

Bronze Notebook - For Assignment 3

This notebook collects and preprocesses ERA5 reanalysis data for Norwegian electricity price areas using the Open-Meteo API. It forms the **bronze layer** of the project's data pipeline.

- Define five Norwegian price areas (NO1–NO5) with city coordinates.
- Retrieve ERA5 weather data (temperature, precipitation, wind) via API.
- Store data in a structured `Pandas DataFrame` and save to CSV.

Step 1 – Define Price Areas

We create a `Pandas DataFrame` containing five Norwegian electricity price areas: Oslo (NO1), Kristiansand (NO2), Trondheim (NO3), Tromsø (NO4), and Bergen (NO5). Each city is represented by its latitude and longitude.

```
In [31]: import pandas as pd
import requests
from pathlib import Path
```

```
In [32]: # Here we set the price areas with their latitude and longitude
price_areas = [
    {"price_area": "NO1", "city": "Oslo", "latitude": 59.9139, "longitude": 10.7522},
    {"price_area": "NO2", "city": "Kristiansand", "latitude": 58.1467, "longitude": 5.3738},
    {"price_area": "NO3", "city": "Trondheim", "latitude": 63.4305, "longitude": 10.4281},
    {"price_area": "NO4", "city": "Tromsø", "latitude": 69.6492, "longitude": 15.6008},
    {"price_area": "NO5", "city": "Bergen", "latitude": 60.3913, "longitude": 5.3333}
]

df_price_areas = pd.DataFrame(price_areas)[["price_area", "city", "longitude", "latitude"]]
df_price_areas
```

Out[32]:

	price_area	city	longitude	latitude
0	NO1	Oslo	10.7522	59.9139
1	NO2	Kristiansand	7.9956	58.1467
2	NO3	Trondheim	10.3951	63.4305
3	NO4	Tromsø	18.9553	69.6492
4	NO5	Bergen	5.3221	60.3913

Step 2 – Connect to the Open-Meteo API

We build a function `open_meteo_era5_download()` to fetch hourly ERA5 reanalysis data from the Open-Meteo API endpoint: <https://archive-api.open-meteo.com/v1/era5>. The function takes longitude, latitude, and year as inputs and returns a DataFrame.

In [33]:

```
# We start with fetching data from the Open-Meteo API
ARCHIVE_BASE_URL = "https://archive-api.open-meteo.com/v1/era5"

# Then we set the Properties matching the CSV columns
HOURLY_VARS = [
    "temperature_2m",      # °C
    "precipitation",       # mm
    "windspeed_10m",       # m/s
    "windgusts_10m",        # m/s
    "winddirection_10m",    # °
]

# Now we create a function to download the data
def open_meteo_era5_download(longitude: float, latitude: float, year: int, timezone):
    params = {
        "latitude": latitude,
        "longitude": longitude,
        "start_date": f"{year}-01-01",
        "end_date": f"{year}-12-31",
        "hourly": ",".join(HOURLY_VARS),
        "timezone": timezone,
    }
    r = requests.get(ARCHIVE_BASE_URL, params=params, timeout=60)
    r.raise_for_status()
    data = r.json()

    # Check if 'hourly' data is present
    hourly = data.get("hourly", {})
    if not hourly:
        raise ValueError("No 'hourly' data returned. Check variables or coordinates")

    df = pd.DataFrame(hourly)
```

```
df[ "time" ] = pd.to_datetime(df[ "time" ])
df = df.set_index("time").sort_index()
return df
```

Step 3 – Download ERA5 Data for Bergen (2019)

Using the API function, we download hourly data for Bergen (**NO5**) for the year 2019. The dataset includes temperature, precipitation, wind speed, and direction. The result is stored in `df_bergen_2019`.

```
In [34]: # we can now use the function to download data for Bergen in 2019
bergen_lat, bergen_lon = 60.3913, 5.3221
```

```
df_bergen_2019 = open_meteo_era5_download(longitude=bergen_lon, latitude=bergen_lat)
df_bergen_2019.head()
```

```
Out[34]:    temperature_2m  precipitation  windspeed_10m  windgusts_10m  winddirection_10
              time
              2019-
              01-01
              00:00:00      5.7          0.7        37.0         99.7           2
              2019-
              01-01
              01:00:00      5.8          0.2        41.0        107.3           2
              2019-
              01-01
              02:00:00      6.1          0.7        42.0        112.0           2
              2019-
              01-01
              03:00:00      6.3          0.5        40.9        105.8           2
              2019-
              01-01
              04:00:00      5.8          1.1        41.2        110.2           3
```

Step 4 – Store Data in Bronze Layer

The DataFrame is exported to a CSV file at:

```
../Data_Assignment_3/bronze/era5_bergen_60.3913N_5.3221E_2019.csv .
```

This dataset is used in the Silver Notebook for outlier detection and trend analysis.

```
In [35]: outdir = Path("../Data_Assignment_3/bronze")
outdir.mkdir(parents=True, exist_ok=True)

stem = f"era5_bergen_{bergen_lat:.4f}N_{bergen_lon:.4f}E_2019"
df_bergen_2019.to_csv(outdir / f"{stem}.csv", index=True)

outdir.resolve()
```

```
Out[35]: WindowsPath('C:/NMBU/IND320/Data_Assignment_3/bronze')
```