

November 2025

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## New Zealand's warmest November on record

Temperature	Temperatures were well above average ( $>1.20^{\circ}\text{C}$ above average) for almost the entire country. Parts of Fiordland and north Westland observed above average temperatures ( $0.51\text{--}1.20^{\circ}\text{C}$ above average).
Rainfall	Rainfall was well above normal ( $>149\%$ of normal) or above normal ( $120\text{--}149\%$ of normal) for most of Northland, Auckland, Waikato, the Bay of Plenty, Taranaki, southern Marlborough, Fiordland and southwestern Stewart Island. Rainfall was below normal ( $50\text{--}79\%$ of normal) or well below normal ( $<50\%$ of normal) for most of the remainder of the North Island, as well as Canterbury, eastern and central Otago, and eastern and southern parts of Southland. Elsewhere, near normal rainfall ( $80\text{--}119\%$ of normal) fell in November.
Soil Moisture	At the end of November, soil moisture levels were lower than normal along the east of the North Island, from coastal Gisborne to the Wairarapa, as well as eastern parts of Canterbury and northern Otago. Soil moisture levels were higher than normal across western parts of Southland and Otago, Grey District, Buller and Tasman, Taranaki, and most areas north of the Central Plateau. Near normal soil moisture levels were typical for the remainder of the country.

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### Overview

November began with a week-long settled spell for most of Aotearoa New Zealand, as high pressure remained slow moving nearby: a notable change after a dramatically unsettled October. High pressure systems frequently lingered to the east of the country through the remainder of the month, bringing more northerly-quarter winds than normal. La Niña conditions continued through the month of November. Sea surface temperatures (SSTs) surrounding New Zealand were mostly above average, with considerably higher than normal SSTs for the time of year about the northern half of the North Island. Marine Heatwave (MHW) conditions<sup>1</sup> were present about the North Island and near the coasts of Nelson, Canterbury, and east of Stewart Island.

The nationwide average temperature in November 2025 was  $15.9^{\circ}\text{C}$ . This is  $2.2^{\circ}\text{C}$  above the 1991–2020 November average, making it New Zealand's warmest November on record. New Zealand's previous November record (set in 2022) was  $15.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ , so the 2025 temperature has exceeded that value by a considerable margin. Notably, the country's November 2025 mean temperature is higher than the nationwide average December temperature ( $15.8^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) – in essence summer-like temperatures began one month early this year. The persistence of northerly-quarter winds during

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<sup>1</sup> Defined as five or more consecutive days with SSTs above the 90th percentile for the time of year.

November contributed to the exceptional warmth, as airmasses passing over the country were mostly sourced from interior Australia and the Coral Sea (east of Queensland).

Low pressure systems were able to tap into the warmth and moisture of these Coral Sea airmasses, leading to several periods of heavy rainfall for the upper and western North Island. As a result, rainfall was well above normal (>149% of normal) or above normal (120-149% of normal) for most of Northland, Auckland, Waikato, the Bay of Plenty, and Taranaki. Rainfall was also above normal or well above normal in southern Marlborough, Fiordland and southwestern Stewart Island. In contrast, it was a dry month for much of the lower and eastern North Island, and many eastern, inland and southern parts of the South Island. Rainfall was below normal (50-79% of normal) or well below normal (<50% of normal) for southeastern Gisborne, Hawke's Bay, Whanganui, Manawatū, Wairarapa, Wellington, most of Canterbury, eastern and central Otago, and eastern and southern parts of Southland.

Further Highlights:

- The highest temperature was 33.0°C, observed at Hastings on 27 November.
- The lowest temperature was -2.3°C, observed at Mount Cook Airport on 1 November.
- The highest 1-day rainfall was 148 mm, recorded at Arthur's Pass Village on 18 November.
- The highest wind gust was 161 km/h, observed at South West Cape on 27 November.
- Of the six main centres in November 2025, Tauranga was the warmest and sunniest, Hamilton was the wettest, and Dunedin was the coolest, driest and least sunny.
- The sunniest four regions in 2025 so far are Taranaki (2445 hours), wider Nelson (2392 hours), Marlborough (2375 hours), and Bay of Plenty (2358 hours).

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## Temperature: Summer-like warmth

With high-pressure typically found near or east of the country, warm airmasses sourced from northwest of New Zealand dominated through the month. Warmth was significant and widespread, with record warm mean temperatures observed as far north as Cape Reinga and as far south as Campbell Island.

