

Monthly Weather Summary in Thailand

November 2025

In November 2025, the weak high-pressure area covered upper northern and northeastern regions of Thailand during the beginning of the month. After that, the ridge of high-pressure area from China periodically extended to dominate upper Thailand in the middle and the end of the month, occasionally expanding to cover the upper southern region. In addition, the northeast monsoon prevailed over the Gulf of Thailand, the southern region and the Andaman Sea almost the entire month. At the end of the month, an active high-pressure area extended to cover upper Thailand and the upper southern region causing a decrease in temperature with generally cool and cold weather across the country. Cold weather was observed in most areas of the northern and northeastern regions with very cold weather reported in some places. For rainfall, upper Thailand received unusual rain in the beginning and the middle of November due to the influence of monsoon trough lying over the central, eastern, and lower northeastern region during the beginning of the month together with the confluence of the easterly and southeasterly winds over the northern and central regions and the prevailing of the easterly and southeasterly winds over lower northeastern, eastern, and lower central at times. Moreover, typhoon “KALMAEGI (2525)” made landfall at Binh Dinh, Vietnam before moving inland across Cambodia and Laos and weakening into a tropical depression. The storm entered northeastern region of Thailand at Sirindhorn district, Ubon Ratchathani province on 7 November and subsequently weakened into an active low-pressure area covering the northeastern and northern regions and covering Myanmar. In southern Thailand, the monsoon trough lay across the upper southern region at the beginning of the month. The northeast monsoon prevailed over the Gulf of Thailand, the southern region and the Andaman Sea almost the whole month and became rather strong at the end of the month. Furthermore, the low-pressure cell covered the lower Gulf of Thailand and lower southern region during 19-21 November, before moving to cover the lower Andaman Sea and Malaysia during 22-25 November and later covered the lower Andaman Sea and the Strait of Malacca. These factors led to continuous rainfall across the central and lower southern regions of Thailand, with heavy to very heavy rainfall occurring in many areas of Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phatthalung, Songkhla, Pattani, Yala, Narathiwat, Trang, and Satun provinces. In particular, during 21-25 November, successive torrential rain was reported in Songkhla province (Hat Yai, Kho Hong, and Sadao districts) as well as in Pattani, Yala, and Narathiwat provinces. This resulted in flooding in several areas, with severe flooding in Hat Yai district, Songkhla province. Overall, the average total rainfall across Thailand in November 2025 was 129% above normal, with the new highest 1-day rainfall and monthly total rainfall exceeded the previous record in some stations. Monthly rainfall was above normal rainfall in all regions i.e. northern region 96.6 mm (359%), northeastern region 37.3 mm (203%), central received 112.1 mm (353%), eastern region 43.2 mm (90%), southern region (east coast) 311.3 mm (91%) and southern region (west coast) 188.0 mm (97%). The average temperature across Thailand was 0.7 °C below normal. Further details are provided below.

1-10 November: The weak high-pressure area covered the northeastern region during the first half of the period. Meanwhile, the confluence of the easterly and southeasterly winds prevailed over the northern and central regions. Additionally, the monsoon trough lay across the upper southern region, the upper Gulf of Thailand, and the eastern region during the beginning of the period. It shifted southward to lie across the central, eastern region, and lower northeastern region for few days, before moving further south to lie across the upper southern region, the upper Gulf of Thailand, and the eastern region. Moreover, Typhoon “KALMAEGI (2525)” over the South China Sea made landfall in Binh Dinh, Vietnam at 08:00 p.m. on 6 Nov. The storm weakened into a tropical storm over Cambodia at 04:00 a.m. and further into a tropical depression over Laos at 07:00 a.m. before moving into Thailand at Sirindhorn District, Ubon Ratchathani province at 09:30 a.m. on 7 November, and eventually became an active low-pressure cell over Si Sa Ket province at 05:00 p.m. on the same day. The remnant of storm continued moving to the northeastern and northern regions during 8-9 November and covering Myanmar on the following day. These conditions resulted in cool weather over the northeastern region during the middle of the period. The minimum temperature of the period was 18.4°C, Agrometeorological Station in Nakhon Phanom province on 5 November and 7.5 °C in the area of mountain top at Doi Inthanon, Chom Thong in Chiang Mai province on 1 November. During this period, fairly widespread rain with very to very heavy rainfall in some areas was observed in the northern, central, and eastern regions mainly in the beginning and the end of the period. The highest daily rainfall was 291.0 mm, recorded at Thung Saliam, Sukhothai province, on 1 November. Flash floods were reported in Lampang, Tak, and Sukhothai provinces on 2 November, in Uthai Thani province on 3 November, in Lamphun province on 8 November and in Lampang province on 9 and 10 November. Flooding was also reported in Phetchabun, Kamphaeng Phet, and Kanchanaburi provinces on 2 November, in Phichit, Chaiyaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima, Ratchaburi, Pathum Thani, Samut Prakan and Bangkok Metropolis on 3 November, in Chai Nat province on 5 November and in Rayong province on 8 and 10 November. Landslides were reported in Lampang province on 4 and 8 November. For the southern region, the monsoon trough lay across the upper southern region in the beginning of the period and the rather active southwesterly wind prevailed over the Andaman Sea and the southern region in the second half of the period causing abundant rainfall almost the period. The highest daily rainfall was 142.2 mm at Su-ngai Kolok, Narathiwat province on 2 November. Flooding occurred in Satun province on 6 November along with landslides in Phuket province on the same day.

