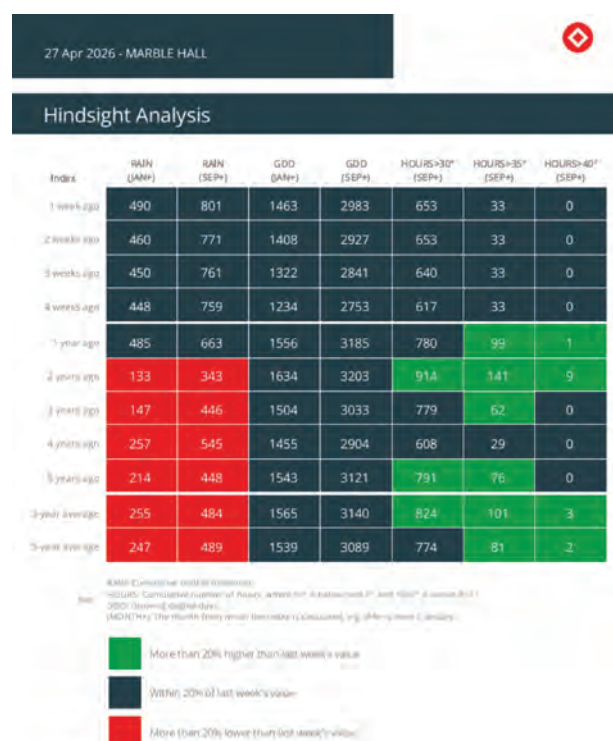


USING THE VILLA REGIONAL WEATHER REPORT

HINDSIGHT ANALYSIS PARAMETERS

Report page 2 contains the hindsight comparison table and key for RAIN, GDD, HOURS and seasonal start points.



GLOSSARY

Hindsight Analysis

Definition: A comparison of current seasonal weather conditions against recent weeks and historical seasons.

Importance: Provides seasonal context and shows how the current season compares to previous periods.

Villa use: To contextualise current seasonal conditions against historical patterns and recent progression.

Colour Coding (Hindsight Analysis Table)

The colour coding in the Hindsight Analysis table indicates how each current value compares to the previous week's value, i.e. the first row, for that same parameter within the selected region.

This colour coding is used to highlight whether conditions have increased, remained stable, or decreased relative to the previous reporting period.

- **Green** indicates the value is more than 20% higher than the previous week's value.
- **Grey** indicates the value is within 20% of the previous week's value.
- **Red** indicates the value is more than 20% lower than the previous week's value.

This colour coding is used to quickly identify week-on-week changes in seasonal conditions, highlight meaningful shifts in weather trends and support faster interpretation of changing regional risk and seasonal progression.

RAIN

Definition: Cumulative rainfall measured over time.

Importance: Indicates seasonal moisture availability and rainfall trends.

Agronomic use: To compare seasonal rainfall accumulation against previous weeks and historical seasons.

GDD (Growing Degree Days)

Definition: A heat accumulation index used to estimate crop development over time.

Importance: Helps track crop growth stage and seasonal progression.

Agronomic use: To track crop development, seasonal progression and accumulated heat units.

HOURS >30 °C

Definition: The cumulative number of hours where temperature exceeded 30 °C.

Importance: Indicates prolonged heat exposure and potential crop stress.

Agronomic use: To assess prolonged heat exposure and potential crop stress.

HOURS >35 °C

Definition: The cumulative number of hours where temperature exceeded 35 °C.

Importance: Indicates severe heat stress conditions and possible crop impact.

Agronomic use: To assess severe heat stress risk and possible crop impact.

HOURS >40 °C

Definition: The cumulative number of hours where temperature exceeded 40 °C.

Importance: Indicates extreme heat stress and potential crop damage.

Agronomic use: To flag extreme heat stress and potential crop damage risk.

JAN+ / SEP+

Definition: The month from which cumulative values are calculated.

Importance: Defines the seasonal start point for cumulative weather tracking.

Agronomic use: To define the starting point for seasonal accumulation and comparison.

3-Year Average

Definition: The average value across the previous three seasons.

Importance: Provides a short-term seasonal benchmark for comparison.

Agronomic use: A short-term seasonal benchmark for comparison.

5-Year Average

Definition: The average value across the previous five seasons.

Importance: Provides a longer-term seasonal benchmark for comparison.

Agronomic use: A longer-term seasonal benchmark for comparison.

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.