A total of 57 stations observed their warmest November on record. In many instances, the monthly mean air temperatures recorded during November were equivalent to near-record high December values, demonstrating the exceptional warmth observed in many locations for this time of year. For example, Gisborne set a new November mean air temperature record of 20.1°C, a value which is equivalent to the city's 4<sup>th</sup>-highest December mean temperature on record. This month vastly exceeded Gisborne's previous November record (set in 2022 and 2019) by 1.7°C.

Across all New Zealand's regularly reporting climate stations, approximately 26% of stations observed November mean temperatures at least 3.0°C above normal, with mean temperatures at least 2.0°C above normal for approximately 78% of stations. New Zealand's warmest location relative to normal was Leigh, where the mean temperature of 19.9°C was a remarkable 4.7°C higher than normal. The country's coolest location relative to normal was Lake Manapouri (West Arm Jetty), where the mean temperature of 11.5°C was 0.7°C above normal.

**Record<sup>2</sup> or near-record mean air temperatures for November were recorded at:**

Location	Mean air temp. (°C)	Departure from normal (°C)	Year records began	Comments
High records or near-records				
Cape Reinga	18.5	3.1	1951	Highest
Kaitaia	19.0	3.4	1948	Highest
Kerikeri	18.5	2.5	1945	Highest
Kaikohe	17.8	2.6	1973	Highest
Dargaville	18.4	2.7	1943	Highest
Purerua	18.2	2.4	1983	Highest
Mokohinau Island	18.7	2.3	1994	Highest
Leigh	19.9	4.7	1966	Highest
Whangaparāoa	19.1	3.1	1982	Highest
Auckland (Whenuapai)	17.6	2.2	1945	Highest
Whitianga	18.2	2.4	1962	Highest
Tauranga	18.5	2.4	1913	Highest
Te Puke	18.3	3.1	1973	Highest
Whakatāne	18.0	2.6	1974	Highest
Kawerau	20.8	4.5	1954	Highest
Auckland (Airport)	18.7	2.5	1959	Highest
Pukekohe	18.3	3.2	1969	Highest
Hamilton (Ruakura)	17.7	2.9	1906	Highest
Hamilton (Airport)	17.3	2.6	1946	Highest
Te Kuiti	16.9	2.4	1959	Highest
Tūrangi	16.1	3.2	1968	Highest
Lower Retaruke	16.7	2.8	1966	Highest
Mt Ruapehu Chateau	11.7	3.3	2000	Highest
Masterton	16.8	2.3	1906	Highest
Takapau Plains	15.9	3.0	1962	Highest
Dannevirke	16.9	3.5	1951	Highest
Castlepoint	17.2	3.2	1972	Highest
Martinborough	16.7	2.8	1986	Highest
Ngawi	18.2	2.9	1972	Highest
Hicks Bay	17.8	2.6	1969	Highest
Gisborne	20.1	3.8	1905	Highest
Napier	19.0	3.2	1870	Highest
Hastings	18.4	2.7	1930	Highest
Whakatu	17.5	3.1	1982	Highest
Māhia	17.2	2.4	1990	Highest
Paraparaumu	16.4	2.5	1953	Highest
Wellington (Kelburn)	15.8	2.3	1928	Highest
Wellington (Airport)	16.7	2.3	1962	Highest

<sup>2</sup> The rankings (1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> 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.

