

DISEASE PRESSURE PARAMETERS

(Page 3 is the product insert)

Report page 4 contains the disease pressure hindsight view. This shows whether the previous week's weather conditions were favourable for pathogen development. It does not confirm disease presence.



GLOSSARY

Disease Pressure

Definition: An indication of whether recent weather conditions were favourable for disease development across the region.

Importance: Helps identify periods where environmental conditions may have supported disease activity.

Agronomic use: To assess environmental favourability for disease development based on the previous week's conditions.

Primary Infection

Definition: The first likely infection event under favourable environmental conditions.

Importance: Marks the likely start of a disease cycle.

Indicates the infection period of the primary inoculum which underpins disease severity later in the season for polycyclic diseases.

Agronomic use: To indicate likely disease initiation periods.

No Pressure

Definition: Conditions were not favourable for disease development.

Importance: Indicates low environmental disease risk.

Agronomic use: To indicate low environmental disease risk.

Low Pressure

Definition: Conditions were slightly favourable for disease development.

Importance: Indicates limited but present environmental disease risk.

Agronomic use: To indicate low but present environmental disease risk.

Medium Pressure

Definition: Conditions were moderately favourable for disease development.

Importance: Indicates moderate environmental disease risk and increased monitoring need.

Agronomic use: To indicate moderate environmental disease risk.

High Pressure

Definition: Conditions were highly favourable for disease development.

Importance: Indicates elevated environmental disease risk and increased infection favourability.

Agronomic use: To indicate elevated environmental disease risk and increased infection favourability.

USING THE VILLA REGIONAL WEATHER REPORT

This guide offers a short explanation of the meaning, importance and suggested agronomic use of each parameter.

REPORT LOGIC AND USE NOTES

These notes apply across the report and help explain how the Villa Regional Weather Report should be interpreted.

Regional Averaging

Definition: Report values are averaged across selected weather stations in the region.

Importance: Gives a regional view, but does not replace farm-specific station data.

Agronomic use: Used as regional guidance for weather, spray and disease interpretation.

Hyper-local Conditions

Definition: Farm-specific weather conditions that may differ from regional averages.

Importance: Microclimates can differ significantly from the regional average.

Agronomic use: Used to remind users that farm-level decisions should consider local conditions.

Indicative, Not Prescriptive

Definition: The report supports decision-making but does not replace agronomic advice.

Importance: Prevents the report from being used as a standalone recommendation.

Agronomic use: Used as a decision-support.

A NOTE ON THE CONTENTS OF THE VILLA REGIONAL WEATHER REPORT

The Villa Regional Weather Report has undergone significant revisions since beta testing started in 2025, and we are constantly re-assessing its contents and presentation. As more historical data becomes available from the in-field METOS SA weather stations on which this report is based, more parameters could be added. We value any feedback on the usefulness of the report, as well as suggestions to make it as responsive as possible to as broad a user community as possible. If you wish to offer your input, please make contact with us through our social media platforms.

The parameters contained within the report offer only those metrics that we consider most pertinent for the timing of major agricultural actions. For more specialised and crop-specific data, consider subscribing to an existing METOS SA weather station in your region, or explore the various options for a designated METOS SA weather station on your farm.