



Seasonal Snapshot | Updates and Insights

June 2025



Seasonal Snapshot | Updates and Insights

June 2025

Temperature

Mean, Minimum and Maximum

Rainfall

Monthly Rainfall

Chill Models

Richardson Cold Units

Infruited Cold Units

Chill Portions



Temperature

TEMPERATURE & RAINFALL FOR 1 JUNE – 30 JUNE: 2024/25

** Different station than 2024's report



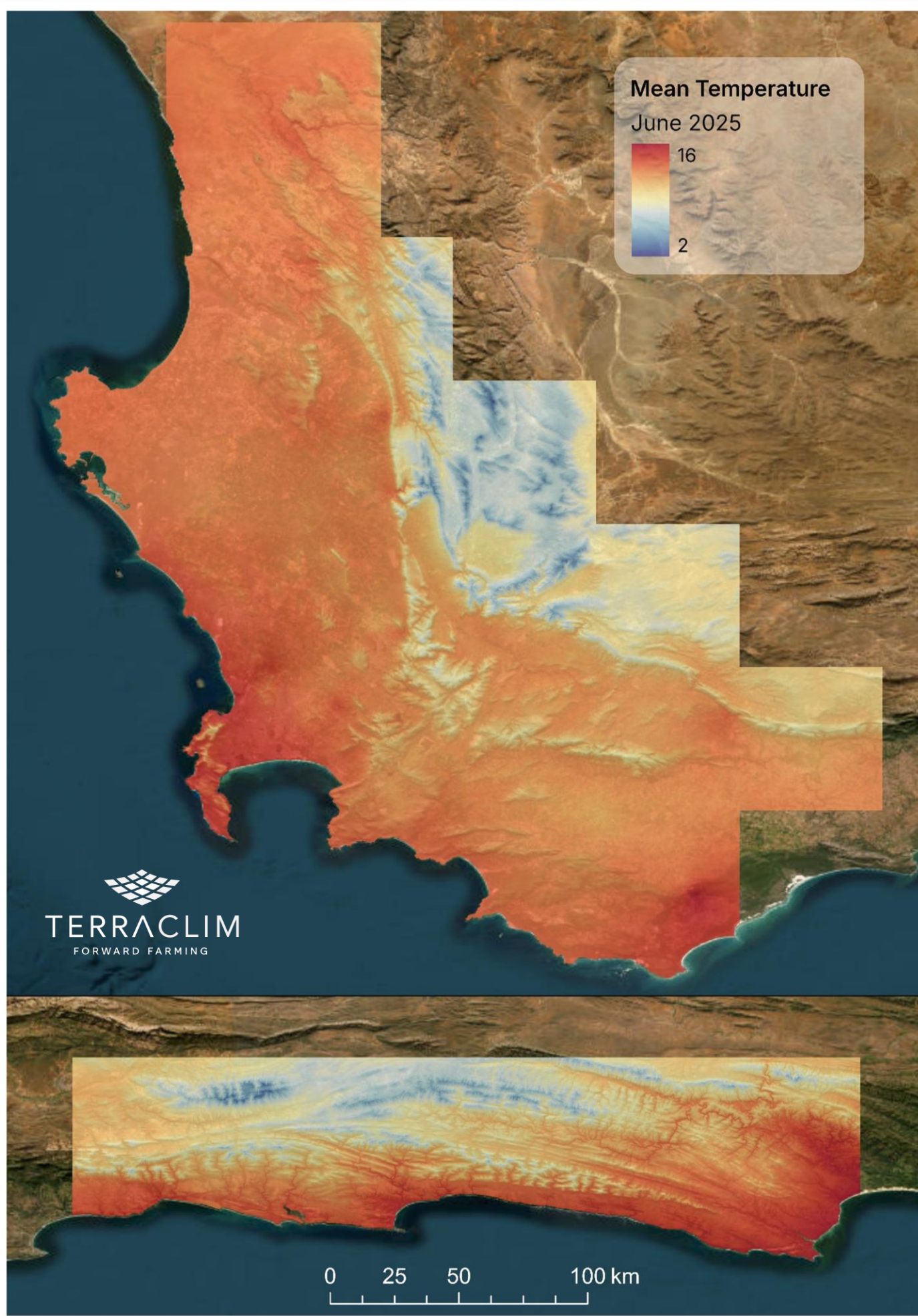
Area	Average Temperature				Maximum Temperature				Minimum Temperature				Avg Daily Maximum Temp				Avg Daily Minimum Temp				Total Rainfall			
	2025	2024	25 vs 24		2025	2024	25 vs 24		2025	2024	25 vs 24		2025	2024	25 vs 24		2025	2024	25 vs 24		2025	2024	25 vs 24	
Avontuur (Langkloof)	8.9	10.4	-1.5	▼	21.4	22.4	-1.0	▼	-2.1	0.0	-2.1	▼	15.9	17.0	-1.1	▼	2.5	3.9	-1.4	▼	57	116	-59	▼
Elgin	10.9	11.2	-0.3	▼	24.9	25.7	-0.8	▼	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	16.1	18.7	-2.6	▼	5.6	4.7	0.9	▲	170	106	63	▲
Ermelo	7.9	8.3	-0.4	▼	21.1	24.0	-2.9	▼	-4.1	-4.5	0.4	▲	18.2	17.7	0.5	▲	0.3	0.3	0.0	—	2	7	-5	▼
Franschhoek	12.7	14.5	-1.8	▼	27.2	27.6	-0.4	▼	5.7	6.6	-0.9	▼	17.4	20.5	-3.1	▼	8.8	10.1	-1.3	▼	164	116	48	▲
Greyton	12.3	13.2	-0.9	▼	28.8	26.9	1.9	▲	0.0	2.7	0.0	—	19.1	19.2	-0.1	▼	6.6	7.9	-1.3	▼	50	52	-2	▼
Joubertina (Langkloof)	11.4	12.5	-1.1	▼	24.5	25.6	-1.1	▼	0.8	1.4	-0.6	▼	18.9	19.7	-0.8	▼	4.9	6.5	-1.6	▼	40	61	-21	▼
Koue Bokkeveld	7.5	9.5	-2.0	▼	21.5	22.6	-1.1	▼	-1.9	-3.2	1.3	▲	14.4	17.3	-2.9	▼	1.1	2.4	-1.3	▼	120	51	69	▲
Ladismith**	12.1	13.3	-1.2	▼	23.1	23.6	-0.5	▼	3.0	5.3	-2.3	▼	16.9	17.3	-0.4	▼	7.9	9.8	-1.9	▼	18	52	-34	▼
Misgund (Langkloof)**	9.1	10.4	-1.3	▼	22.3	23.8	-1.5	▼	-3.0	-1.4	-1.6	▼	17.1	17.8	-0.7	▼	2.0	3.5	-1.5	▼	55	175	-119	▼
Montagu	10.7	12.1	-1.4	▼	26.0	25.8	0.2	▲	-0.9	-0.9	0.1	▲	19.0	20.4	-1.4	▼	4.0	5.1	-1.1	▼	43	9	34	▲
Nuy**	10.7	12.1	-1.4	▼	26.4	25.7	0.7	▲	-0.5	1.8	-2.3	▼	18.0	19.5	-1.5	▼	4.1	5.9	-1.8	▼	63	68	-4	▼
Piketberg**	9.5	12.0	-2.5	▼	24.5	26.5	-2.0	▼	0.4	0.7	-0.3	▼	16.1	19.0	-2.9	▼	4.2	5.4	-1.2	▼	176	217	-41	▼
Robertson**	12.5	13.4	-0.9	▼	28.0	26.5	-1.5	▼	1.4	2.8	1.4	▲	18.7	19.9	-1.2	▼	6.9	7.2	-0.3	▼	58	54	4	▲
Simondium	12.3	14.4	-2.1	▼	26.2	26.7	-0.5	▼	4.7	5.8	-1.2	▼	17.0	20.0	-3.0	▼	8.7	9.8	-1.1	▼	159	132	27	▲
Stellenbosch	12.8	14.8	-2.0	▼	25.9	27.4	-1.5	▼	5.5	6.1	-0.6	▼	17.1	20.4	-3.3	▼	8.9	10.0	-1.1	▼	136	108	29	▲
Tulbagh	11.2	12.6	-1.4	▼	27.0	26.6	0.4	▲	1.0	0.7	0.3	▲	17.9	19.8	-1.9	▼	6.0	6.8	-0.8	▼	89	89	0	—
Villiersdorp	12.5	13.6	-1.1	▼	25.8	24.7	1.1	▲	3.0	3.6	-0.6	▼	17.2	19.1	-1.9	▼	7.8	8.6	-0.8	▼	101	34	67	▲
Vrystaat**	8.4	8.7	-0.3	▼	20.6	22.5	-1.9	▼	-4.0	-3.5	-0.5	▼	16.5	17.8	-1.3	▼	2.2	1.8	0.4	▲	24	9	15	▲
Vyeboom**	12.5	12.5	0.0	—	26.1	25.1	1.0	▲	1.7	2.5	-0.8	▼	16.7	19.1	-2.4	▼	8.5	7.0	1.5	▲	244	109	135	▲
Waterberg	12.6	13.7	-1.1	▼	23.9	29.5	-5.7	▼	2.0	3.0	-1.0	▼	20.4	21.5	-1.1	▼	5.6	6.6	-1.0	▼	0	3	-3	▼
WBV - Noord	9.9	11.8	-1.9	▼	23.6	25.7	-2.1	▼	0.1	0.0	0.0	—	16.6	19.5	-2.9	▼	3.4	5.2	-1.8	▼	102	62	40	▲
WBV – Suid**	9.6	11.1	-1.5	▼	25.3	24.8	0.5	▲	-0.6	-2.4	1.8	▲	16.8	19.5	-2.7	▼	4.3	4.4	-0.1	▼	101	117	-16	▼
Wellington	11.8	13.8	-2.0	▼	26.9	27.0	-0.1	▼	3.9	4.9	-1.0	▼	18.6	20.4	-1.8	▼	6.8	8.7	-1.9	▼	98	102	-4	▼
Wolseley	11.2	13.7	-2.5	▼	25.9	27.2	-1.3	▼	2.1	3.5	-1.4	▼	17.3	20.4	-3.1	▼	5.9	7.6	-1.7	▼	63	112	-49	▼



MEAN TEMPERATURE

The mean temperature for June 2025 ranged between 2°C to 16°C. The coastal regions exhibited higher mean temperatures compared to other regions.

Compared to the long-term mean, most of the Cape experienced a decrease in mean temperature for June 2025. However, the Langkloof and City of Cape Town experienced an increase.