Upper Hutt (Trentham)	15.9	2.6	1939	Highest
Ohakune	14.8	3.1	1962	Highest
Waiouru	13.2	3.5	1962	Highest
Whanganui	17.2	2.4	1937	Highest
Tākaka	15.9	2.1	1978	Highest
Arapito	15.6	2.6	1978	Highest
Puysegur Point	13.5	2.4	1978	Highest
Blenheim	17.2	2.5	1932	Highest
Brothers Island	15.3	1.6	1997	Highest
Hanmer Forest	15.6	3.7	1906	Highest
Kaikōura	16.0	2.6	1963	Highest
Waipara West	16.9	3.1	1973	Highest
Rangiora	16.0	3.1	1965	Highest
Christchurch (Airport)	16.5	3.3	1863	Highest
Diamond Harbour	16.0	3.1	2004	Highest
Akaroa	17.2	3.3	1978	Highest
Orari	15.6	3.1	1972	Highest
Nugget Point	13.2	2.1	1970	Highest
Campbell Island	8.8	1.6	1991	Highest
Whangārei	18.6	2.6	1967	2nd-highest
Rotorua	16.7	2.9	1964	2nd-highest
Motu	16.1	4.0	1990	2nd-highest
Taumarunui	16.9	3.1	1947	2nd-highest
Wairoa	19.1	3.3	1964	2nd-highest
Palmerston North	16.5	2.4	1928	2nd-highest
Levin	16.4	2.4	1895	2nd-highest
Stratford	14.6	2.1	1960	2nd-highest
Waiau	16.4	2.4	1974	2nd-highest
Cheviot	16.1	2.9	1982	2nd-highest
Lincoln	16.3	3.0	1881	2nd-highest
Le Bons Bay	14.2	2.3	1984	2nd-highest
Windsor	14.6	2.5	2000	2nd-highest
Oamaru	14.6	2.5	1967	2nd-highest
Dunedin (Airport)	14.1	2.0	1962	2nd-highest
Dunedin (Musselburgh)	14.6	2.3	1947	2nd-highest
Waipounamu	13.3	1.6	1980	2nd-highest
South West Cape	12.3	1.8	1991	2nd-highest
Chatham Island	14.7	2.2	1878	2nd-highest
Taupō	16.2	3.1	1949	3rd-highest
Auckland (Māngere)	18.1	2.0	1959	3rd-highest
Hāwera	15.0	1.8	1977	3rd-highest
Motueka	15.7	1.5	1956	3rd-highest
Ranfurly	13.6	2.4	1897	3rd-highest
Middlemarch	14.0	2.1	2000	3rd-highest
Raoul Island	21.5	2.2	1991	3rd-highest
Port Taharoa	17.5	2.1	1973	4th-highest
Culverden	16.1	3.0	1928	4th-highest
Mt Cook (Airport)	13.3	2.6	1929	4th-highest

Winchmore	14.7	2.0	1949	4th-highest
Ashburton	15.7	3.0	1927	4th-highest
Pukaki Aerodrome	13.7	1.4	1972	4th-highest
Timaru	15.5	3.1	1885	4th-highest
Balclutha	13.7	2.3	1964	4th-highest
Low records or near-records				
None observed				

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

Location	Mean maximum air temp. (°C)	Departure from normal (°C)	Year records began	Comments
High records or near-records				
Cape Reinga	21.3	3.2	1951	Highest
Kaitaia	23.2	3.8	1948	Highest
Kerikeri	23.0	2.0	1945	Highest
Kaikohe	21.9	2.9	1973	Highest
Dargaville	22.7	3.4	1943	Highest
Purerua	21.3	1.8	1983	Highest
Whangārei	23.8	2.7	1967	Highest
Mokohinau Island	20.6	1.9	1994	Highest
Leigh	24.4	5.0	1966	Highest
Whangaparāoa	23.0	3.4	1982	Highest
Auckland (Whenuapai)	22.5	2.9	1945	Highest
Kawerau	27.9	5.7	1954	Highest
Auckland (Airport)	22.8	3.2	1959	Highest
Pukekohe	23.4	4.1	1969	Highest
Hamilton (Ruakura)	23.6	3.5	1906	Highest
Hamilton (Airport)	23.2	3.4	1946	Highest
Port Taharoa	21.2	2.5	1973	Highest
Te Kuiti	23.8	3.7	1959	Highest
Taumarunui	23.3	3.2	1947	Highest
Tūrangi	22.5	3.8	1968	Highest
Lower Retaruke	23.2	3.8	1966	Highest
Masterton	23.5	3.1	1906	Highest
Takapau Plains	21.8	3.9	1962	Highest
Dannevirke	22.2	4.1	1951	Highest
Castlepoint	20.9	3.8	1972	Highest
Martinborough	22.7	3.6	1986	Highest
Ngawi	22.1	3.3	1972	Highest
Gisborne	25.9	4.2	1905	Highest
Whakatu	24.5	4.5	1982	Highest
Māhia	20.4	2.3	1990	Highest
Paraparaumu	19.9	2.4	1953	Highest
Palmerston North	21.8	3.2	1928	Highest
Wellington (Airport)	19.7	2.3	1962	Highest
Upper Hutt (Trentham)	20.5	2.7	1939	Highest
Stratford	19.8	2.7	1960	Highest
Hāwera	19.6	2.7	1977	Highest

