level pressure and surface wind in March 2025

In March 2025, wind speeds at the airport station ranged between 2.7 and 8 knots. The monthly average of 5 knots, slightly above the long-term mean of 5.4 knots. The monthly average mean sea level pressure was 1010.3 hPa.

The average daily sunshine duration in March was 5.9 hours. The shortest duration was recorded on March 27<sup>th</sup>, with no sunshine observed, while the longest was 9.8 hours, occurring

on both March 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup>. Overall, 38% of the days during the month had less than six hours of sunshine.



Figure 7: Daily Wind speed, Sea Level pressure, sunshine hours in March 2025

### 4.3. Wind Pattern in March 2025



Figure 8: Surface wind flow (left) and wind flow at 700mb (right)

Figure 8 presents the 1000 hPa wind vectors across the western Indian Ocean for March 2025. During this period, Mahe, Praslin, and La Digue remained under the influence of the northeast monsoon flow, as shown by low-level northeasterly winds prevailing over the region. The Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) axis is estimated to lie roughly between 5°S and 12°S, as indicated by the convergence of opposing wind flows and reduced wind speeds in the region and appears to have shifted northward compared to its position in February 2025.

At the 700 hPa level, wind vectors over the Seychelles show a slight shift to westerly flow, with speeds ranging from 4 to 8 m/s.