A temperature limit for bluetongue virus (BTV) transmission has been established from the data of the 2006 BTV-8 epidemic. That analysis showed that the temperature threshold required for transmission between livestock herds was about 15 °C. This result was considered to be specific for the situation in NW-Europe in 2006, and it remained unknown, whether and how these results can be extrapolated to different conditions. We analysed the 2007 BTV-8 epidemic data with the same method, and compared the results from the two years, to derive more insight into the impact of some of the more uncertain variables. We established that the method needed to be extended with a correction, for the fact that the advancing epidemic could no longer be evaluated as a starting epidemic. Especially in Belgium, many farms were already infected in 2006, which causes reduced transmission levels, due to dilution of susceptible farms. After correcting for the fraction of remaining susceptible farms, we found that the threshold temperature at which the infection spreads between herds again lies at 15 °C. So we have validated the previous results as being far more general than expected, and not only relevant for the specific situation in 2006. The consistency of both results, despite being derived from a different year, a different temperature profile during the year and a larger area of concern, proves that this conclusion is quite robust. In conclusion, these results can be used for extrapolation to other years and regions, while considering that a similar type of animal husbandry, similar host density and similar Culicoides species involved are probably still a requirement for a valid extrapolation.