Rainfall

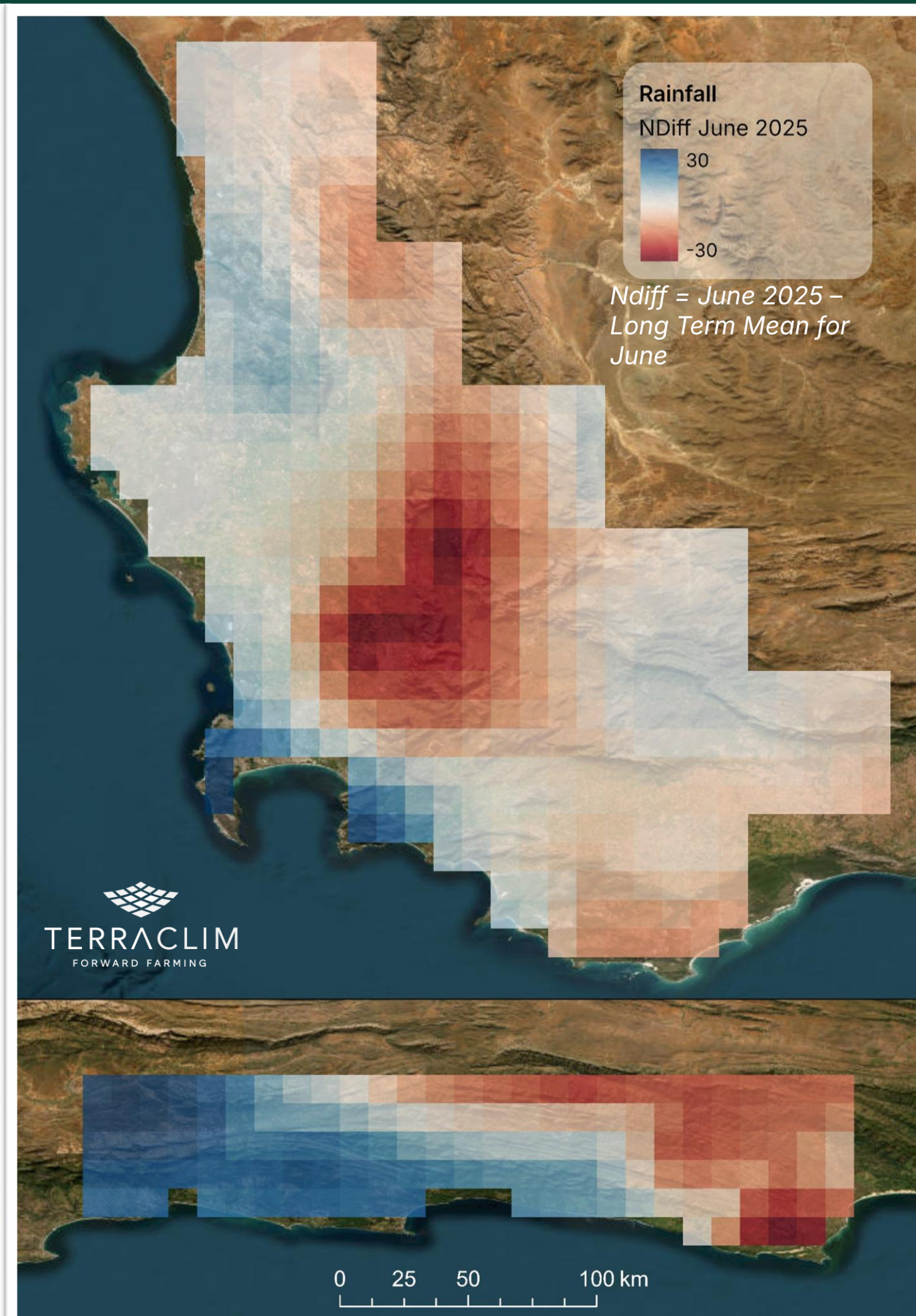




RAINFALL

The total rainfall for June 2025 ranged between 15 – 150 mm across the Cape.

Compared to the long-term average, the Cape Winelands, Overberg and eastern parts of the Langkloof received less rainfall (~30 mm) while the City of Cape Town and western Langkloof received more rainfall.



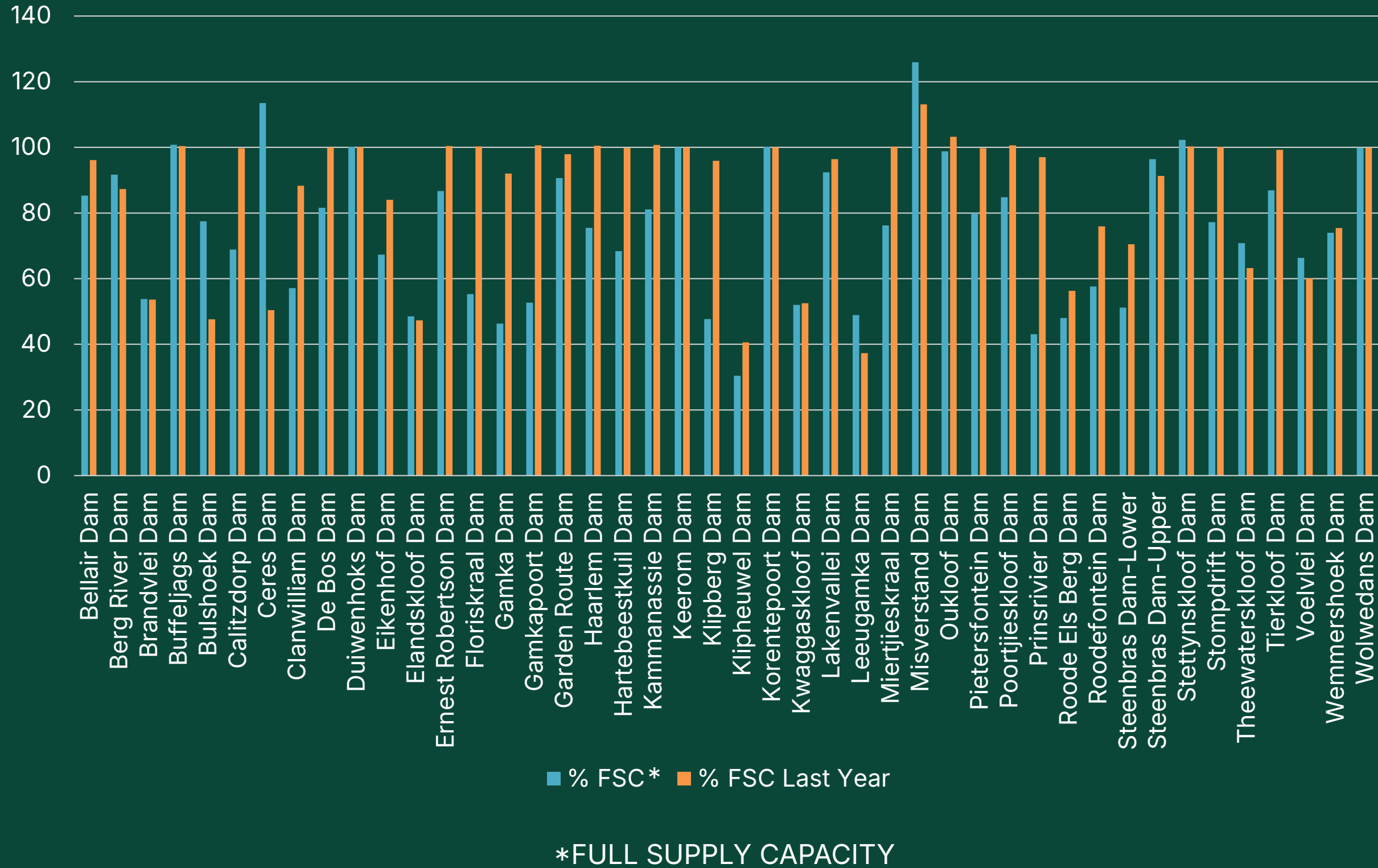
Current Level:

68% as of June 30th, 2025.

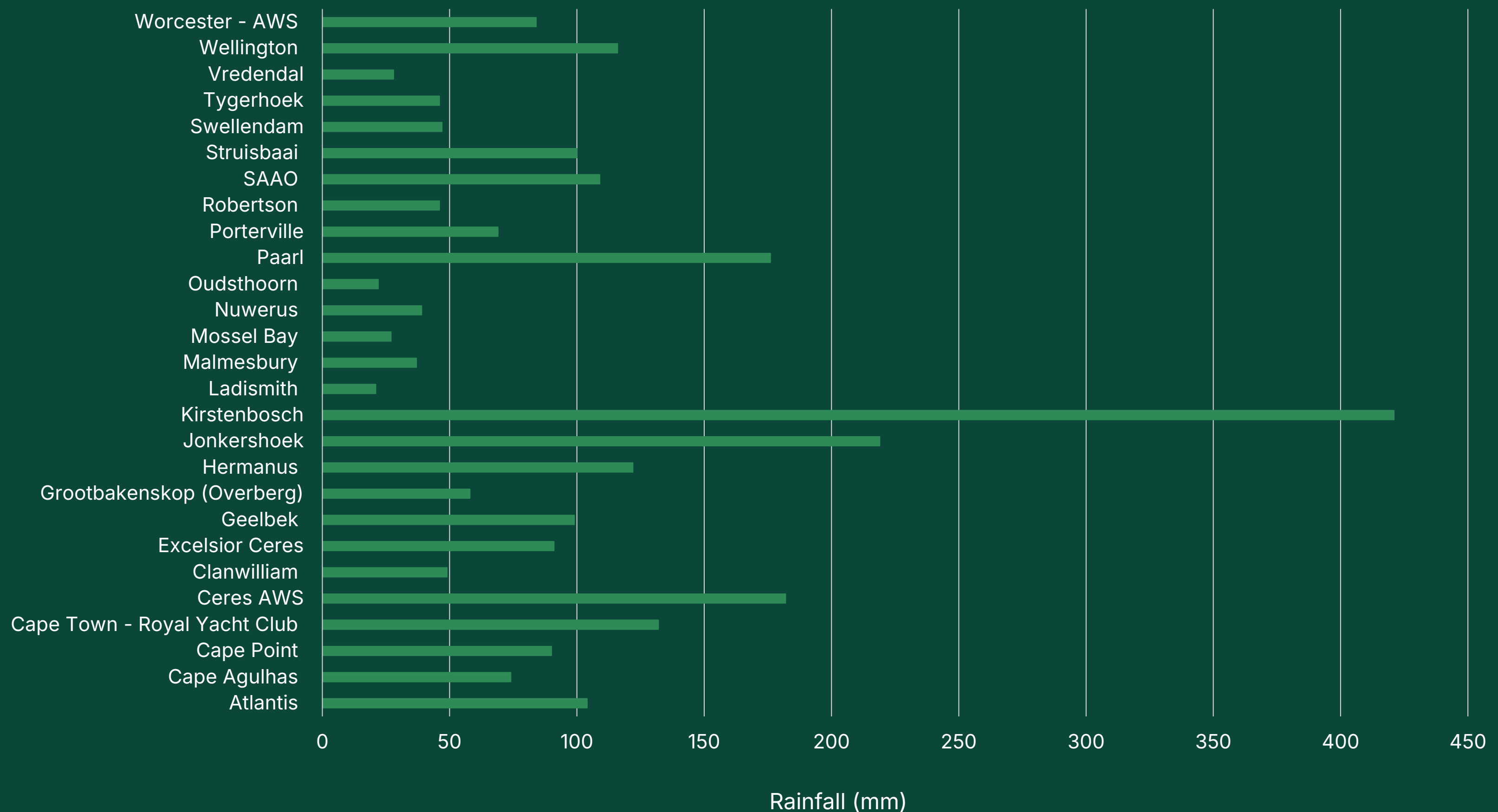
This data is sourced from the Department of Water and Sanitation.