11-20 November: During the beginning of the period, the weak high-pressure area covered the upper northern and upper northeastern regions. In the middle of the period, a moderate high-pressure area extended its ridge to cover upper Thailand and another active high-pressure areas extended to dominate upper Thailand and reached the upper southern region. These conditions caused decrease in temperatures across upper Thailand, with cool weather in most areas of the northern and northeastern regions in the middle and the end of the period and cold weather in some places. The central and eastern regions experienced cool weather on some days in the second half of the period. The lowest minimum temperature of 14.7 °C was measured at Agrometeorological Station in Chiang Rai province on 20 November and 5.0 °C over the area of

mountaintop at Doi Inthanon, Chom Thong in Chiang Mai province on 18, 19 and 20 November. For rainfall, due to the influence of the easterly and southeasterly winds prevailing over the lower northeastern, eastern, and lower central regions in the beginning of the period in addition with the passage of the easterly wave across upper Thailand on 17 November, resulting in scattered to fairly widespread rain in the northern and northeastern regions with heavy rainfall in some areas at the end of the period. The central and eastern regions obtained scattered to fairly widespread rain with heavy to very heavy rainfall in some areas mainly at the beginning of the period. The highest daily rainfall was 98.4 mm at Queen Sirikit National Convention Center, Khet Khlong Toei on 12 November. Flash flooding was reported in Loei province 12 November with gusty wind occurred in Chanthaburi province on 19 November. In the southern region, the westerly and northwesterly winds prevailed over the Andaman Sea, southern Thailand, and the Gulf of Thailand during the beginning of the period. After that, the northeast monsoon prevailed over the Gulf of Thailand, the southern region, and the Andaman Sea and became strengthened at the end of the period. In addition, low-pressure cell covered the Gulf of Thailand and the lower southern region on 19 and 20 November. These caused plentiful rainfall in southern Thailand, especially heavy to very heavy rainfall in many areas along the east coast at the end of the period. The 1-day rainfall in Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phatthalung, and Songkhla provinces exceeding 200 mm. The highest daily rainfall of 277.2 mm was measured at Amphoe Mueang in Nakhon Si Thammarat province on 19 November. Flooding was reported in Prachuap Khiri Khan, Chumphon, Surat Thani, and Satun provinces on 19 November, and in Trang, Nakhon Si Thammarat, and Phatthalung provinces on 20 November.

21-30 November: The active high-pressure area that covered upper Thailand and the upper southern region in the beginning of the period was weakened. The another rather active high-pressure area from China extended its ridge to cover upper Thailand, the upper southern region and the South China Sea in the middle of the period, before gradually weakening at the end of the period. These conditions caused generally cool and cold weather in upper Thailand, particularly during the second half of the period when temperatures dropped, leading to generally cold with very cold weather in some areas of the northern and northeastern regions. Meanwhile, the central and eastern regions experienced generally cool weather with cold weather in the upper central region and in some areas of the eastern region. The lowest temperature was 6.0 °C at Umphang, Tak province, on 29 November and dropped to 2.0 °C Kew Mae Pan, Chom Thong, Chiang Mai province, on 29 November. Frost occurred in some areas of Chiang Mai, Nan, and Loei provinces. There were no reports of rainfall over upper Thailand in this period. For the southern region, temperatures decreased at the end of the period, resulting in generally cool weather with cold weather in some areas in the upper portion. The southern region experienced abundant rainfall in the first half of the period due to the influence of the rather active northeast monsoon prevailing over the Gulf of Thailand and southern region. In addition, a low-pressure cell covered the Gulf of Thailand and the lower southern region during 19–21 November, which subsequently moved to cover the lower Andaman Sea and Malaysia during 22–25 November before covering to the lower Andaman Sea and the Malacca Strait. Besides, the monsoon trough lay across the lower southern region during 24–25 November resulted in plentiful rainfall in the southern region during the first

