

Koingnaas Weather Statistics & West Coast Condensation Trends

Koingnaas Rainfall & Climate Summary

Koingnaas, situated along South Africa's west coast in the Northern Cape, experiences a **subtropical desert climate** characterized by **very low annual rainfall** and **frequent coastal fog**. The region falls within **Growing Zones 9–10**, making it well-suited for **drought-tolerant and subtropical plant species like palms**.

Average Annual Rainfall

- **Total annual precipitation:** ~104 mm (≈ 4.1 inches)
- **Average rainy days per year:** ~48 days
- **Wettest month:** July (~15 mm)
- **Driest month:** February (~2.5 mm)

Monthly Temperature & Rainfall Averages

Month	Avg Min Temp	Avg Max Temp	Rainfall
January	16 °C	29 °C	5 mm
July	7 °C	17 °C	15 mm
December	15 °C	29 °C	10 mm

Source: Climates to Travel, World Weather Online

West Coast Condensation & Fog Patterns

Koingnaas and the broader West Coast are heavily influenced by the **cold Benguela Current**, which promotes **frequent condensation events**, including **morning fog and low cloud cover**. These phenomena are especially common during the cooler months but occur year-round.

Summer Humidity Levels (December–February)

Despite its coastal location, Koingnaas maintains **relatively low humidity** in summer, consistent with its arid climate:

- **December:** 47–50%
- **January:** 45–48%
- **February:** 44–46%

Koingnaas has access to two unlimited natural subsurface water sources. These underground service dams supplied De Beers' diamond mining operations with a continuous water supply for over 50 years. Mining activities ceased in 2013. Further information about Koingnaas's water sources can be found on the [De Beers website](#).



On most early mornings, the Koinaas Plantation is cloaked in a veil of fog left behind by the night. As the sun rises, the mist gradually evaporates, giving way to the intense heat of the desert sun.