State of Western Cape Dams



TerraClim | June Rainfall update from SAWS

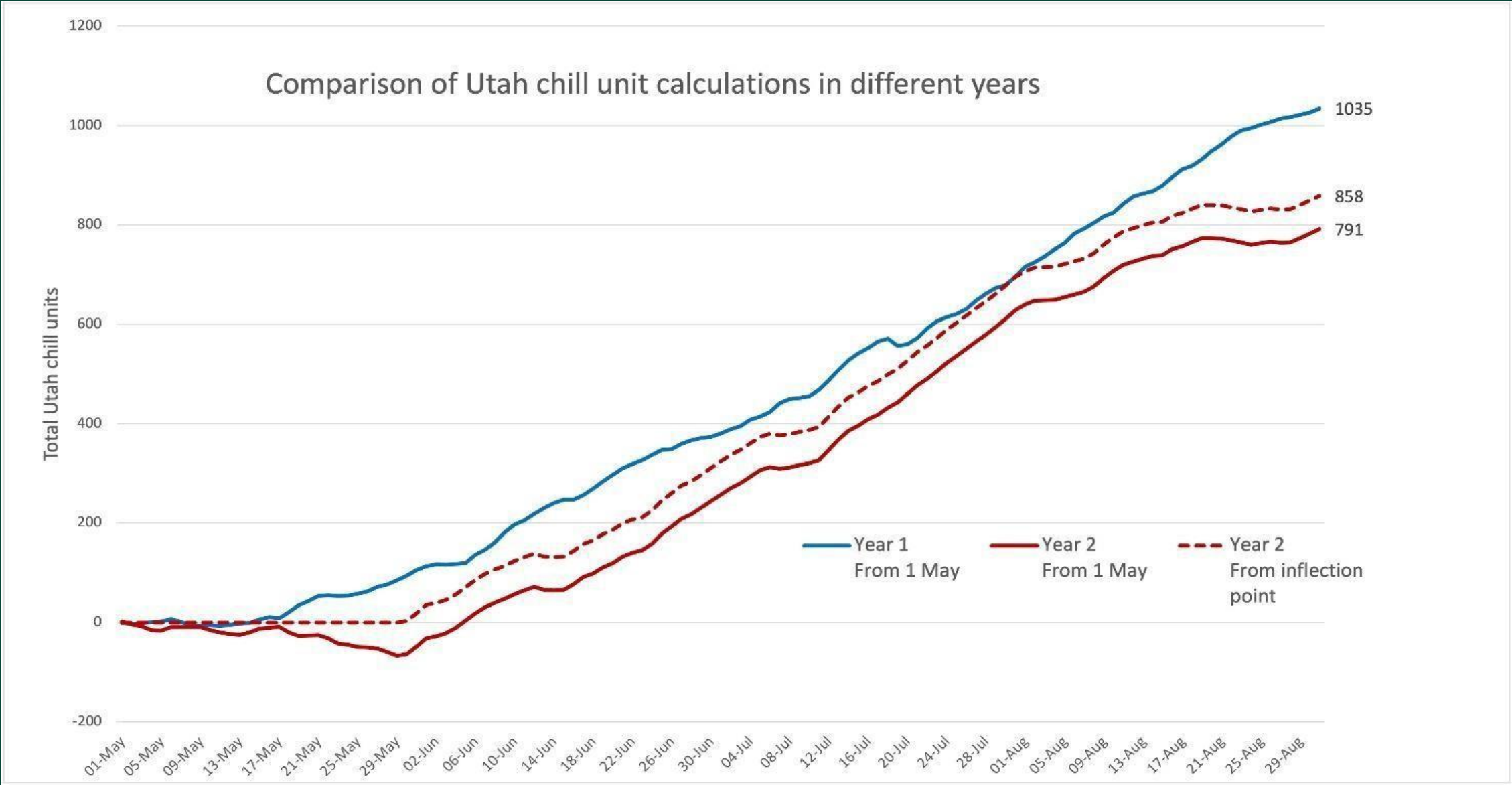




CHILL MODELS



In our industry, Utah chill units have been calculated from the arbitrary date of 1 May. This is incorrect as according to the model, chill units should be counted from the lowermost inflection point, i.e. the lowermost or most negative turning point, of the annual accumulated chill unit curve. In warm areas and in a warm season, the inflection point might occur much later than 1 May while in cold seasons and in cold regions, it might occur before May. The figure below illustrates how different calibrations of the Utah model can affect the reported accumulated chill.

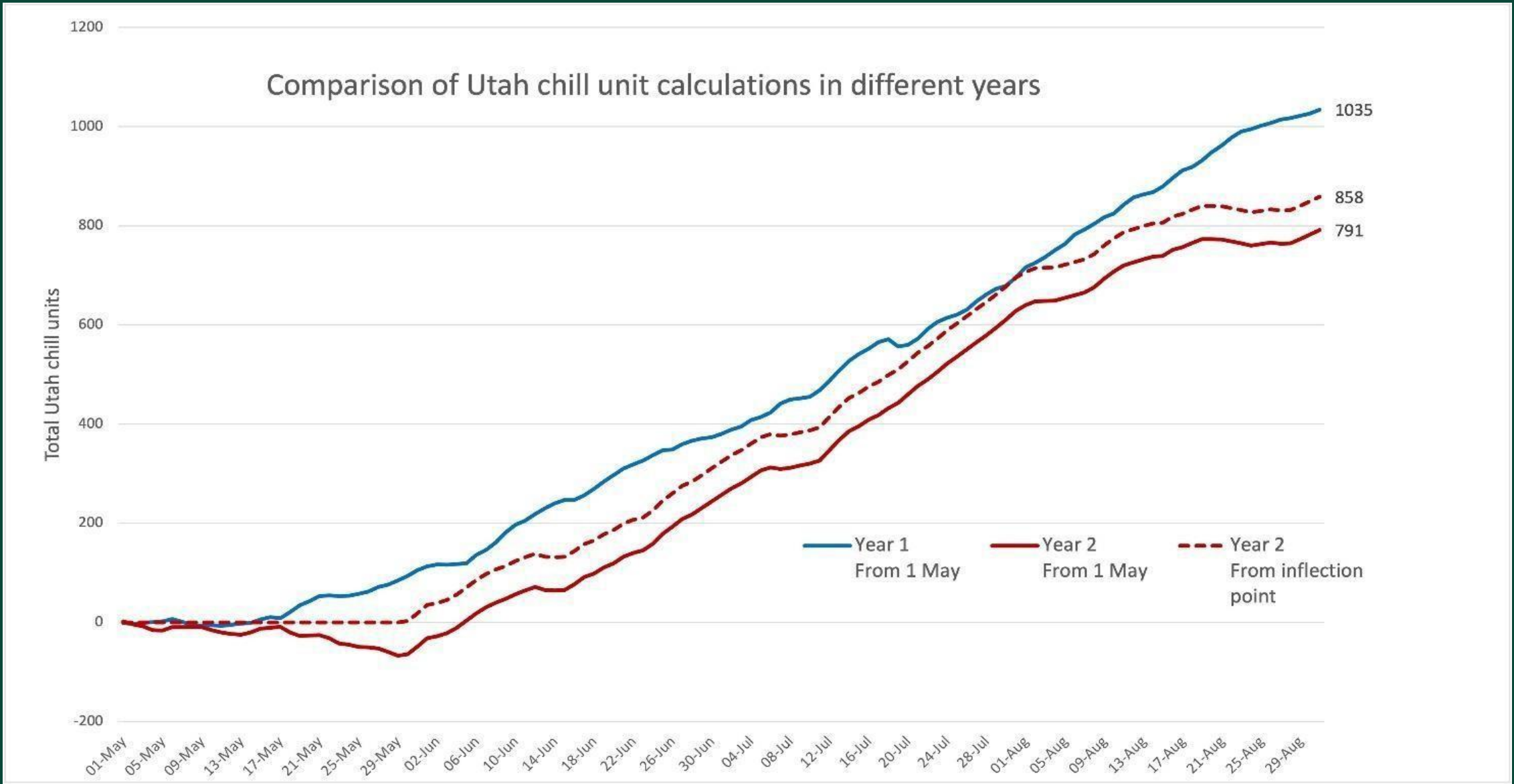


In the figure above, the blue solid line represents year 1, where the model has been correctly calibrated, so units only begin to accumulate from the inflection point, which happens to be 1 May. The red solid line, however, indicates that in year 2, chill units are also accumulated from 1 May, but the inflection point only occurs at the end of May. The result is an accumulation of negative chill units during May of year 2, which incorrectly reduces the reported data. The red dashed line indicates the accumulated chill units in year 2 if the model is correctly calibrated to start counting chill at the actual inflection point which is at the end of May. For more information, view issue 13 of the Fresh Quarterly - <https://www.freshquarterly.co.za/publication/fresh-quarterly-issue-13-june-2021/>.

Thanks to Dr Nigel Cook for contributing the data set for this chart.

Since winter 2022, we've been reporting Utah chill units from the inflection point, as specified by the model. Since the inflection points can only be determined in retrospect, we could not report on the accumulated chill units at the end of May as some regions/stations were still busy reaching their inflection points. In this report, we reported the accumulated chill units to date (30 June), the date of the inflection points as well as the re-calculated chill units for previous years so that comparison between years is possible.

In ons bedryf is Utah koue-eenhede tot op hede vanaf die arbitrêre datum van 1 Mei bepaal. Dit is verkeerd, want volgens die model, moet koue-eenhede eers vanaf die onderste of mees negatiewe draaipunt van die jaarlikse geakkumuleerde koue-eenhede kurwe bepaal word. In warm areas en in 'n warm seisoen kan die draaipunt heelwat na 1 Mei bereik word terwyl in koue seisoene en areas dit voor Mei kan gebeur.



In die grafiek hierbo verteenwoordig die blou lyn jaar 1, waar die model korrek gekalibreer is sodat koue-eenhede eers begin akkumuleer vanaf die draaipunt, wat in die geval 1 Mei was. Die soliede rooi lyn verteenwoordig die 2de jaar waar koue-eenhede ook vanaf 1 Mei begin akkumuleer het, alhoewel die draaipunt eers teen einde Mei was. Laasgenoemde lei tot die akkumulاسie van negatiewe koue-eenhede gedurende Mei wat gevolglik die gerapporteerde data verkeerdelik afwaarts aanpas. Die rooi stippellyn dui die koue-eenhede aan wat ge-akkumuleer word gedurende jaar 2 indien die model korrek gekalibreer word sodat koue eers vanaf die werklike draaipunt begin akkumuleer. Vir meer inligting, sien uitgawe 13 van die Fresh Quarterly - <https://www.freshquarterly.co.za/publication/fresh-quarterly-issue-13-june-2021/>.

Dankie aan Dr Nigel Cook vir die bydra tot die datastel vir die grafiek.

Sedert winter 2022 het ons Utah koue-eenhede korrek gerapporteer volgens die model, vanaf die draaipunt. Aangesien die draaipunte net terugskouend bepaal kan word, kon ons nie die ge-akkumuleerde koue eenhede teen einde Mei rapporteer nie omdat sommige areas/stasies nog nie hul draaipunte bereik het nie. In die verslag word die ge-akkumuleerde koue-eenhede tot en met 30 Junie gerapporteer asook die datums van die draaipunte en die herberekende koue-eenhede van vorige jare om vergelyking tussen jare moontlik te maak.



ACCUMULATED RICHARDSON COLD UNITS TO DATE: JUNE 2022 - 2025

** Different station than 2024's report

Area	Start Date* 2022	RICH (2022)	Start Date* 2023	RICH (2023)	Start Date* 2024	RICH (2024)	Start Date* 2025	RICH (2025)	RICH (25 vs. 24)	
Avontuur (Langkloof)	29 Mar 2022	568	25 Mar 2023	849	06 May 2024	338	12 Apr 2025	536	198	▲
Elgin	18 Apr 2022	346	07 Apr 2023	431	07 May 2024	279	12 Apr 2025	418	139	▲
Ermelo	06 Apr 2022	718	07 May 2023	434	26 Apr 2024	363	16 Apr 2025	504	141	▲
Franschhoek	13 Jun 2022	65	15 May 2023	176	30 Jun 2024	0	19 May 2025	152	152	▲
Greyton	18 May 2022	203	10 May 2023	219	30 May 2024	102	19 May 2025	134	32	▲
Joubertina (Langkloof)	21 Apr 2022	402	11 May 2023	376	30 May 2024	143	29 Apr 2025	324	181	▲
Koue Bokkeveld	29 Mar 2022	566	07 Apr 2023	903	03 May 2024	435	12 Apr 2025	622	187	▲
Ladismith**	13 Jun 2022	156	11 May 2023	467	30 May 2024	116	19 May 2025	163	47	▲
Misgund (Langkloof)**	04 Apr 2022	495	25 Mar 2023	682	06 May 2024	322	12 Apr 2025	506	184	▲
Montagu	19 May 2022	185	07 May 2023	292	25 May 2024	175	30 Apr 2025	252	77	▲
Nuy**	13 Jun 2022	91	27 Apr 2023	318	30 May 2024	173	29 Apr 2025	312	139	▲
Piketberg**	19 Apr 2022	378	07 Apr 2023	634	03 May 2024	319	28 Apr 2025	537	218	▲
Robertson**	12 Jun 2022	97	02 May 2023	273	21 May 2024	152	19 May 2025	119	-33	▼
Simondium	12 Jun 2022	47	15 May 2023	321	30 Jun 2024	0	30 May 2025	198	198	▲
Stellenbosch	02 Jul 2022	0	14 May 2023	147	30 Jun 2024	0	30 May 2025	141	141	▲
Tulbagh	23 Apr 2022	221	28 Apr 2023	301	25 May 2024	143	30 Apr 2025	308	165	▲
Villiersdorp	18 May 2022	116	10 May 2023	259	29 May 2024	70	30 May 2025	163	93	▲
Vrystaat**	05 Apr 2022	808	03 May 2023	619	11 May 2024	364	14 Apr 2025	629	265	▲
Vyeboom**	22 May 2022	125	10 May 2023	226	30 May 2024	180	01 May 2025	146	-34	▼
Waterberg	31 May 2022	120	10 Jun 2023	26	03 Jun 2024	57	21 May 2025	151	94	▲
WBV - Noord	22 Apr 2022	358	19 Apr 2023	517	04 May 2024	275	01 May 2025	452	177	▲
WBV – Suid**	04 May 2022	297	07 Apr 2023	573	04 May 2024	322	01 May 2025	469	147	▲
Wellington	26 May 2022	101	15 May 2023	210	30 May 2024	59	01 May 2025	270	211	▲
Wolseley	18 May 2022	181	30 Apr 2023	298	29 May 2024	78	18 May 2025	363	285	▲