Whanganui	21.7	3.0	1937	Highest
Tākaka	22.3	2.9	1978	Highest
Arapito	20.4	3.0	1978	Highest
Puysegur Point	16.1	2.4	1978	Highest
Blenheim	23.0	3.1	1932	Highest
Waipara West	23.4	4.1	1973	Highest
Rangiora	22.2	3.7	1965	Highest
Christchurch (Airport)	22.6	3.8	1863	Highest
Diamond Harbour	21.1	4.1	2004	Highest
Akaroa	22.7	3.9	1978	Highest
Orari	22.1	4.2	1972	Highest
Dunedin (Airport)	20.8	3.0	1962	Highest
Waipounamu	19.7	2.7	1980	Highest
Balclutha	19.9	3.7	1964	Highest
Nugget Point	17.3	2.5	1970	Highest
Campbell Island	11.4	1.6	1991	Highest
Whitianga	23.3	2.2	1962	2nd-highest
Tauranga	22.7	2.2	1913	2nd-highest
Te Puke	23.1	2.8	1973	2nd-highest
Rotorua	21.7	3.1	1964	2nd-highest
Motu	21.4	4.4	1990	2nd-highest
Auckland (Māngere)	22.4	2.9	1959	2nd-highest
Mt Ruapehu Chateau	17.5	3.9	2000	2nd-highest
Hicks Bay	20.9	2.5	1969	2nd-highest
Napier	23.9	3.3	1870	2nd-highest
Hastings	24.8	3.5	1930	2nd-highest
Wairoa	25.3	4.1	1964	2nd-highest
Levin	20.7	2.7	1895	2nd-highest
Ohakune	20.8	3.6	1962	2nd-highest
Waiouru	19.0	4.3	1962	2nd-highest
Brothers Island	17.2	1.3	1997	2nd-highest
Hanmer Forest	24.2	5.0	1906	2nd-highest
Kaikōura	20.3	3.3	1963	2nd-highest
Waiau	23.7	3.5	1974	2nd-highest
Cheviot	23.4	4.3	1982	2nd-highest
Ashburton	22.3	3.8	1928	2nd-highest
Le Bons Bay	18.2	2.8	1984	2nd-highest
Windsor	21.4	3.6	2000	2nd-highest
Ranfurly	20.5	2.6	1897	2nd-highest
Oamaru	19.7	2.9	1967	2nd-highest
Middlemarch	21.4	2.9	2000	2nd-highest
Dunedin (Musselburgh)	18.8	2.7	1947	2nd-highest
South West Cape	15.3	1.9	1991	2nd-highest
Chatham Island	18.1	2.1	1878	2nd-highest
Whakatāne	22.2	1.8	1974	3rd-highest
Wellington (Kelburn)	18.6	2.0	1928	3rd-highest
Winchmore	21.3	2.8	1949	3rd-highest
Lincoln	21.8	3.3	1881	3rd-highest

Lake Tekapo	20.5	3.2	1927	3rd-highest
Pukaki Aerodrome	21.8	1.9	1972	3rd-highest
Lumsden	19.3	2.5	1982	3rd-highest
Alexandra	23.4	3.1	1929	3rd-highest
Raoul Island	23.4	1.2	1991	3rd-highest
Taupō	21.6	3.3	1949	4th-highest
Timaru	21.2	3.1	1885	4th-highest
Low records or near-records				
None observed				

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

Location	Mean minimum air temp. (°C)	Departure from normal (°C)	Year records began	Comments
High records or near-records				
Cape Reinga	15.7	3.0	1951	Highest
Kaitaia	14.8	3.1	1948	Highest
Kerikeri	13.9	3.0	1945	Highest
Kaikohe	13.6	2.3	1973	Highest
Dargaville	14.1	2.1	1943	Highest
Purerua	15.0	3.0	1983	Highest
Mokohinau Island	16.7	2.7	1994	Highest
Leigh	15.4	4.4	1966	Highest
Whangaparāoa	15.3	2.9	1982	Highest
Whakatāne	13.9	3.5	1974	Highest
Kawerau	13.7	3.4	1954	Highest
Pukekohe	13.1	2.2	1969	Highest
Mt Ruapehu Chateau	6.0	2.9	2000	Highest
Castlepoint	13.5	2.7	1972	Highest
Ngawi	14.2	2.4	1972	Highest
Hicks Bay	14.6	2.6	1969	Highest
Gisborne	14.2	3.3	1905	Highest
Māhia	14.0	2.6	1990	Highest
Paraparaumu	13.0	2.6	1953	Highest
Wellington (Kelburn)	12.9	2.6	1928	Highest
Wellington (Airport)	13.8	2.4	1962	Highest
Brothers Island	13.4	1.9	1997	Highest
Akaroa	11.7	2.6	1978	Highest
Orari	9.1	2.1	1972	Highest
Timaru	10.5	2.5	1885	Highest
Nugget Point	9.2	1.8	1970	Highest
Raoul Island	19.6	3.2	1991	Highest
Whangārei	14.3	1.9	1967	2nd-highest
Whitianga	13.1	1.9	1962	2nd-highest
Te Puke	13.5	3.5	1973	2nd-highest
Taupō	10.8	3.0	1949	2nd-highest
Motu	10.8	3.6	1990	2nd-highest
Dannevirke	11.6	2.9	1951	2nd-highest
Napier	14.1	3.4	1870	2nd-highest

