HeatHack Data Book

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This website shows plots of temperature and relative humidity data for HeatHack's participating venues. To view your data, you'll need your venue number. We don't use venue names, for security.

We are still adding venues who recently had their sensors shipped to them, and getting the automatic transfer of data organised - please bear with

We will add more types of plots when we have more data coming in.

Data won't be transferred here from ThingSpeak or from our data email instantly. It currently happens once a week but we'll make that more frequent. If you want to see whether you have data coming in right now and you have an internet-connected sensor, you can look at your recent data on ThingSpeak:

• ThingSpeak data plots

If you prefer to plot your data in Excel, you can download your full data here:

· Data CSV files

If you any issues, for instance, with the timestamp format, let us know - our Excel handles it natively, but yours may not.

Basic Venue Data Plots

Choose your venue from the dropdown menu. Then you can use the slider below the plot to explore your data. You can make the data "window" as small or as large as you want, and also slide the entire window to the left or the right. You can also choose a window size to be an hour, a day, a week, or a year using the buttons above the plot.

These plots work best on a large screen. If you can't see the right edge of the plot, try using your browser zoom features to get the full plot. On many browsers, ctrl-+ (holding the control button and the + sign at the same time) will zoom in and ctrl-minus (the control button with the minus sign) will zoom out. Zooming is also available from the browser menus. We are looking at what we can do to facilitate use on other screen sizes.

```
# Imports
# Imports import inpwidgets as widgets import pandas as pd import plotly.express as px import plotly.graph_objects as go from IPython.display import display
 # Get the possible data venues
w det the possible data vehues
venuekeysfile = "venue-keys.csv"
dfVenueKeys = pd.read_csv(venuekeysfile)
dfVenueKeys = dfVenueKeys.dropna(subset=['channel_id'])
#give user option to select their venue
venueDropdown = widgets.Dropdown(
    options=dfVenueKeys['venue_id'],
    value=dfVenueKeys['venue_id'][0],
    description='Venue ID:',
    disabled=False,
 container = widgets.HBox(children=[venueDropdown])
 \verb|print(venueDropdown.value)|\\
#Retrieve the venue and begin graphing dfCollatedDataSet = pd.DataFrame(columns=['timestamp', 'entry_id', 'temperature', 'rh', 'voltage', 'venue_id']) for index, venueSensorDetails in dfVenueKeys.iterrows():
sensorMacOfSelection = venueSensorDetails['sensor_MAC']
venueOfSelection = str(venueSensorDetails['venue_id'])
dfTempDataSet = pd.read_csv('deviceData'+ "venue_" + venueOfSelection +
"_with_device_" + sensorMacOfSelection + '.csv')
dfTempDataSet['timestamp'] = pd.to_datetime(dfTempDataSet['timestamp'])
dfTempDataSet['venue_id'] = venueSensorDetails['venue_id']
dfCollatedDataSet = dfCollatedDataSet.append(dfTempDataSet, ignore_index=True)
    dfCollatedDataSet['timestamp'] =
pd.to_datetime(dfCollatedDataSet['timestamp'])
    print('Loading data for venue: ', venueSensorDetails['venue_id'])
print('Check')
dfCollatedDataSet.sample(6)
# Assign an empty figure widget with two traces
trace0 = go.Scatter(customdata=dfCollatedDataSet[dfCollatedDataSet['venue_id'] ==
0],
                                                y=dfCollatedDataSet['temperature'],
x = dfCollatedDataSet['timestamp'],
                                                mode='lines',
hoverinfo='all',
name='Temperature',
 trace1 = go.Scatter(customdata=dfCollatedDataSet[dfCollatedDataSet['venue_id'] ==
 0],
                                               y=dfCollatedDataSet['rh'],
x = dfCollatedDataSet['timestamp'],
mode='lines',
hoverinfo='all',
name='Relative Humidity',
 g = go.FigureWidget(data=[trace0, trace1],
                                               layout = go.Layout(
yaxis=dict(range=[0,0])
 print("Job Done")
```



/tmp/ipykernel_1861/2704457424.py:39: FutureWarning: The frame append method is deprecated and will be removed from pandas in a future version. Use pandas.concat instead.

dfCollatedDataSet = dfCollatedDataSet.append(dfTempDataSet, ignore_index=True) /tmp/ipykernel_1861/2704457424.py:39: FutureWarning: The frame.append method is deprecated and will be removed from pandas in a future version. Use pandas.concat instead.

