The New Zealand Weather Book

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Check more long-term weather averages for New Zealand in January before you book your next holiday to New Zealand in 2020/2021. The January weather averages shown above are for Wellington. Singapore Airlines: Flights from Manchester from £350. Sale. The average maximum daytime temperature in New Zealand in January is a comfortable 20°C (68°F). The average night-time temperature is usually a cool 13°C (55°F). There are usually 8 hours of bright sunshine each day, which represents 51% of the 15 hours of daylight. Expect 80mm (3.1 inches) of rainfall across the whole of January with 9 days with some rain falling. Maximum UV levels will be extreme (11 UV index) at midday when the skies are clear. Book your New Zealand Holiday! Please contact us and we will help you to organize your trip! It's free and without commitment. 4 Can You Go Swimming in New Zealand? 5 What Clothes Should You Bring? 6 What Is the Best Season to Visit New Zealand? A Unique Climate in the World. The variety of climates in New Zealand is amazing! Located in the heart of the Pacific depressions, New Zealand has a variety of climates unique in the world. This is why it is difficult to get a precise idea of the country's weather. Consider for example the South Island who knows the heat peaks of the country while its average temperatures remain cooler than North Island's ones. As for the wind direction, which can change in an instant
Holiday Weather - We provide weather averages for Auckland New Zealand, average day and night temperature, sunshine hours, rainfall and sea temperature. Auckland, New Zealand: Annual Weather Averages. January is the hottest month in Auckland with an average temperature of 20°C (68°F) and the coldest is July at 11°C (52°F) with the most daily sunshine hours at 8 in January. The wettest month is July with an average of 60mm of rain. The best month to swim in the sea is in February when the average sea temperature is 21°C (70°F). Average Temperature: Auckland. Loading weather data. Please wait…

New Zealand is totally usual country with a special climate, unique flora and fauna, and its own cultural features. Seasons here are completely reversed. Climate of New Zealand is mostly defined by close Antarctic and Pacific Ocean which gently washes shores of two main islands of country. That’s why glaciers on the south of county don’t melt even in summer. New Zealand is totally usual country with a special climate, unique flora and fauna, and its own cultural features. Seasons here are completely reversed. Climate of New Zealand is mostly defined by close Antarctic and Pacific Ocean which gently washes shores of two main islands of country. That’s why glaciers on the south of county don’t melt even in summer.
Weather in New Zealand can change unexpectedly. Be prepared and understand what you can expect from different seasons below. While the far north has subtropical weather during summer, and inland alpine areas of the South Island can be as cold as -10°C (14°F) in winter, most of the country lies close to the coast, which means mild temperatures. The average New Zealand temperature decreases as you travel south. January and February are the warmest months, and July is the coldest month of the year. You can check on New Zealand weather conditions on the Met Service website. Seasons in New Zealand. New Zealand weather and New Zealand climate are dominated by the mountains and sea. New Zealand weather experiences mild temperatures, moderately high rainfall and many hours of sunshine. New Zealand weather for summer, autumn, winter and spring seasons are variable. New Zealand weather. New Zealand has a largely temperate climate. While the far north has subtropical weather during summer, and inland alpine areas of the South Island can be as cold as -10°C in winter, most of the country lies close to the coast, which means mild temperatures, moderate rainfall, and abundant sunshine. Because New Zealand lies in the Southern Hemisphere, the average temperature decreases as you travel south.
New Zealand weather information including maximum and minimum temperatures for NZ cities, seasons, and what to wear. New Zealand is well known for its ability to have “Four Seasons in One Day,” especially in the South Island, with winds coming from the south bringing cold fronts and rain, and from the north west, sweeping over the Canterbury Plains bringing pleasant warm winds, rumoured to give headaches, and to sometimes make people act strangely. Breezes from the tropics herald warm and heavy rainfall for the North Island. Sun is most common during the months of January and February, but be prepared for a quick change in weather, patchy tropical showers are common in the north Island, and southerly changes. Weather in New Zealand can change unexpectedly. Be prepared and understand what you can expect from different seasons below. While the far north has subtropical weather during summer, and inland alpine areas of the South Island can be as cold as -10°C (14°F) in winter, most of the country lies close to the coast, which means mild temperatures. The average New Zealand temperature decreases as you travel south. January and February are the warmest months, and July is the coldest month of the year. You can check New Zealand weather conditions on the Met Service website. Seasons in New Zealand. The climate of New Zealand is varied due to the country’s diverse landscape. Most regions of New Zealand belong to the temperate zone with a maritime climate (Köppen climate classification: Cfb) characterised by four distinct seasons. The main contributing factors are the Pacific Ocean and latitude, although the mountain ranges can cause significant climate variations in locations barely tens of kilometres from each other. Conditions vary from extremely wet on the West Coast of the South Island to
In New Zealand, the book is available in most major bookstores. When is the best time to walk Te Araroa? There is a reasonably wide window of opportunity to walk Te Araroa. The major consideration is when you will be in the South Island high country and/or the Tararua Ranges just north of Wellington - these are the areas most likely to be susceptible to harsh weather. If you’re not comfortable in wet/cold weather, the safest approach is to aim for the middle of the windows as outlined above (i.e: a late October/early November southbound start, or December/early January northbound start). Should I walk Northbound or Southbound? Te Araroa can be walked in either direction. The climate of New Zealand is varied due to the country’s diverse landscape. Most regions of New Zealand belong to the temperate zone with a maritime climate (Köppen climate classification: Cfb) characterised by four distinct seasons. The main contributing factors are the Pacific Ocean and latitude, although the mountain ranges can cause significant climate variations in locations barely tens of kilometres from each other. Conditions vary from extremely wet on the West Coast of the South Island to New Zealand. Auckland. Weather in Auckland. today. Now. Weather on the map of Europe. Precipitation. Temperature. The idea that the sun is dangerous only in hot and fine weather is a common misconception. You can get a sunburn when it’s cool or cloudy outside. Clouds, no matter how thick, do not reduce UV radiation to zero.
Southern New Zealand (Dunedin and Invercargill) â€“ 14°C / 57°F. Other weather patterns in January. The weather in January is a lot more predictable and consistent compared to other months of the year. Usually, there will be a long period of sunny spells but rain will happen occasionally in most areas of New Zealand. The daylight hours are long in January with the sunrise around 6am and sunset around 9pm. Rainfall in January. Although New Zealand experiences rain at any time of year, January is where youâ€™ll find the driest weather or at least for most of the country. In January, the West Coast,