half of the period. In particular, the central and lower parts of the southern region including Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phatthalung, Songkhla, Pattani, Yala, Narathiwat, Trang and Satun provinces that experienced successive heavy rainfall during 21-25 November, resulting in flooding in these areas. Hat Yai district in Songkhla province experienced severe flooding, with accumulated rainfall exceeding 1,000 mm over the period. The highest daily rainfall was 624.2 mm at Amphoe Mueang in Narathiwat province, on 22 November. Flooding was also reported in Chumphon province on 21 November, in Yala and Narathiwat provinces on 22 November, in Phatthalung, Nakhon Si Thammarat, and Trang provinces during 20-27 November, in Songkhla and Pattani provinces during 21-27 November, in Yala and Narathiwat provinces during 22-27 November and in Krabi province during 23-24 November.

Note : 1) The rainfall, temperatures and natural disasters in this report have been updated until December 8, 2025.
 2) "KALMAEGI" mean Bird (Sea gull) contributed by Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

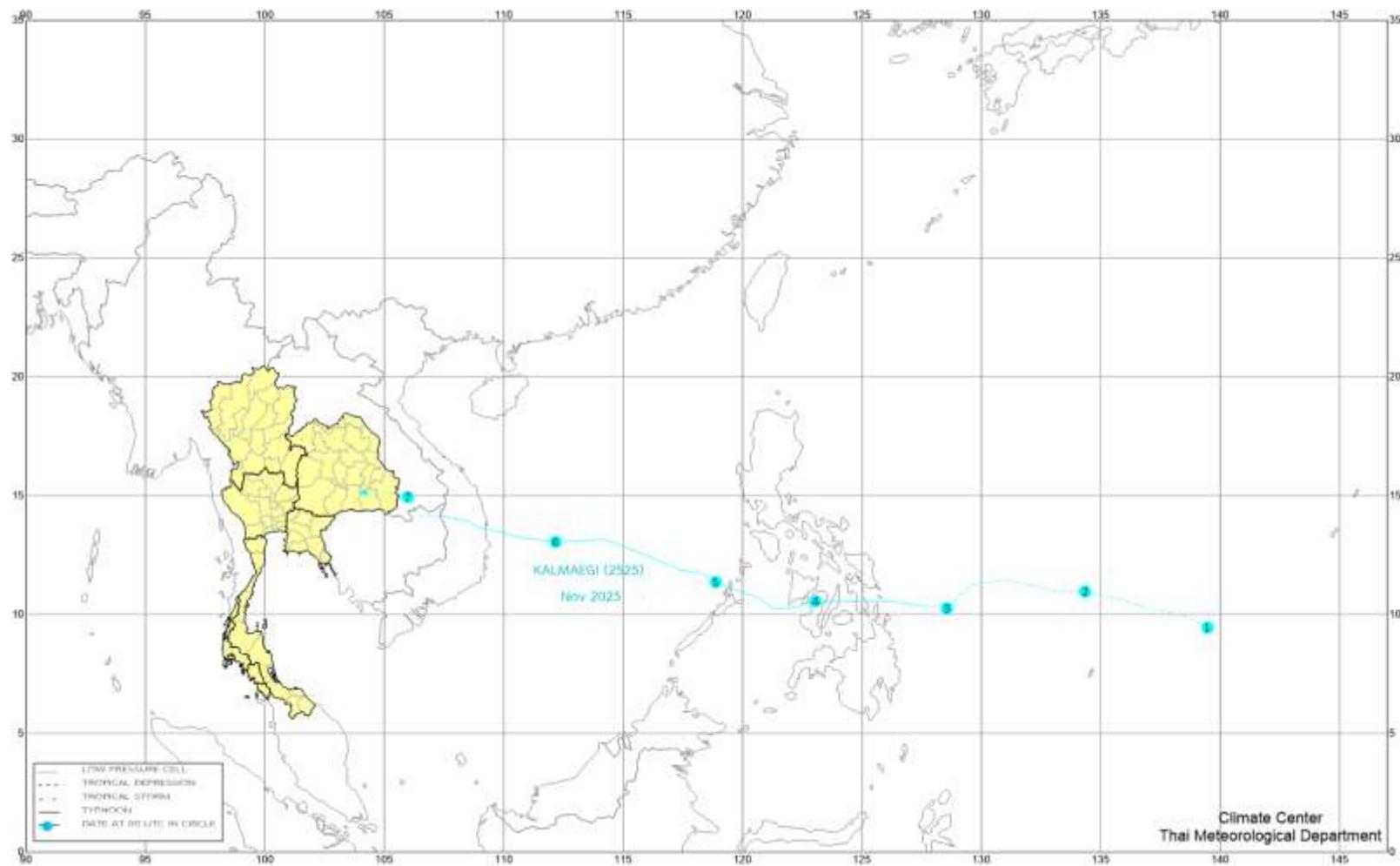
Climate Center
 Meteorological Development Division
 Meteorological Department