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deprecated and will be removed from pandas in a future version. Use pandas.concat
instead.
dfCollatedDataSet = dfCollatedDataSet.append(dfTempDataSet, ignore_index=True)

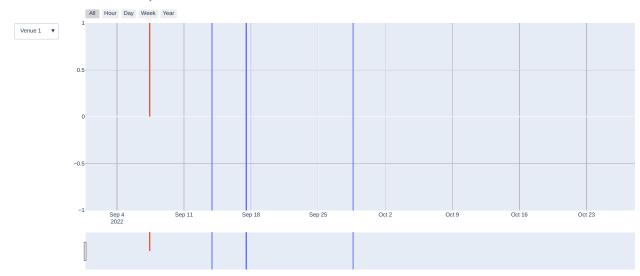
dfCollatedDataSet = dfCollatedDataSet.append(dfTempDataSet, ignore_index=True)
/tmp/ipykernel_1861/2704457424.py:39: FutureWarning: The frame.append method is
deprecated and will be removed from pandas in a future version. Use pandas.concat
instead.

dfCollatedDataSet = dfCollatedDataSet.append(dfTempDataSet, ignore_index=True)

Job Done

```
updatemenu = []
buttons = []
 # button with one option for each dataframe
args=[{'y':
[dfCollatedDataSet[dfCollatedDataSet['venue_id']==venue['venue_id']]
['temperature'].values,
dfCollatedDataSet[dfCollatedDataSet['venue_id']==venue['venue_id']]['rh'].values],
[dfCollatedDataSet[dfCollatedDataSet['venue_id']==venue['venue_id']]
['timestamp'].values],
                                          'type':'scatter',
# 'name': 'Temperature',
                                                     'title.text': 'Temperature for Venue = ' +
str(venue['venue_id']),
)
                           )
 # some adjustments to the updatemenus
updatemenu = []
your_menu = dict()
updatemenu.append(your_menu)
updatemenu[0]['buttons'] = buttons
updatemenu[0]['direction'] = 'down'
updatemenu[0]['showactive'] = True
# updatemenu[0]['active'] = θ
height=700,
fig.update_layout(
  hovermode='x unified',
  hoverlabel=dict(
    bgcolor="white",
            # font_size=16,
font_family="Rockwell"
# Add range slider
fig.update_layout(
      xaxis=dict(
rangeselector=dict(
                  buttons=list([
                        dict(
label="All",
step="all"
                       ), dict(count=1,
label="Hour",
step="hour",
stepmode="todate"),
dict(count=1,
label="pay",
step="day",
stepmode="backward"),
dict(count=7,
label="Week",
step="day",
step="day",
stepmode="hackward"),
dict(count=1,
label="Year",
step="year",
                               ),
                               step="year",
stepmode="backward")
                  ])
            rangeslider=dict(
visible=True
             type="date"
)
#fig.update_yaxes(range=[50, 60])
fig.add_hline(y=16, annotation_text='16C - usual minimum for children',
annotation_font_color="blue", line_color='red', layer='above', line_dash='dash')
# fig.update_yaxes(range = [-5, dfCollatedDataSet['temperature'].max()+5])
fig.show()
```

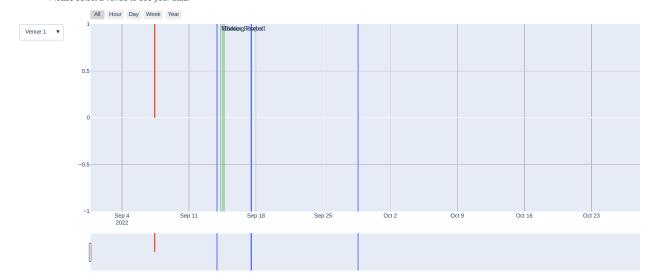
Please select a venue to see your data.