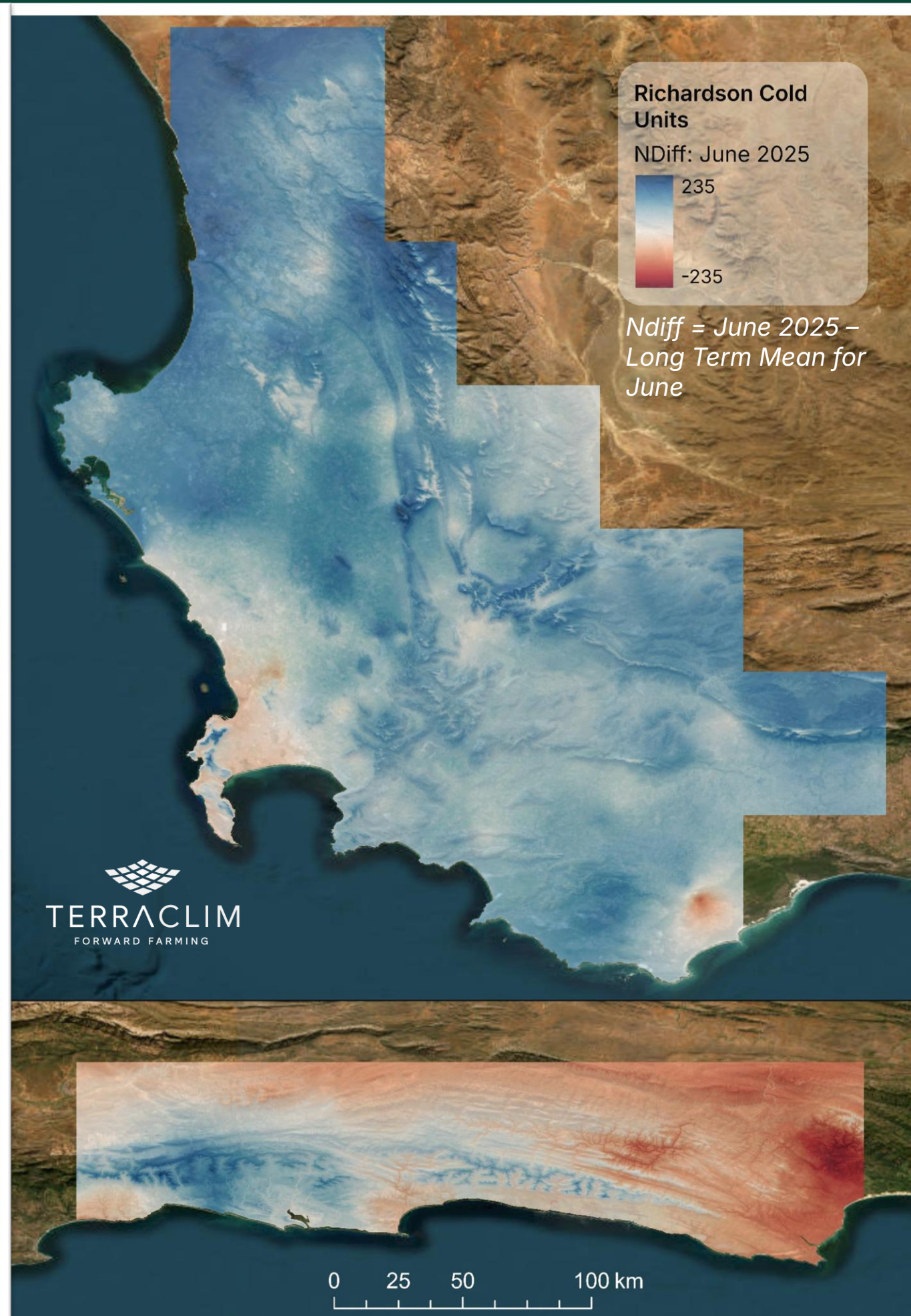
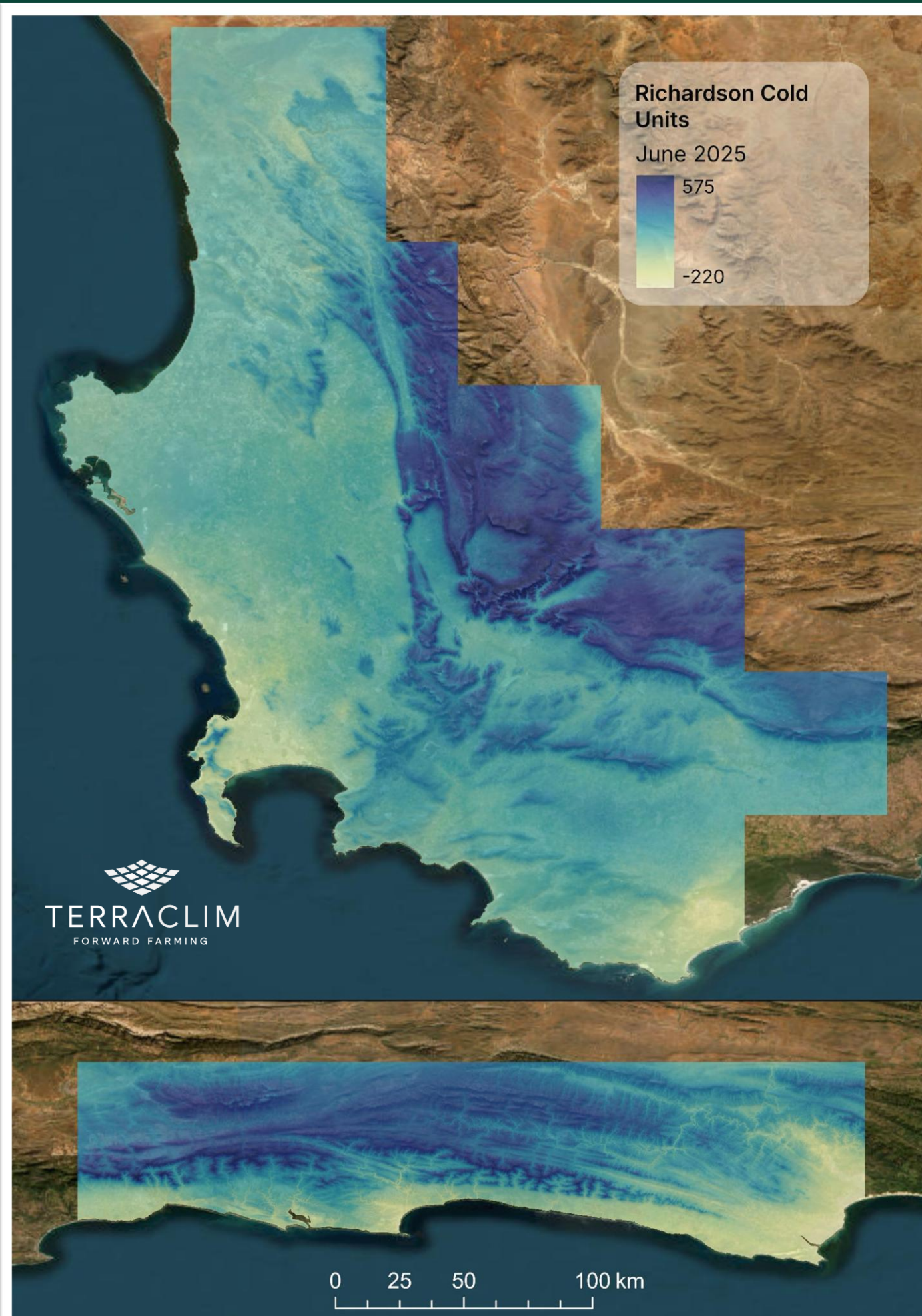
*Chill units should be counted from the lowermost inflection point, i.e., the lowermost or most negative turning point, of the annual accumulated chill unit curve.



RICHARDSON COLD UNITS (JUNE 2025)

The Richardson cold units (CU) for June 2025 ranged between -220 to 575 CU.