Breaking the 1-day maximum rainfall record in November

Station	New Record 2025		Previous Record		Start Year
	Rainfall (mm)	Date	Rainfall (mm)	Date/Year	
Uttaradit	75.8	7	59.4	13/1985	1951
Sukhothai, Sri Samrong Agrometeorological Stn.	180.3	1	81.0	16/1981	1969
Sukhothai	250.6	1	63.7	19/2003	2000
Tak, Bhumibol Dam	79.1	2	68.4	4/1981	1960
Kamphaengphet	61.0	2	51.8	3/1971	1981
Nakhon Ratchasima, Pak Chong Agrometeorological Stn.	91.5	2	65.4	1/1969	1969
Pathum Thani, Klong Luang	63.6	12	63.5	25/2002	1998
Songkhla, Hat Yai	370.2	21	219.4	21/2010	1973
Songkhla, Sa Dao	271.5	24	174.7	1/2010	1999
Yala Agrometeorological Stn.	347.2	23	303.6	26/2024	1439
Narathiwat	624.2	22	442.7	27/1986	1951
Satun	220.5	23	116.8	1/2010	1978

Breaking the monthly total rainfall record in November

Station	New Record 2025	Previous Record		Start Year
	Rainfall (mm)	Rainfall (mm)	Date/Year	
Lampang	174.1	134.4	1974	1951
Lampang, Thoen	168.5	143.5	2014	2004
Sukhothai, Sri Samrong Agrometeorological Stn.	238.2	162.9	1981	1969
Sukhothai	300.9	107.9	2014	2000
Tak, Bhumibol Dam	236.5	217.2	1981	1960
Phitsanulok	144.5	133.3	1983	1951
Nakhon Ratchasima, Pak Chong Agrometeorological Stn.	173.0	137.0	2005	1969
Burirum	86.0	83.5	2016	2003
Lop Buri	177.8	168.8	2005	1951
Pathum Thani, Klong Luang	186.6	117.7	2005	1998
Bangkok Metropolis, Sirikit Center	274.4	172.5	2005	1951
Bangkok Port	196.5	188.8	2005	1994
Bang Na Agrometeorological Stn.	312.9	208.9	2005	1969
Songkhla, Hat Yai	1328.8	926.9	2000	1973
Songkhla, Ko Hong	1238.0	1150.0	2000	1969
Songkhla, Sadao	1023.3	536.5	2024	1999
Pattani	1647.8	1402.3	2024	1964
Yala Agrometeorological Stn.	1375.5	1200.1	2024	1982
Satun	779.4	439.3	2009	1978