Showing when space is in use

We are currently testing an experimental feature - showing when the venue is in use - using a fake diary for September 14th. You can see what this would look like below. This is just one of a number of ways of looking at the data that we're considering.

Please select a venue to see your data.



Comparing sensors - our calibration plots

These are cheap sensors, and before we send out the thermal monitors we try to remember to test them against a set of monitors plus a few commercial loggers that use a different kind of sensor. We do the testing in batches of around 10 thermal monitors, sometimes with Lascar EL-WIN-USB loggers alongside, and try to vary the temperature and relative humidity as best we can without dedicating lots of time to it. We don't send out any "duff" sensors, but RH readings always vary a bit, with a few sensors reading on the high or low side.

You can see how your sensor performed here.

Sensors 11-17

If you view the data, please read more about the process and its limitations. Lascars aren't designed to respond as quickly to change as the thermal monitor and our test conditions change more rapidly than buildings do. The RH readings are only intended to be accurate in the 20-80% RH range. In the plots, lines can be turned on and off by clicking on them in the legend. Also try double-clicking.

HeatHack Blog Post about the tests

Relative Humidity

```
import plotly.graph_objects as go
import pandas as pd
df = pd.read_csv("sensors-11-17.csv")
df["timestamp"] = pd.to_datetime(df['timestamp'])
RHtrace12 = go.Scatter(customdata=df,
y=df['h12'],
x = df['timestamp'],
mode='lines',
hoverinfo='all',
                                      name='12',
 RHtrace13 = go.Scatter(customdata=df,
                                     y=df['h13'],
x = df['timestamp'],
mode='lines',
hoverinfo='all',
                                      name='13',
 RHtrace14 = go.Scatter(customdata=df,
                                     y=df['h14'],

x = df['timestamp'],

mode='lines',

hoverinfo='all',
                                      name='14',
)
RHtrace16 = go.Scatter(customdata=df,
                                     ter(customdata=df,
y=df['h16'],
x = df['timestamp'],
mode='lines',
hoverinfo='all',
name='16',
 )
RHtrace17 = go.Scatter(customdata=df,
                                     ter(customdata=df,
  y=df['h17'],
  x = df['timestamp'],
  mode='lines',
  hoverinfo='all',
  name='17',
RHtraceLascar = go.Scatter(customdata=df,
	y=df['tascar-RH'],
	x = df['timestamp'],
	mode='lines',
	hoverinfo='all',
	name='Lascar',
g = go.FigureWidget(data=[RHtrace11, RHtrace12, RHtrace13, RHtrace14, RHtrace15,
RHtrace16, RHtrace17, RHtracelascar])
g.layout.title = 'RH readings - sensors 11 to 17'
g.layout.xaxis.title= 'timestamp'
g.layout.yaxis.title= "%RH"
 fig = go.Figure(g)
 fig.show()
```

RH readings - sensors 11 to 17



```
temptrace11 = go.Scatter(customdata=df,
                              y=df['t11'],
x = df['timestamp'],
mode='lines',
hoverinfo='all',
                              name='11',
temptrace12 = go.Scatter(customdata=df,
                              y=df['t12'],

x = df['timestamp'],

mode='lines',

hoverinfo='all',
                              name='12',
temptrace14 = go.Scatter(customdata=df,
                              atter(customoata=dr,
y=df['t14'],
x = df['timestamp'],
mode='lines',
hoverinfo='all',
name='14',
temptraceLascar = go.Scatter(customdata=df,
                             y=df['Lascar-temp'],

x = df['timestamp'],

mode='lines',

hoverinfo='all',

name='Lascar',
g = go.FigureWidget(data=[temptrace11, temptrace12, temptrace13, temptrace14,
temptrace15, temptrace16, temptrace17,temptraceLascar])
g.layout.title = 'Temperature readings - sensors 11 to 17'
g.layout.xaxis.title= 'timestamp'
g.layout.yaxis.title = "deg C"
fig = go.Figure(g)
fig.show()
```