Puysegur Point	10.9	2.3	1978	2nd-highest
Kaikōura	11.7	2.0	1963	2nd-highest
Waipara West	10.4	2.2	1973	2nd-highest
Lincoln	10.7	2.6	1881	2nd-highest
Le Bons Bay	10.3	1.9	1984	2nd-highest
Oamaru	9.4	1.9	1967	2nd-highest
Dunedin (Musselburgh)	10.3	1.8	1947	2nd-highest
Campbell Island	6.2	1.5	1991	2nd-highest
Auckland (Whenuapai)	12.8	1.6	1945	3rd-highest
Tauranga	14.2	2.6	1913	3rd-highest
Rotorua	11.6	2.6	1964	3rd-highest
Auckland (Airport)	14.6	1.8	1959	3rd-highest
Ohakune	8.8	2.7	1962	3rd-highest
Culverden	9.8	2.1	1928	3rd-highest
Rangiora	9.7	2.3	1965	3rd-highest
Roxburgh	9.2	1.8	1950	3rd-highest
Wairoa	12.9	2.4	1964	4th-highest
Levin	12.0	2.0	1895	4th-highest
Upper Hutt (Trentham)	11.3	2.6	1939	4th-highest
Waiouru	7.5	2.7	1962	4th-highest
Whanganui	12.7	1.8	1937	4th-highest
Cheviot	8.9	1.6	1982	4th-highest
Ranfurly	6.7	2.1	1897	4th-highest
Lauder	7.8	2.1	1924	4th-highest
Chatham Island	11.4	2.5	1878	4th-highest
Low records or near-records				
None observed				

## Rainfall: Wet in the north and in the west

November 2025 saw several heavy rainfall events affecting the upper North Island. Whitianga recorded its 4<sup>th</sup>-wettest November on record, with rainfall spread across several events. Periodic northwest fronts punctuated the month as well, with South West Cape seeing its wettest November on record. This pattern held eastern areas dry, and Dannevirke, Wairoa and Oamaru all observed near-record low rainfall for the month.

### Record or near-record November rainfall totals were recorded at:

Location	Rainfall total (mm)	Percentage of normal	Year records began	Comments
High records or near-records				
South West Cape	196	192	1991	Highest
Whitianga	245	251	1961	4th-highest
Low records or near-records				
Dannevirke	26	28	1951	2nd-lowest
Wairoa	21	26	1964	3rd-lowest
Oamaru	11	21	1941	3rd-lowest



## November climate in the six main centres

It was an exceptionally warm November in all main centres, with temperatures ranging from 2.0-3.3°C above average. Four of the six main centres observed their warmest November on record. Rainfall was well above normal in Auckland, Tauranga, and Hamilton, with below normal rainfall in Wellington and Dunedin. Auckland recorded its second-highest November sunshine total with records there beginning in 1963. Of the six main centres in November 2025, Tauranga was the warmest and sunniest, Hamilton was the wettest, and Dunedin was the coolest, driest and least sunny.

### November 2025 main centre climate statistics:

Temperature			
Location	Mean temp. (°C)	Departure from normal (°C)	Comments
Auckland <sup>a</sup>	18.1	+2.0	3rd-highest on record
Tauranga <sup>b</sup>	18.5	+2.4	Highest on record
Hamilton <sup>c</sup>	17.3	+2.6	Highest on record
Wellington <sup>d</sup>	15.8	+2.3	Highest on record
Christchurch <sup>e</sup>	16.5	+3.3	Highest on record
Dunedin <sup>f</sup>	14.6	+2.3	2nd-highest on record
Rainfall			
Location	Rainfall (mm)	% of normal	Comments
Auckland <sup>a</sup>	124	217	Well above normal
Tauranga <sup>b</sup>	167	264	Well above normal
Hamilton <sup>c</sup>	169	190	Well above normal
Wellington <sup>d</sup>	65	76	Below normal
Christchurch <sup>e</sup>	39	86	Near normal
Dunedin <sup>f</sup>	38	61	Below normal
Sunshine			
Location	Sunshine (hours)		
Auckland <sup>a</sup>	265		
Tauranga <sup>b</sup>	276		
Hamilton <sup>g</sup>	245		
Wellington <sup>d</sup>	214		
Christchurch <sup>e</sup>	260		
Dunedin <sup>f</sup>	206		

<sup>a</sup> Māngere <sup>b</sup> Tauranga Airport <sup>c</sup> Hamilton Airport <sup>d</sup> Kelburn <sup>e</sup> Christchurch Airport <sup>f</sup> Musselburgh <sup>g</sup> Ruakura

## Highlights and extreme events

### Temperatures

The highest temperature was 33.0°C, observed at Hastings on 27 November. This was New Zealand’s equal-12<sup>th</sup> highest November temperature on record. The country’s lowest November 2025 temperature was -2.3°C, observed at Mount Cook Airport on 1 November.