Track of tropical storm entering Thailand in November 2025

Monthly Current Report
Rainfall and Accumulative Rainfall
November 2025

Northern Thailand

Station	Temperature (°c)		Rainfall (mm)		Accumulative rainfall (mm) Since 1 January	
	Mean	Above or below normal	Actual	Above or below normal	Actual	Above or below normal
Chiang Rai	22.6	-0.3	145.8	101.0	2200.2	497.3
Mae Hong Son	24.0	-0.2	86.0	46.4	1523.3	237.2
Phayao	22.8	-0.4	136.8	101.4	1380.0	246.1
Chiang Mai	24.2	-0.4	218.8	177.9	1604.3	479.2
Tha Wang Pha	23.8	0.1	33.2	10.1	1663.8	218.8
Nan	24.3	-0.2	21.6	5.8	1485.5	234.1
Lamphun	23.9	-0.5	213.4	177.2	1339.9	287.0
Lampang	23.9	-0.8	174.1	152.8	1217.6	121.3
Mae Sariang	24.3	-0.2	57.8	35.6	1147.2	-15.2
Phrae	24.4	-0.5	107.0	84.3	1624.5	463.2
Uttaradit	25.7	-0.7	145.3	126.0	1797.4	430.7
Bhumibol Dam	24.0	-1.2	280.6	252.6	1582.3	544.5
Tak	24.6	-1.2	152.9	118.8	1321.7	278.9
Mae Sot	24.6	-0.5	114.7	95.3	2071.4	557.6
Umphang	22.5	0.0	41.4	15.4	1609.0	131.2
Phitsanulok	25.7	-1.2	144.5	112.8	1587.8	281.6
Lom Sak	24.5	-1.4	68.6	55.3	1005.0	-25.5
Phetchabun	24.9	-1.2	44.0	32.0	1045.2	-93.0
Wichian Buri	25.5	-1.2	103.6	79.7	1484.2	234.7
Kamphaeng Phet	25.4	-1.0	179.8	152.3	1711.1	430.2
Over the area	24.3	-0.6	123.5	96.6	1520.1	276.9
				359%		22%

Northeastern Thailand

Station	Temperature (°c)		Rainfall (mm)		Accumulative rainfall (mm) Since 1 January	
	Mean	Above or below normal	Actual	Above or below normal	Actual	Above or below normal
Nong Khai	24.5	-0.8	21.0	5.4	2221.3	538.7
Loei	23.0	-1.2	47.8	26.5	1683.4	438.8
Udon Thani	23.4	-1.9	37.8	23.8	2028.4	589.3
Nakhon Phanom	24.4	-0.7	4.0	-3.5	2065.8	-266.8
Sakon Nakhon	24.1	-0.8	11.8	-1.7	1910.8	259.5
Mukdahan	24.2	-0.9	35.3	25.4	1542.5	55.9
Khon Kaen	24.1	-1.4	24.9	3.4	1311.0	84.7
Kosum Phisai	24.8	-1.0	57.7	42.5	1528.1	215.4
Roi Et	24.8	-0.7	34.1	19.2	1312.0	-44.6
Chaiyaphum	24.7	-1.4	67.5	51.5	1176.1	31.2
Ubon Ratchathani	24.8	-1.2	38.8	17.0	1751.5	132.5
Tha Tum	24.7	-1.3	52.4	33.4	1003.0	-330.0
Surin	24.8	-1.0	107.8	78.1	1517.3	86.9
Nakhon Ratchasima	24.6	-1.4	64.5	44.9	1297.4	177.1
Chok Chai	24.5	-1.1	152.5	128.6	1325.2	273.8
Nang Rong	23.5	-1.9	133.4	102.2	1302.0	78.3
Over the area	24.3	-1.2	55.7	37.3	1561.0	145.1
				203%		10%

NOTES : 1) Mean temperature is the average of daily dry-bulb temperature
 2) "T" is trace, rainfall amount less than 0.1 mm.
 3) "blank" is incomplete data.
 4) Temperature and rainfall are preliminary data.

Monthly Current Report
Rainfall and Accumulative Rainfall
November 2025

Central Thailand

Station	Temperature (°c)		Rainfall (mm)		Accumulative rainfall (mm) Since 1 January	
	Mean	Above or below normal	Actual	Above or below normal	Actual	Above or below normal
Nakhon Sawan	25.6	-1.4	128.8	106.8	1530.4	376.6
Bua Chum	24.9	-1.2	146.8	131.2	1530.9	431.9
Lop Buri	26.2	-1.4	177.8	147.7	949.6	-138.4
Suphan Buri	26.1	-1.2	159.9	116.7	1196.0	224.6
Thong Pha Phum	25.1	-0.7	94.2	73.5	1758.8	2.4
Kanchanaburi	26.2	-0.7	81.9	37.3	967.9	-78.6
Bangkok Airport	26.5	-1.7	87.2	53.9	1561.9	99.2
Bangkok Metropolis	26.8	-1.6	274.4	229.8	1755.2	64.6
Over the area	25.9	-1.3	143.9	112.1	1406.3	122.5
				353%		10%