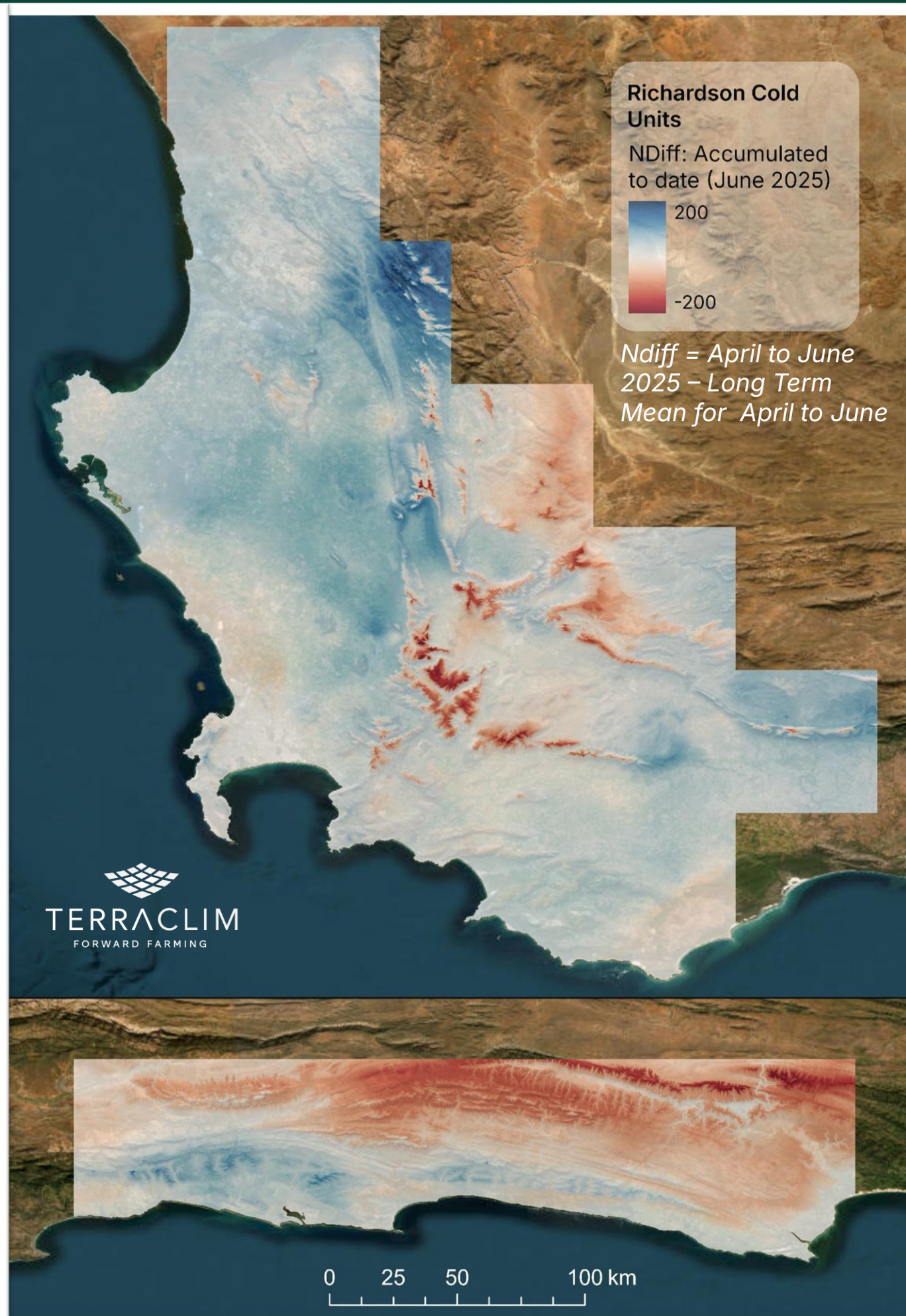
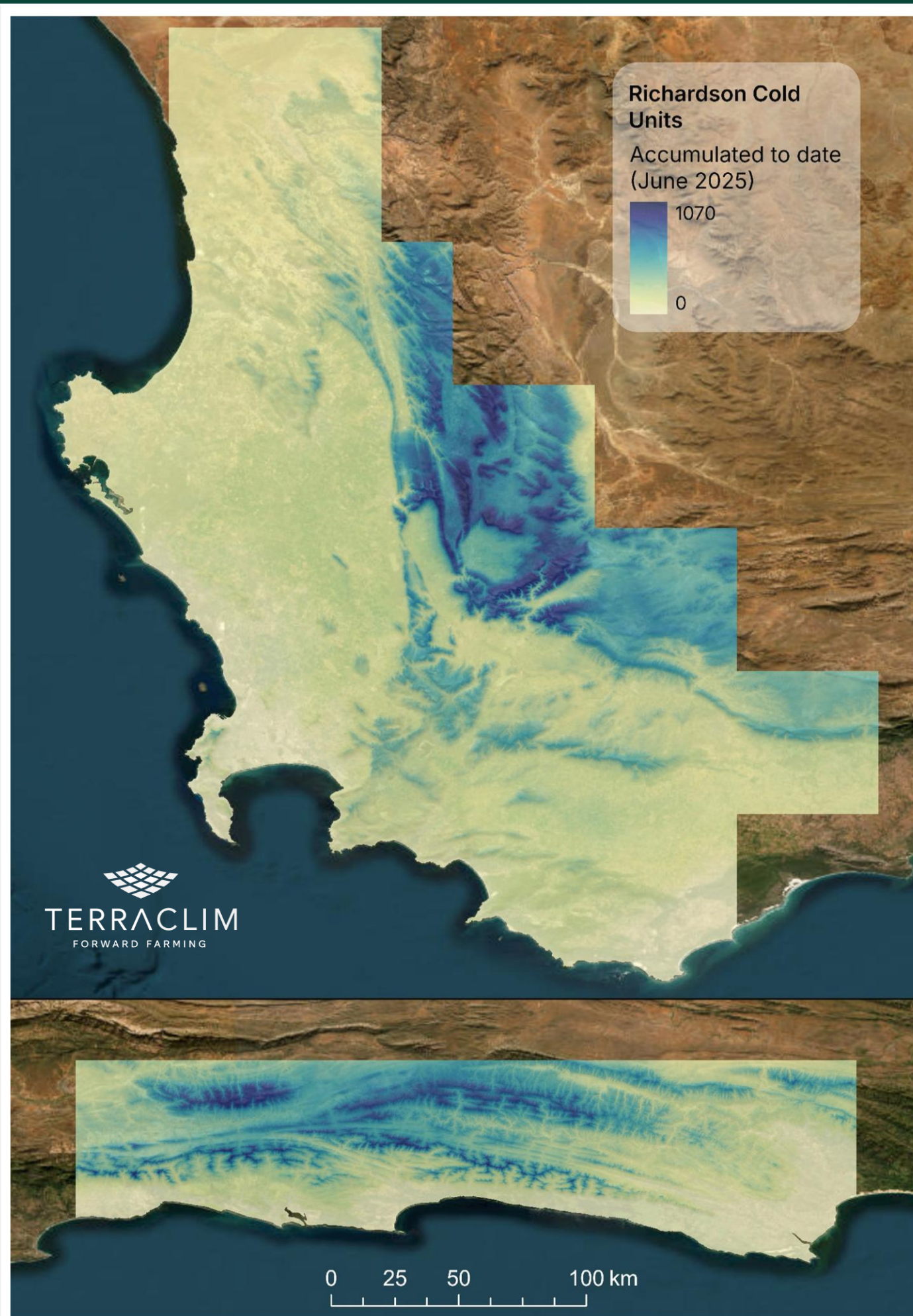
On average, the Cape accumulated 196 CU with the coastal areas accumulating less. Compared to the long-term mean, majority of the Cape was cooler this June, accumulating more chill (~73 CU) while eastern parts of the Langkloof were warmer and accumulated less chill.





ACCUMULATED RICHARDSON COLD UNITS TO DATE (JUNE 2025)

The accumulated Richardson cold units (CU) to date (June 2025) ranged between 0 to 1070 CU. On average, the Cape accumulated 250 CU with the coastal areas accumulating less. Compared to the long-term mean, majority of the Cape was cooler, accumulating more chill (~30 CU) while eastern parts of the Langkloof were warmer and accumulated less chill.





ACCUMULATED INFROUTEK COLD UNITS TO DATE: JUNE 2022 - 2025

** Different station than 2024's report

Area	Start Date* 2022	INF (2022)	Start Date* 2023	INF (2023)	Start Date* 2024	INF (2024)	Start Date* 2025	INF (2025)	INF (25 vs. 24)
Avontuur (Langkloof)	29 Mar 2022	691	25 Mar 2023	918	06 May 2024	387	12 Apr 2025	606	219 ▲
Elgin	18 Apr 2022	425	07 Apr 2023	494	07 May 2024	309	12 Apr 2025	469	160 ▲
Ermelo	06 Apr 2022	737	07 May 2023	443	26 Apr 2024	377	16 Apr 2025	519	142 ▲
Franschhoek	13 Jun 2022	80	15 May 2023	209	30 Jun 2024	0	19 May 2025	208	208 ▲
Greyton	18 May 2022	289	10 May 2023	271	30 May 2024	166	19 May 2025	210	44 ▲
Joubertina (Langkloof)	04 Apr 2022	488	11 May 2023	385	30 May 2024	180	29 Apr 2025	361	181 ▲
Koue Bokkeveld	29 Mar 2022	637	07 Apr 2023	930	03 May 2024	463	12 Apr 2025	660	197 ▲
Ladismith**	13 Jun 2022	178	11 May 2023	494	30 May 2024	193	19 May 2025	297	104 ▲
Misgund (Langkloof)**	04 Apr 2022	579	25 Mar 2023	767	06 May 2024	356	12 Apr 2025	555	199 ▲
Montagu	19 May 2022	234	07 May 2023	326	25 May 2024	196	30 Apr 2025	315	119 ▲
Nuy**	13 Jun 2022	93	27 Apr 2023	356	30 May 2024	195	29 Apr 2025	365	170 ▲
Piketberg**	19 Apr 2022	420	07 Apr 2023	674	03 May 2024	356	28 Apr 2025	569	213 ▲
Robertson**	12 Jun 2022	119	02 May 2023	330	21 May 2024	210	19 May 2025	176	-34 ▼
Simondium	12 Jun 2022	85	15 May 2023	346	30 Jun 2024	0	30 May 2025	214	214 ▲
Stellenbosch	02 Jul 2022	0	14 May 2023	199	30 Jun 2024	0	30 May 2025	187	187 ▲
Tulbagh	23 Apr 2022	324	28 Apr 2023	316	25 May 2024	188	30 Apr 2025	363	175 ▲
Villiersdorp	18 May 2022	257	10 May 2023	300	29 May 2024	138	30 May 2025	213	75 ▲
Vrystaat**	05 Apr 2022	824	03 May 2023	623	11 May 2024	375	14 Apr 2025	640	265 ▲
Vyeboom**	27 Jun 2022	19	10 May 2023	256	30 May 2024	195	01 May 2025	278	83 ▲
Waterberg	31 May 2022	132	10 Jun 2023	44	03 Jun 2024	82	21 May 2025	162	80 ▲
WBV - Noord	22 Apr 2022	415	19 Apr 2023	543	04 May 2024	306	01 May 2025	476	170 ▲
WBV – Suid**	24 May 2022	234	07 Apr 2023	616	04 May 2024	332	01 May 2025	483	151 ▲
Wellington	26 May 2022	139	15 May 2023	234	30 May 2024	92	01 May 2025	312	220 ▲
Wolseley	18 May 2022	238	30 Apr 2023	323	29 Apr 2024	131	18 May 2025	391	260 ▲

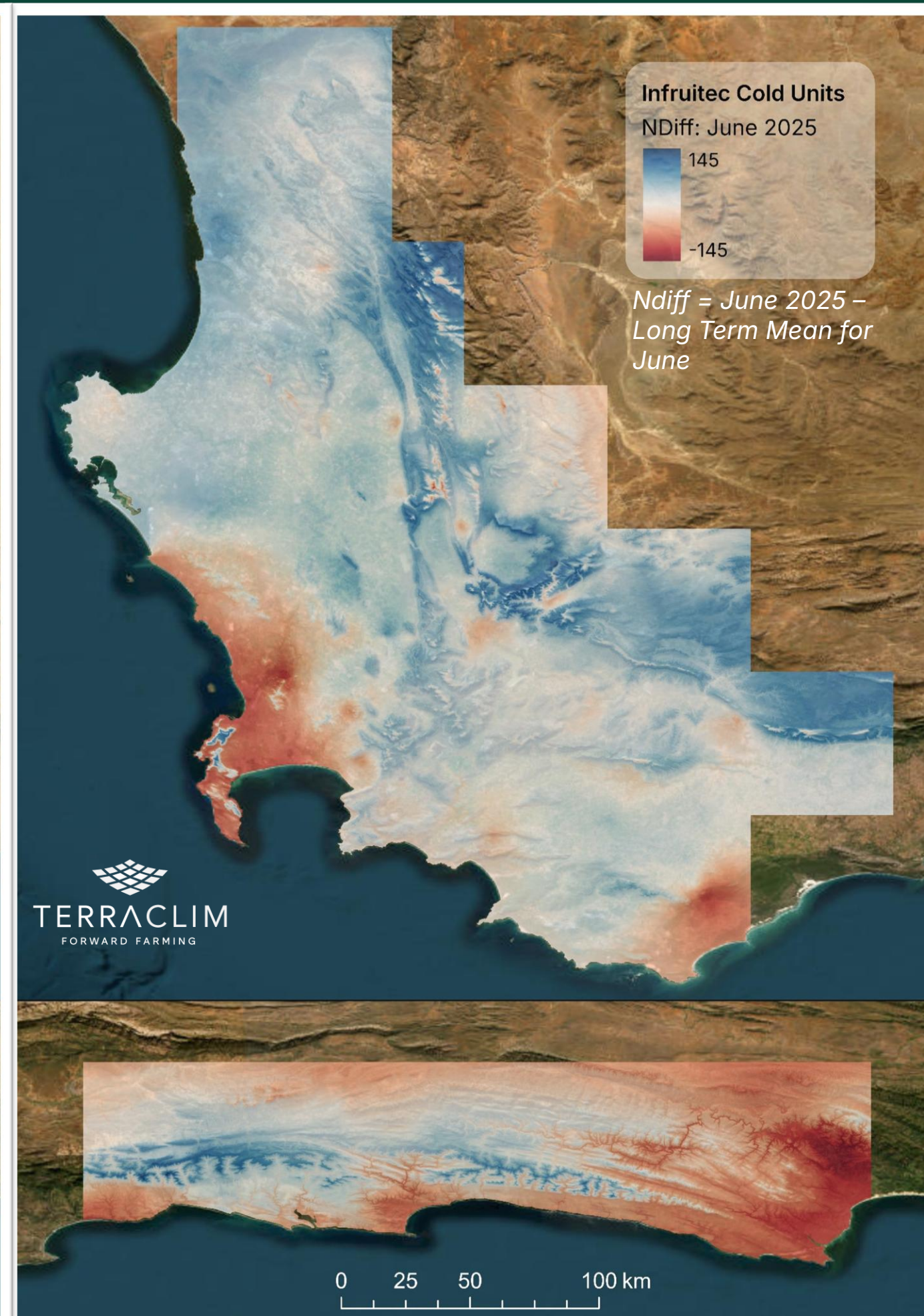
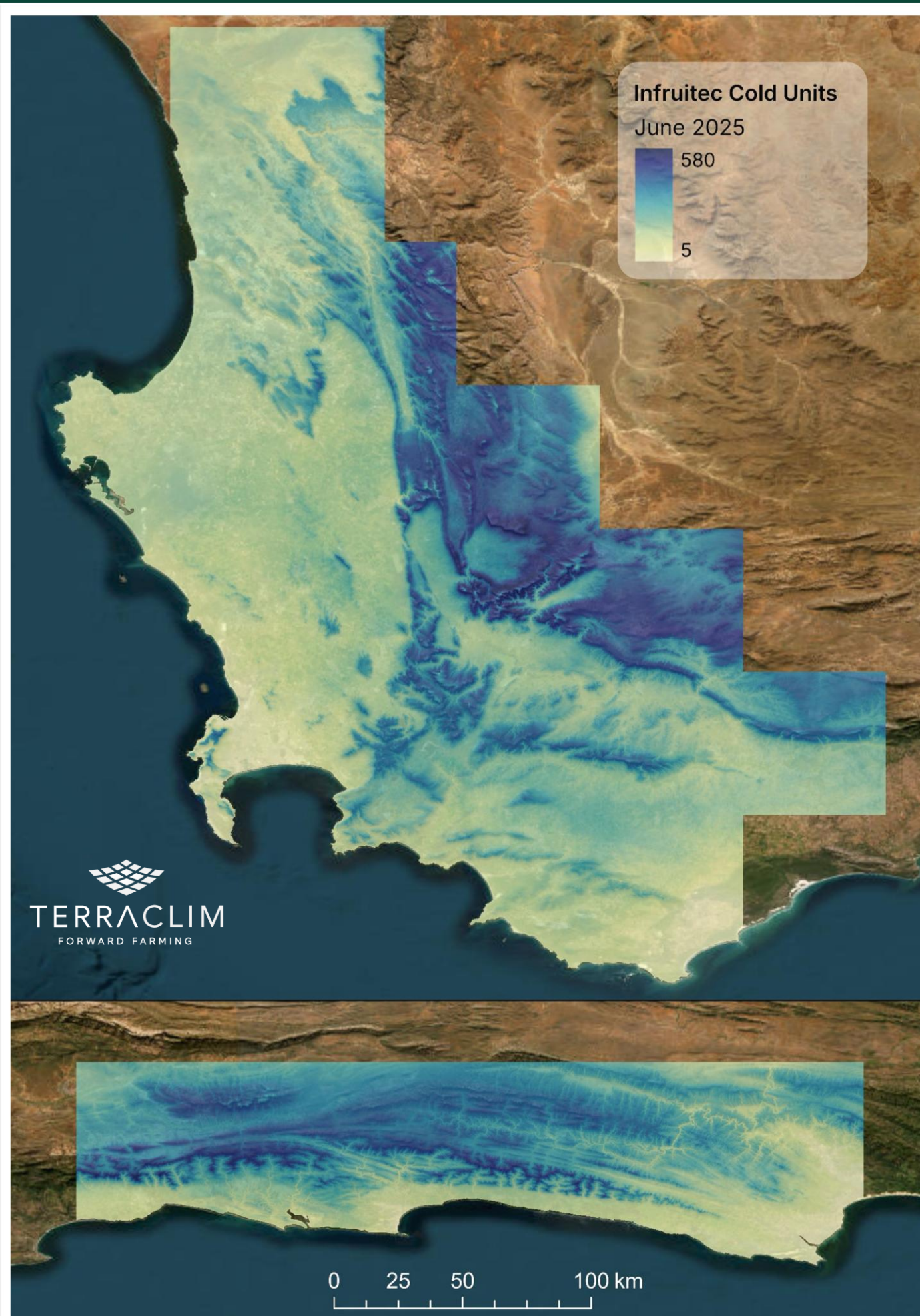
*Chill units should be counted from the lowermost inflection point, i.e., the lowermost or most negative turning point, of the annual accumulated chill unit curve.