On 10 November, Taupō recorded its second-highest November daily minimum temperature on record (16.4°C), only to then set a new record entirely of 17.4°C on 28 November. Whakatāne’s three highest November daily minimum temperatures on record all occurred on distinct occasions during November 2025; 18.8°C on 19 November, and 18.6°C on 10 and 28 November.

Daytime maximum temperatures were elevated everywhere in the country, but the most notable extremes occurred between 26-30 November when foehn winds produced consecutive days of temperatures exceeding 30°C in some eastern locations.

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

Location	Extreme maximum (°C)	Date of extreme temperature	Year records began	Comments
High records or near-records				
Whangaparāoa	27.1	29th	1982	Highest
Auckland (Airport)	27.1	27th	1959	Highest
Whakatu	32.0	27th	1982	Highest
Dunedin (Musselburgh)	31.7	26th	1947	Highest
Balclutha	28.8	26th	1964	Highest
Cape Reinga	24.3	26th	1951	2nd-highest
Kerikeri	28.2	27th	1945	2nd-highest
Leigh	27.5	26th	1966	2nd-highest
Port Taharoa	25.9	26th	1973	2nd-highest
Hastings	33.0	27th	1930	2nd-highest
Whanganui	28.4	26th	1937	2nd-highest
Puysegur Point	22.4	5th	1978	2nd-highest
Waiau	31.7	21st	1974	2nd-highest
Cheviot	32.2	21st	1982	2nd-highest
Diamond Harbour	29.2	27th	2004	2nd-highest
Kaitaia	26.3	27th	1948	Equal 2nd-highest
Dargaville	26.2	26th	1943	Equal 2nd-highest
Whangārei	27.6	27th	1967	3rd-highest
Warkworth	27.1	27th	1966	3rd-highest
Whitianga	28.0	29th	1962	3rd-highest
Whakatāne	30.6	29th	1975	3rd-highest
Motu	26.4	29th	1990	3rd-highest
Pukekohe	26.7	8th	1969	3rd-highest
Masterton	29.8	21st	1906	3rd-highest
Takapau Plains	26.7	27th	1962	3rd-highest
Castlepoint	26.7	26th	1972	3rd-highest
Windsor	30.0	26th	2000	3rd-highest
Dunedin (Airport)	30.4	26th	1962	3rd-highest
Oamaru	30.3	26th	1967	3rd-highest

Nugget Point	26.8	26th	1970	3rd-highest
Tautuku	27.9	26th	1976	3rd-highest
Kaikohe	25.5	29th	1973	Equal 3rd-highest
Arapito	24.0	25th	1978	Equal 3rd-highest
Campbell Island	14.9	18th	1991	Equal 3rd-highest
Purerua	24.7	28th	1983	4th-highest
Kawerau	31.2	29th	1954	4th-highest
Auckland (Māngere)	26.1	28th	1959	4th-highest
Dannevirke	27.1	30th	1951	4th-highest
Māhia	26.8	28th	1990	4th-highest
Hāwera	24.0	25th	1977	4th-highest
Waimate	31.6	26th	1908	4th-highest
Oamaru	29.8	26th	1967	4th-highest
Mokohinau Island	22.8	26th	1994	Equal 4th-highest
Hanmer Forest	30.3	21st	1906	Equal 4th-highest
Low records or near-records				
None observed				

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

Location	Extreme minimum (°C)	Date of extreme temperature	Year records began	Comments
Low records or near-records				
None observed				
High records or near-records				
Cape Reinga	18.0	28th	1971	Highest
Mokohinau Island	19.2	28th	1994	Highest
Leigh	19.5	28th	1966	Highest
Whangaparāoa	19.2	28th	1982	Highest
Auckland (Western Springs)	20.2	28th	1971	Highest
Whitianga	19.4	28th	1971	Highest
Te Puke	18.7	28th	1973	Highest
Whakatāne	18.8	19th	1975	Highest
Kawerau	18.9	28th	1954	Highest
Rotorua	18.2	28th	1972	Highest
Taupō	17.5	28th	1950	Highest
Auckland (Airport)	19.9	28th	1961	Highest
Pukekohe	19.3	28th	1969	Highest
Whatawhata	18.3	28th	1952	Highest
Hamilton (Ruakura)	18.9	28th	1940	Highest
Hamilton (Airport)	19.2	28th	1946	Highest
Port Taharoa	18.4	27th	1974	Highest
Waikeria	19.0	28th	1972	Highest
Te Kuiti	18.7	28th	1959	Highest
Tūrangi	17.2	28th	1968	Highest
New Plymouth	18.9	27th	1944	Highest
Lower Retaruke	17.8	28th	1972	Highest
Masterton	18.9	28th	1943	Highest