Eastern Thailand

Station	Temperature (°c)		Rainfall (mm)		Accumulative rainfall (mm) Since 1 January	
	Mean	Above or below normal	Actual	Above or below normal	Actual	Above or below normal
Prachin Buri	27.2	-0.8	16.2	-8.8	1719.9	-41.4
Kabin Buri	26.0	-0.9	26.4	-3.6	1450.2	-106.2
Aranyaprathet	26.4	-0.8	51.1	18.9	1499.4	179.7
Chon Buri	27.0	-1.2	128.6	91.2	1714.9	429.4
Ko Sichang	27.2	-0.3	125.5	84.0	758.3	-388.1
Pattaya	26.3	-0.8	102.4	45.8	1214.4	120.3
Sattahip	26.6	-0.6	71.1	-1.0	1093.4	-234.2
Rayong	26.6	-0.9	117.0	72.7	1615.7	216.5
Chanthaburi	26.4	-0.9	86.6	29.3	3482.8	499.6
Khlong Yai	27.1	-0.6	189.2	104.0	5348.4	449.7
Over the area	26.7	-0.8	91.4	43.2	1989.7	112.4
				90%		6%

NOTES : 1) Mean temperature is the average of daily dry-bulb temperature
 2) "T" is trace, rainfall amount less than 0.1 mm.
 3) "blank" is incomplete data.
 4) Temperature and rainfall are preliminary data.

Monthly Current Report
Rainfall and Accumulative Rainfall
November 2025

Southern Thailand, east coast

Station	Temperature (°c)		Rainfall (mm)		Accumulative rainfall (mm) Since 1 January	
	Mean	Above or below normal	Actual	Above or below normal	Actual	Above or below normal
Phetchaburi	26.4	-1.0	23.4	-40.8	648.9	-316.3
Hua Hin	26.8	-0.6	63.9	-8.9	875.5	-48.5
Prachuap Khiri Khan	26.8	-0.2	119.9	-7.6	936.7	-152.7
Chumphon	26.5	0.0	197.0	-61.6	1697.2	-67.6
Surat Thani	26.2	-0.1	147.3	-107.5	1140.5	-291.2
Ko Samui	27.4	0.3	212.5	-232.1	1462.5	-268.7
Nakhon Si Thammarat	26.6	0.3	778.9	141.4	2548.0	351.5
Songkhla	27.0	0.0	1060.3	472.4	2448.7	668.1
Hat Yai Airport	26.1	-0.2	1328.8	1004.5	2548.4	1067.4
Pattani Airport	26.4	-0.2	1647.8	1247.3	2824.6	1265.4
Narathiwat	26.7	0.4	1607.6	1017.4	3301.4	1175.0
Over the area	26.6	-0.1	653.4	311.3	1857.5	307.4
				91%		20%

Southern Thailand, west coast

Station	Temperature (°c)		Rainfall (mm)		Accumulative rainfall (mm) Since 1 January	
	Mean	Above or below normal	Actual	Above or below normal	Actual	Above or below normal
Ranong	26.5	-0.4	147.6	17.5	3714.8	-409.8
Takua Pa	26.5	-0.2	320.1	88.4	4540.7	746.6
Phuket	27.5	-0.5	236.9	58.7	2635.9	446.4
Phuket Airport	27.5	0.3	228.9	9.9	2978.1	400.2
Ko Lanta	26.4	-0.8	350.9	202.5	2471.4	316.5
Trang Airport	26.4	-0.3	604.2	378.0	2228.2	126.4
Satun	26.8	-0.4	779.4	561.6	2830.3	579.5
Over the area	26.8	-0.3	381.1	188.0	3057.1	315.1
				97%		11%

NOTES : 1) Mean temperature is the average of daily dry-bulb temperature
 2) "T" is trace, rainfall amount less than 0.1 mm.
 3) "blank" is incomplete data.
 4) Temperature and rainfall are preliminary data.