INFRUITEC COLD UNITS (JUNE 2025)

The Infruitec cold units (CU) in June 2025 ranged between 5 - 580 CU.

On average, the Cape received 232 CU with the coastal areas accumulating less. Compared to the long-term mean, majority of the Cape was cooler, accumulating more chill (~50 CU) while the City of Cape Town, Overberg and eastern parts of the Langkloof were warmer and accumulated less chill.

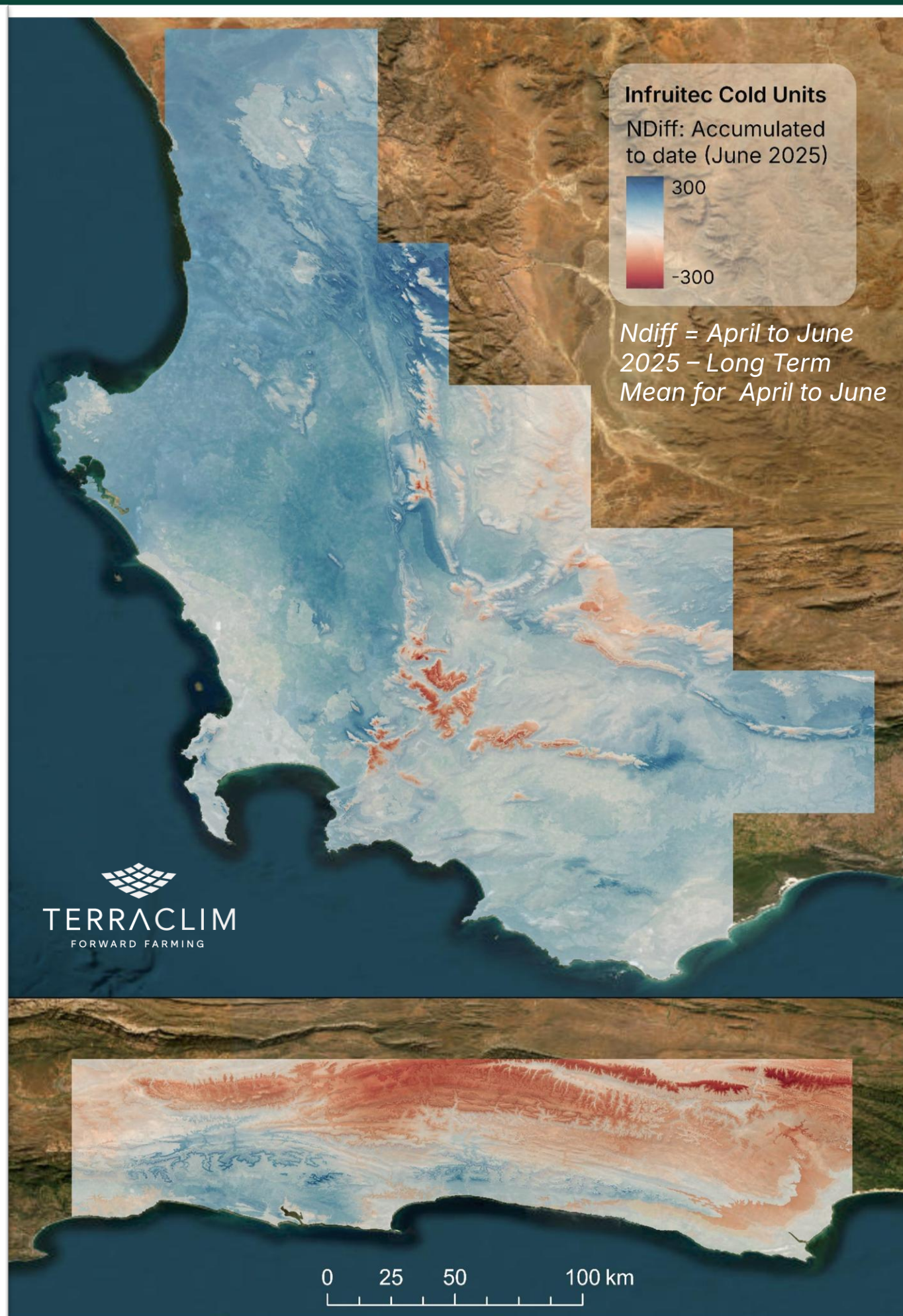
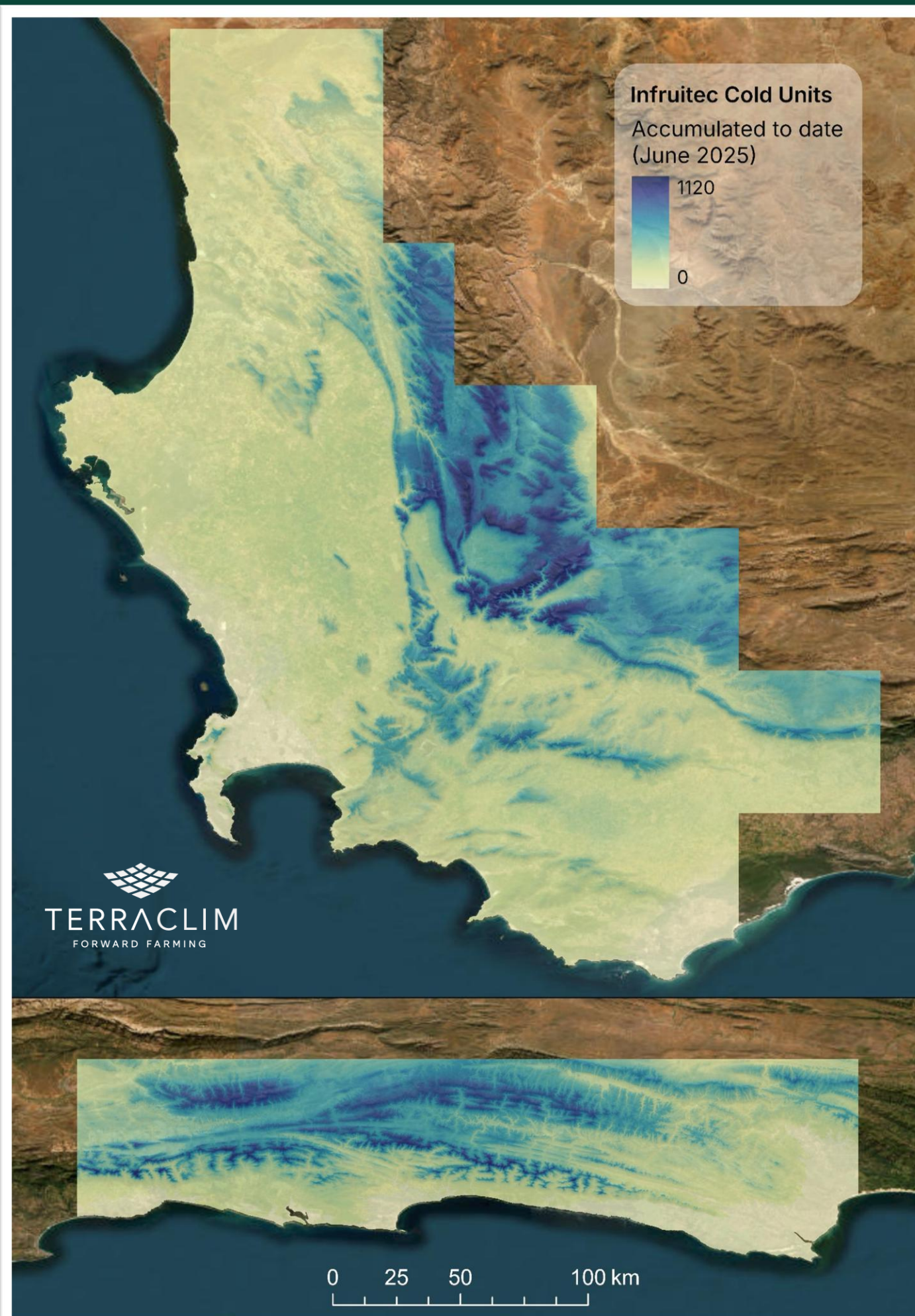




ACCUMULATED INFRUITEC COLD UNITS TO DATE (JUNE 2025)

The accumulated Infruitec cold units (CU) to date (June 2025) ranged between 0 and 1120 CU. On average, the Cape accumulated 291 CU with the coastal areas and City of Cape Town accumulating fewer.

The majority of the Cape was cooler during this period, accumulating more chill (~30 CU) while the northern Langkloof was warmer and accumulated less chill.