Dannevirke	19.7	28th	1951	Highest
Castlepoint	19.8	28th	1972	Highest
Martinborough	19.3	27th	1986	Highest
Hicks Bay	18.4	19th	1972	Highest
Gisborne	20.7	28th	1940	Highest
Napier	22.2	28th	1940	Highest
Palmerston North	18.2	28th	1940	Highest
Upper Hutt (Trentham)	18.1	27th	1972	Highest
Stratford	15.9	27th	1972	Highest
Hāwera	17.8	27th	1977	Highest
Ohakune	16.5	28th	1972	Highest
Whanganui	19.8	27th	1972	Highest
Brothers Island	15.4	19th	1997	Highest
Chatham Island	16.1	29th	1878	Highest
Ngawi	19.7	21st	1972	Equal highest
Tautuku	15.0	18th	1976	Equal highest
Purerua	18.1	26th	1983	2nd-highest
Auckland (Whenuapai)	18.9	28th	1951	2nd-highest
Tauranga	19.2	28th	1941	2nd-highest
Auckland (Māngere)	19.5	28th	1961	2nd-highest
Taupō	16.4	10th	1950	2nd-highest
Taumarunui	18.1	28th	1947	2nd-highest
Mt Ruapehu Chateau	12.4	28th	2000	2nd-highest
Palmerston North	17.9	27th	1940	2nd-highest
Wellington (Kelburn)	16.6	26th	1931	2nd-highest
Wellington (Airport)	17.6	27th	1972	2nd-highest
Greymouth	16.2	26th	1972	2nd-highest
Medbury	18.9	19th	1927	2nd-highest
Lincoln	18.1	19th	1881	Equal 2nd-highest
Whakatāne	18.6	10th	1975	Equal 2nd-highest
Whakatāne	18.6	28th	1975	Equal 2nd-highest
Kaitaia	19.2	19th	1948	3rd-highest
Motu	15.6	20th	1990	3rd-highest
Paraparaumu	17.9	19th	1972	3rd-highest
Levin	17.7	27th	1950	3rd-highest
Waiau	19.2	28th	1974	3rd-highest
Cheviot	17.6	27th	1982	3rd-highest
Waipara West	19.7	28th	1973	3rd-highest
Rangiora	18.1	19th	1972	3rd-highest
Akaroa	19.6	28th	1978	3rd-highest
Oamaru	16.4	21st	1972	3rd-highest
Ōkārīto	15.0	26th	1983	Equal 3rd-highest
Kaikohe	17.7	28th	1973	4th-highest
Arapito	16.1	27th	1978	4th-highest
Kaitaia	18.4	28th	1948	Equal 4th-highest
Hastings	19.5	28th	1972	Equal 4th-highest
Haast	14.6	26th	1949	Equal 4th-highest
Culverden	18.9	28th	1930	Equal 4th-highest

Christchurch (Airport)	18.6	19th	1863	Equal 4th-highest
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### Rain, flooding, and slips

The highest 1-day rainfall was 148 mm, recorded at Arthur's Pass Village on 18 November.

On 18 November, humid northeasterlies occurred over the upper North Island, delivering heavy downpours of rain to some locations. Auckland (Albany) and Port Taharoa observed their highest November 1-day rainfall totals on this day.

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

Location	Extreme 1-day rainfall (mm)	Date of extreme rainfall	Year records began	Comments
Auckland (Albany)	63	18th	1966	Highest
Port Taharoa	51	18th	1973	Highest
Kaikohe	89	8th	1956	2nd-highest
Mokohinau Island	54	18th	1994	2nd-highest
Whitianga	87	18th	1961	3rd-highest
South West Cape	39	20th	1991	Equal 3rd-highest
Whangaparāoa	48	18th	1946	4th-highest
Taupō	56	18th	1949	4th-highest

### Drought, dryness, and fire

From 8-10 November, a large wildfire burned through approximately 2,800 hectares in Tongariro National Park. The fire was centred east of Waimarino, and at one point fifteen helicopters and 3 fixed-wing aircraft were deployed to fight the fire. Thirty-six residents of Whakapapa Village were evacuated, as were trampers, lodges, and the Hillary Outdoors Centre. All tracks and huts within the Tongariro National Park were closed, while SH48 leading to Whakapapa Village and SH47 at the intersection with SH4 at Waimarino were also closed.