Temperature readings - sensors 11 to 17



Sensors 18-24

If you view the data, please read more about the process and its limitations. Lascars aren't designed to respond as quickly to change as the thermal monitor and our test conditions change more rapidly than buildings do. The RH readings are only intended to be accurate in the 20-80% RH range. In the plots, lines can be turned on and off by clicking on them in the legend. Also try double-clicking.

HeatHack Blog Post about the tests

Relative Humidity

```
import plotly.graph_objects as go
import pandas as pd
df = pd.read_csv("sensors-18-24.csv")
df["timestamp"] = pd.to_datetime(df['timestamp'])
RHtrace19 = go.Scatter(customdata=df,
y=df['h19'],
x = df['timestamp'],
mode='lines',
hoverinfo='all',
                                       name='19',
 RHtrace20 = go.Scatter(customdata=df,
                                      y=df['h20'],
x = df['timestamp'],
mode='lines',
hoverinfo='all',
                                        name='20',
 RHtrace21 = go.Scatter(customdata=df,
                                      y=df['h21'],
x = df['timestamp'],
mode='lines',
hoverinfo='all',
                                        name='21',
)
RHtrace23 = go.Scatter(customdata=df,
                                       ter(customdata=df,
y=df['h23'],
x = df['timestamp'],
mode='lines',
hoverinfo='all',
name='23',
 )
RHtrace24 = go.Scatter(customdata=df,
                                      ter(customdata=df,
  y=df['h24'],
  y= df['timestamp'],
  mode='lines',
  hoverinfo='all',
  name='24',
RHtraceLascar = go.Scatter(customdata=df,
	y=df['tascar-RH'],
	x = df['timestamp'],
	mode='lines',
	hoverinfo='all',
	name='Lascar',
g = go.FigureWidget(data=[RHtrace18, RHtrace19, RHtrace20, RHtrace21, RHtrace23, RHtrace24, RHtrace24, RHtrace24, RHtrace23, RHtrace24, RHtrace24, RHtrace25, g.layout.title = 'RH readings - sensors 18 to 24' g.layout.xaxis.title = 'timestamp' g.layout.yaxis.title = '%RH"
 fig = go.Figure(g)
 fig.show()
```

RH readings - sensors 18 to 24



Temperature

```
temptrace18 = go.Scatter(customdata=df,
                              y=df['t18'],
x = df['timestamp'],
mode='lines',
hoverinfo='all',
                              name='18',
temptrace19 = go.Scatter(customdata=df,
                              y=df['t19'],
x = df['timestamp'],
mode='lines',
hoverinfo='all',
                              name='19',
)
temptrace21 = go.Scatter(customdata=df,
                             atter(customdata=dr,
y=df['t21'],
x = df['timestamp'],
mode='lines',
hoverinfo='all',
name='21',
temptrace23 = go.Scatter(customdata=df,
	y=df['t23'],
	x = df['timestamp'],
	mode='lines',
	hoverinfo='all',
	name='23',
g = go.FigureWidget(data=[temptrace18, temptrace19, temptrace20, temptrace21, temptrace22, temptrace23, temptrace24, temptrace13, g.layout.title = 'Temperature readings - sensors 18 to 24' g.layout.xaxis.title = 'timestamp' g.layout.yaxis.title = "deg C"
fig = go.Figure(g)
fig.show()
```

Temperature readings - sensors 18 to 24



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