ACCUMULATED CHILL PORTIONS TO DATE: JUNE 2022 - 2025

** Different station than 2024's report

Area	Start Date* 2022	CP ¹ (2022)	Start Date* 2023	CP ¹ (2023)	Start Date* 2024	CP ¹ (2024)	Start Date* 2025	CP ¹ (2025)	INF (25 vs. 24)	
Avontuur (Langkloof)	14 Mar 2022	40	26 Mar 2023	48	14 Mar 2024	24	27 Mar 2025	33	9	▲
Elgin	06 May 2022	21	08 Apr 2023	33	09 May 2024	15	14 Apr 2025	28	13	▲
Ermelo	05 Apr 2022	43	28 Mar 2023	27	07 Apr 2024	23	18 Apr 2025	31	8	▲
Franschhoek	07 Apr 2022	10	12 May 2023	17	02 Jun 2024	4	02 May 2025	15	11	▲
Greyton	08 Apr 2022	25	09 Apr 2023	19	31 May 2024	9	01 May 2025	18	9	▲
Joubertina (Langkloof)	15 Mar 2022	24	10 Apr 2023	27	25 May 2024	9	15 Apr 2025	21	12	▲
Koue Bokkeveld	05 Apr 2022	35	12 Mar 2023	48	07 Apr 2024	24	26 Mar 2025	34	10	▲
Ladismith**	07 Apr 2022	23	27 Mar 2023	35	07 Apr 2024	19	15 Apr 2025	22	3	▲
Misgund (Langkloof)**	14 Mar 2022	35	27 Mar 2023	43	06 Mar 2024	24	27 Mar 2025	31	7	▲
Montagu	16 Apr 2022	15	22 Apr 2023	19	27 May 2024	10	02 May 2025	17	7	▲
Nuy**	25 Apr 2022	12	21 Apr 2023	23	12 May 2024	9	04 May 2025	19	10	▲
Piketberg**	06 Apr 2022	24	09 Apr 2023	38	10 May 2024	12	03 May 2025	25	13	▲
Robertson**	08 Apr 2022	21	09 Apr 2023	26	24 Mar 2024	27	11 May 2025	9	-18	▼
Simondium	07 Apr 2022	13	12 May 2023	52	11 May 2024	43	01 May 2025	16	-33	▼
Stellenbosch	25 Apr 2022	13	18 May 2023	16	11 May 2024	8	02 May 2025	16	8	▲
Tulbagh	07 Apr 2022	19	21 Apr 2023	22	31 May 2024	10	02 May 2025	17	7	▲
Villiersdorp	07 Apr 2022	20	31 Mar 2023	25	09 May 2024	10	12 Apr 2025	21	11	▲
Vrystaat**	22 Mar 2022	43	11 Apr 2023	31	07 Apr 2024	22	16 Apr 2025	32	10	▲
Vyeboom**	30 Jul 2022	0	08 Apr 2023	23	09 May 2024	12	01 May 2025	19	7	▲
Waterberg	04 Jun 2022	6	17 May 2023	2	04 Jun 2024	4	25 May 2025	7	3	▲
WBV - Noord	25 Apr 2022	20	21 Apr 2023	32	11 May 2024	13	01 May 2025	24	11	▲
WBV – Suid**	19 Apr 2022	20	10 Apr 2023	32	09 May 2024	14	01 May 2025	24	10	▲
Wellington	14 May 2022	10	19 May 2023	15	11 May 2024	8	01 May 2025	20	12	▲
Wolseley	25 Apr 2022	19	22 Apr 2023	21	12 May 2024	8	22 Apr 2025	27	19	▲

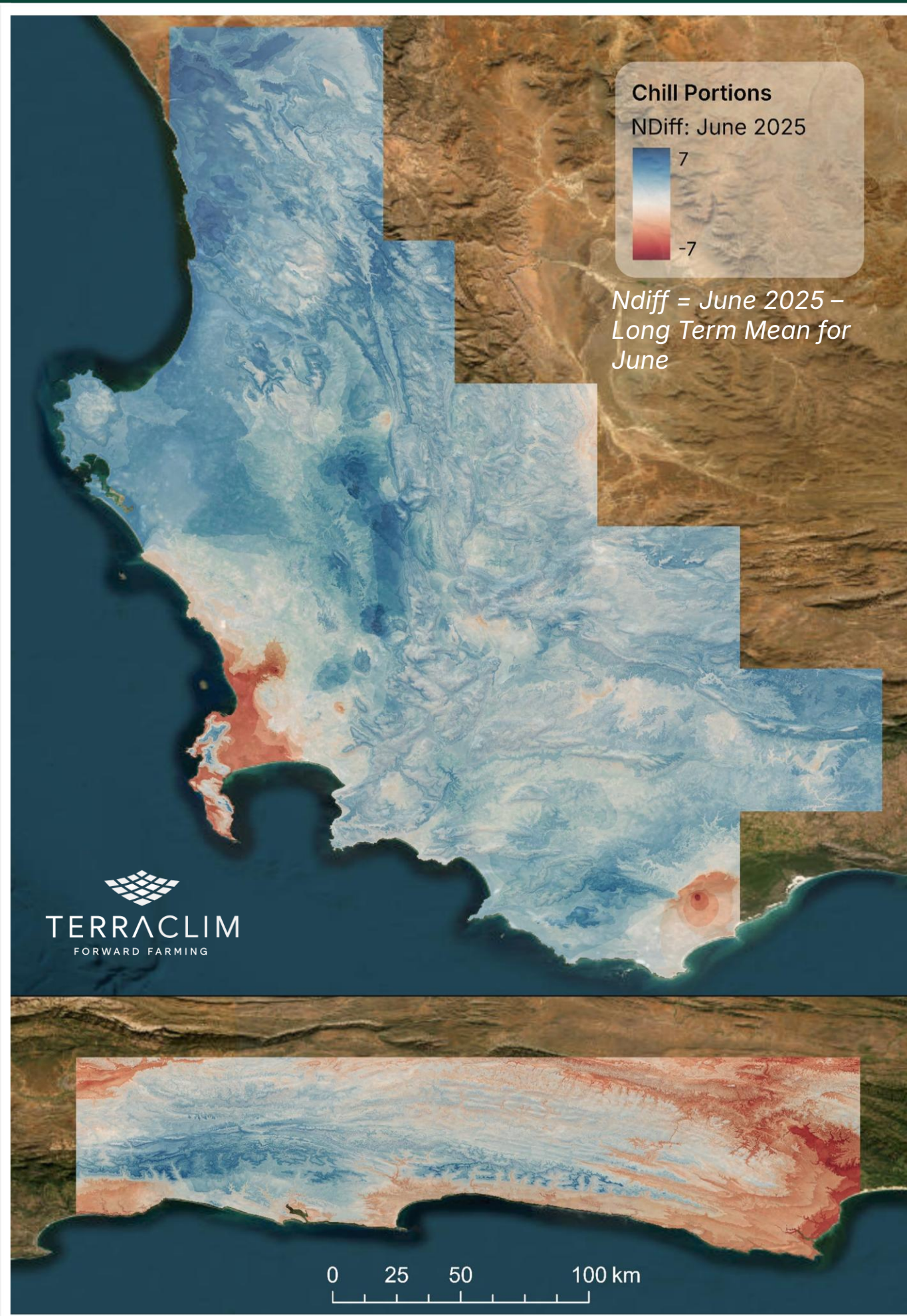
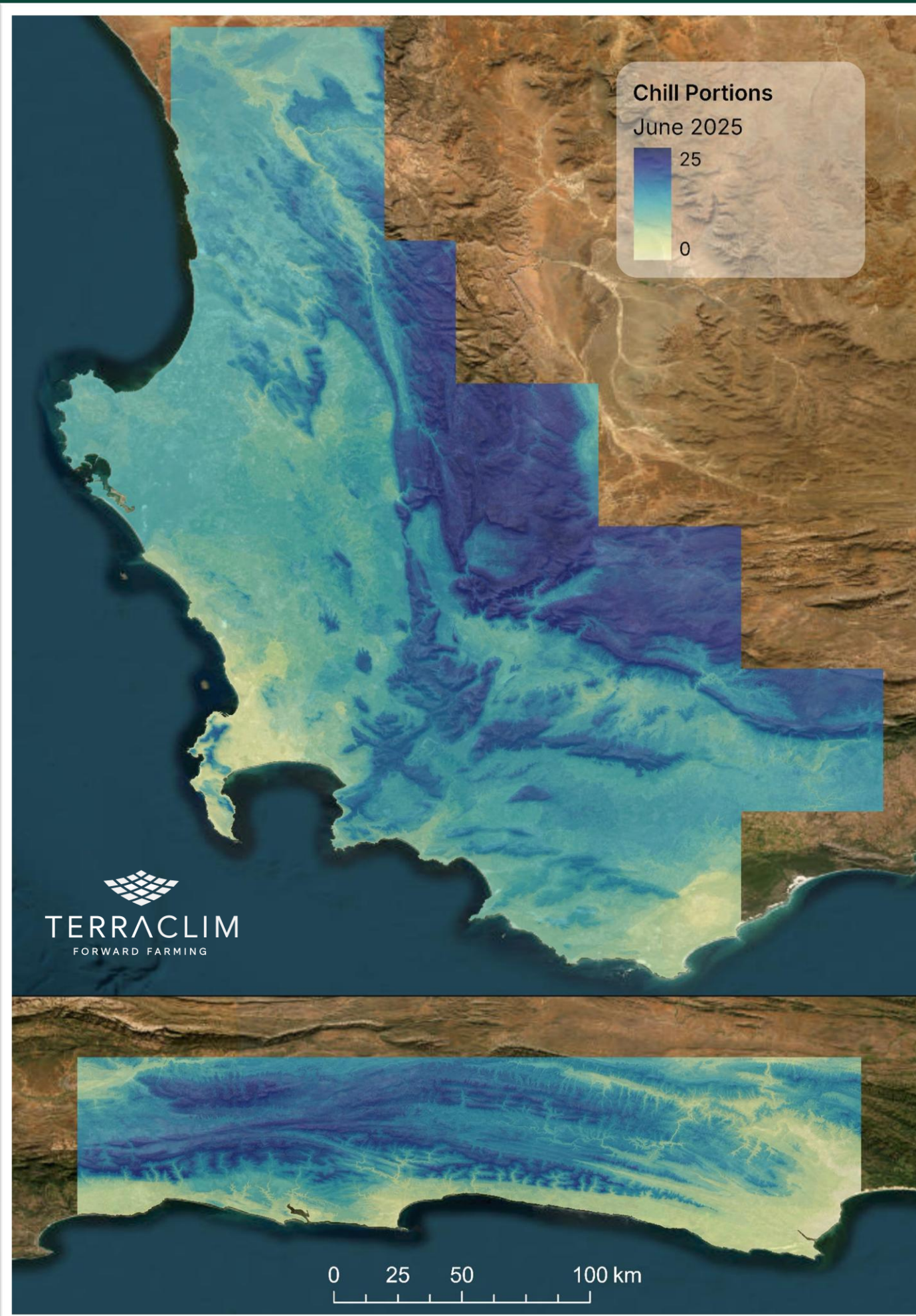
CP¹ = Chill portions according to the dynamic model (Fishman *et al.*, 1987)



CHILL PORTIONS (JUNE 2025)

The Chill Portions (CP) in June 2025 ranged between 0 - 25 CP.

On average, the Cape received 13 CP with the City of Cape Town and Overberg regions receiving less. Compared to the long-term mean, majority of the Cape was cooler, accumulating more chill (~3 CP) while the City of Cape Town, Overberg and eastern parts of the Langkloof were warmer and accumulated less chill.