### Wind

The highest wind gust was 161 km/h, observed at South West Cape on 27 November.

On 27 November, strong northwesterly winds ahead of an approaching front saw four South Island locations observe near-record high November wind gusts.

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

Location	Extreme wind gust (km/h)	Date of extreme gust	Year records began	Comments
Whitianga	105	2nd	1991	Highest
Rotorua	98	13th	1972	Highest
Winchmore	93	18th	1970	2nd-highest
Windsor	93	27th	2001	3rd-highest
Oamaru	96	27th	1984	3rd-highest
Te Puke	58	13th	1987	4th-highest
Milford Sound	115	27th	1974	4th-highest
Puysegur Point	152	27th	1986	4th-highest

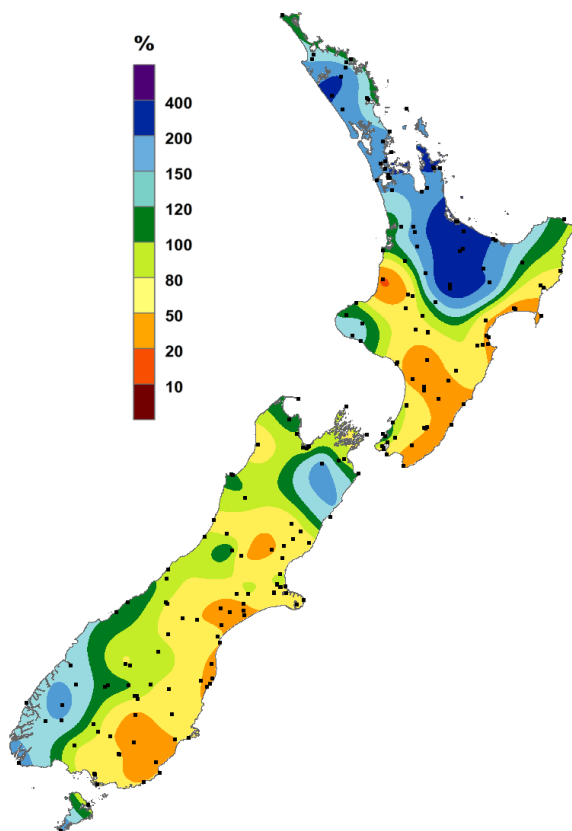
## Cloud and fog

On 8 November, morning fog at Auckland Airport caused 25 domestic flight cancellations, with a further 9 flights delayed.

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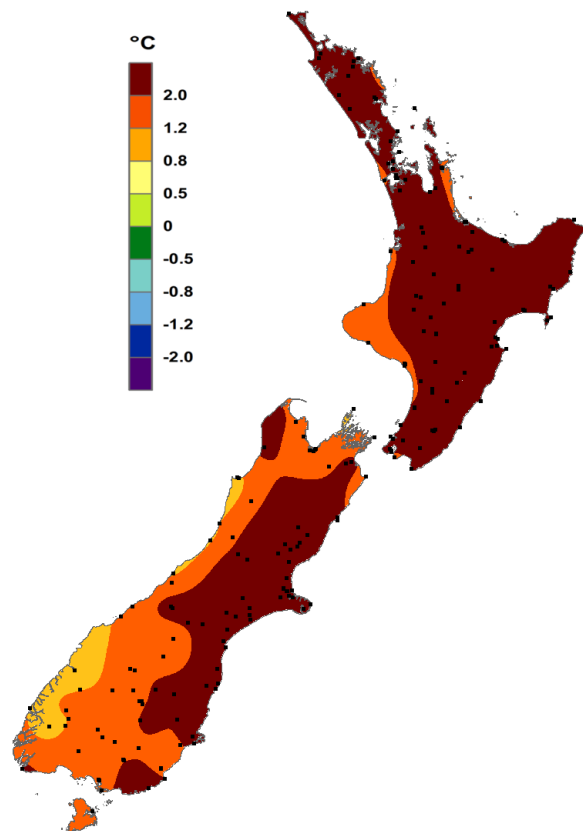
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### November rainfall

Expressed as a percentage of the 1991-2020 normal.



### November temperature

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

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