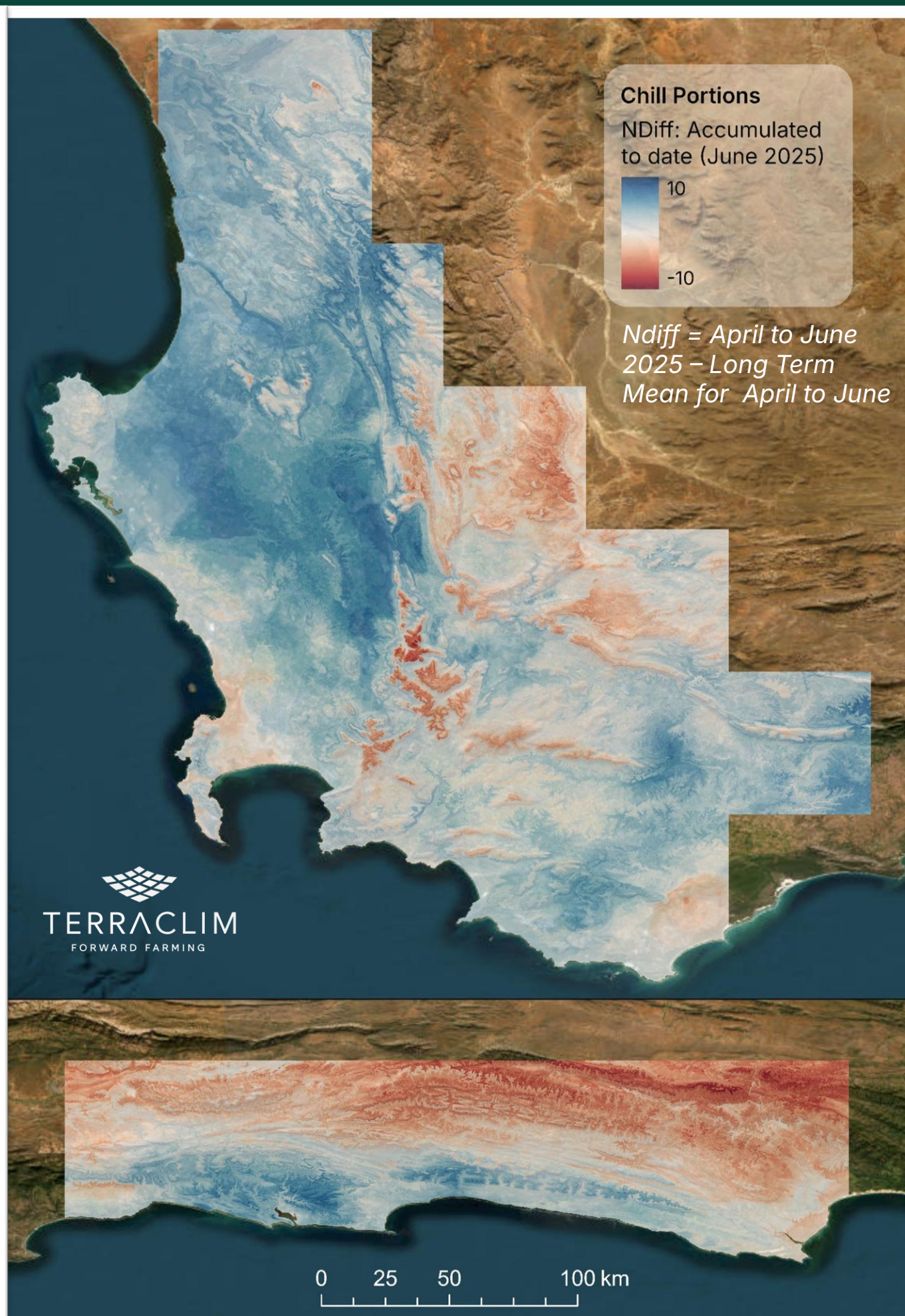
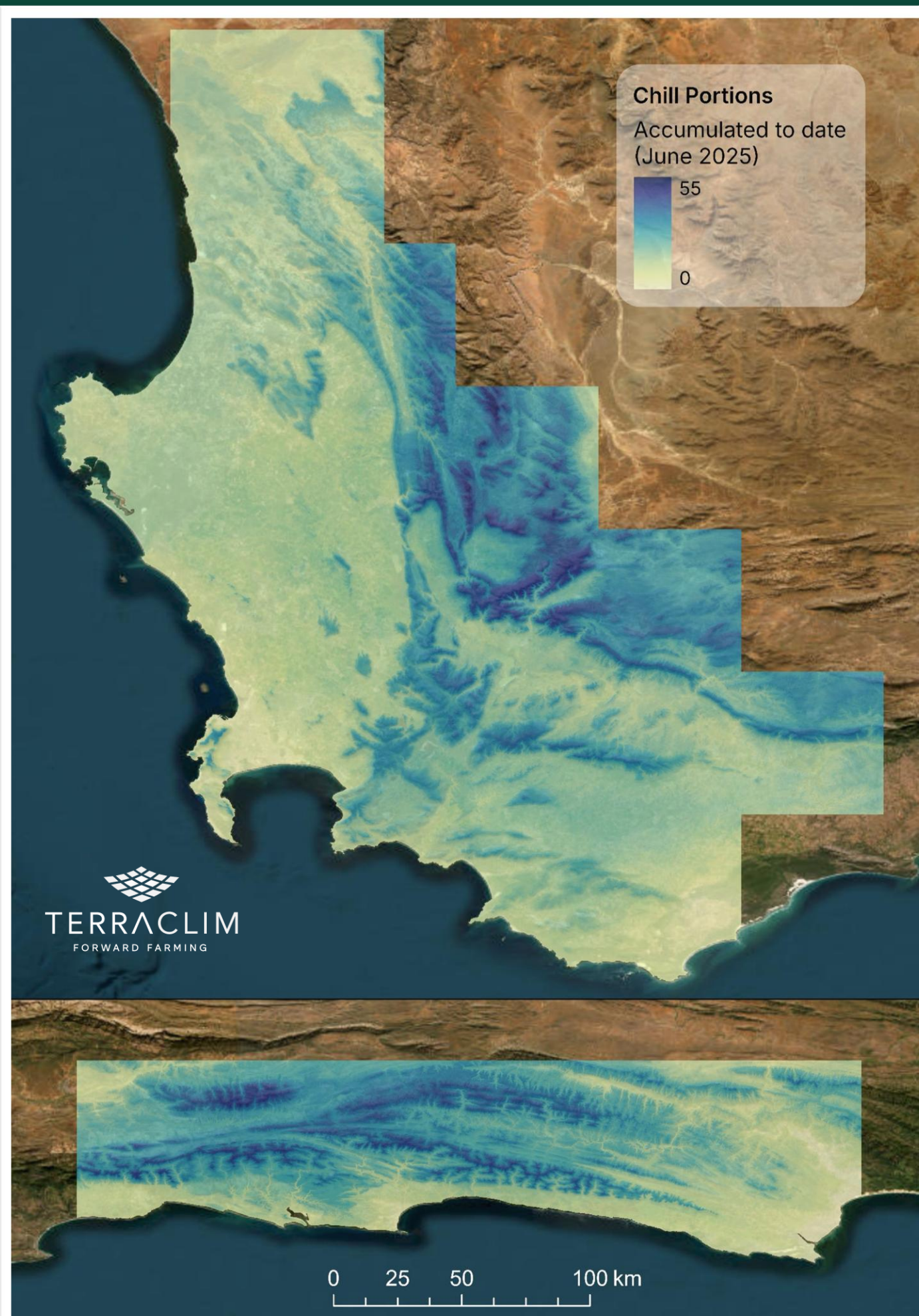


CHILL PORTIONS (APRIL – JUNE)



The accumulated Chill Portions (CP) to date (June 2025) ranged between 0 to 55 CP.

On average, the Cape received 20 CP with the coastal regions receiving less chill. Compared to the long-term mean, the majority of the Cape was cooler, accumulating more chill. Inland Langkloof and the mountainous areas of the Cape Winelands were warmer during this period, accumulating less chill than normal.



Stations used in this report (1 June – 30 June): 2024/25

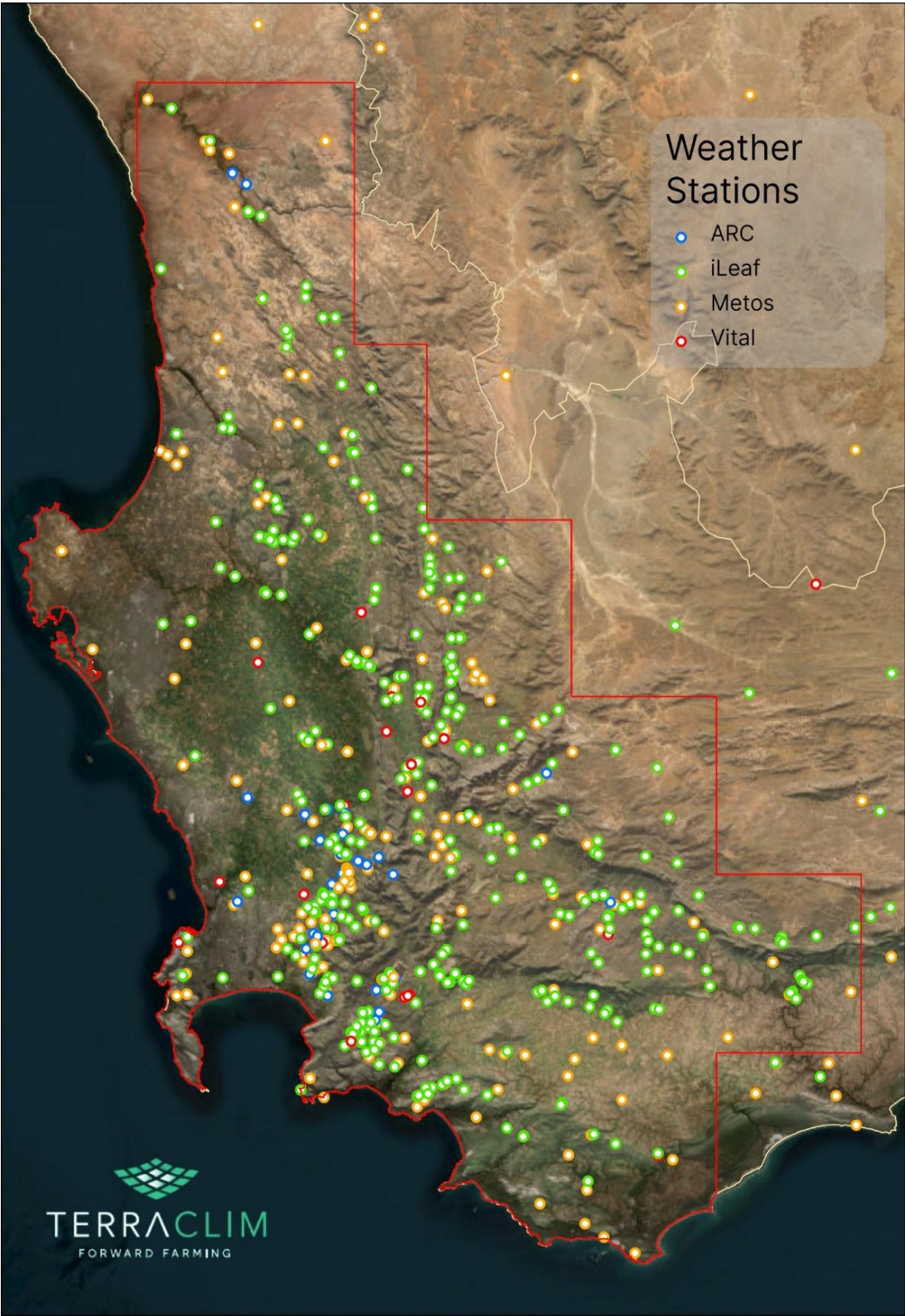
** Different stations than 2024's report



Area	Station (2025)
Avontuur (Langkloof)	Avontuur
Elgin	Beaulieu
Ermelo	The Big Apple
Franschhoek	La Motte
Greyton	Greyton
Joubertina (Langkloof)	Joubertina
Koue Bokkeveld	Weltevrede
Ladismith**	R2C Ladismith
Misgund (Langkloof)**	JGS
Montagu	Derdeheuwel/Baden
Nuy**	La Motte Rivier
Piketberg**	Moutons Valley
Robertson**	Van Loveren Riverside
Simondium	Simonsvlei Landgoed
Stellenbosch	Kanonkop1
Tulbagh	Waveren Berries
Villiersdorp	Villiersdorp
Vrystaat**	Lettie
Vyeboom**	Graymead
Waterberg	Waterberg Berries
WBV – Noord	Lushof
WBV – Suid**	Edenville cirrus50
Wellington	Olyvenboom
Wolseley	Platvlei

Seasonal Spatialised Maps created by TerraClim

A network for a changing climate: These weather stations provide crucial data for sustainable agriculture.



Seasonal Snapshot presented by iLeaf, a division of Mérieux NutriSciences | Hortec & TerraClim

