

INTRODUCTION

Title: “Analysis and Visualization of Hourly Weather Data for NYC Airports (2013)”

Student Name: Vinay Srinivasan

Student Number: “s225447445”

Email: “s225447445@deakin.edu.au; s.vinay.777@gmail.com; srinivasan_vinay@yahoo.com;”

Public Repository: <https://github.com/SriVinayaka/power-bi-SIG-731-Data-Wrangling-Task-6D.git>

<https://app.powerbi.com/groups/me/reports/ee09841c-c7c7-401c-9a40-6063c08eae2b/ea122867d30066ad99b0?experience=power-bi>

<https://app.powerbi.com/groups/me/insights/9be0feed-3ed2-4217-962f-a418ec8679a8?insightsSource=Desktop&experience=power-bi>

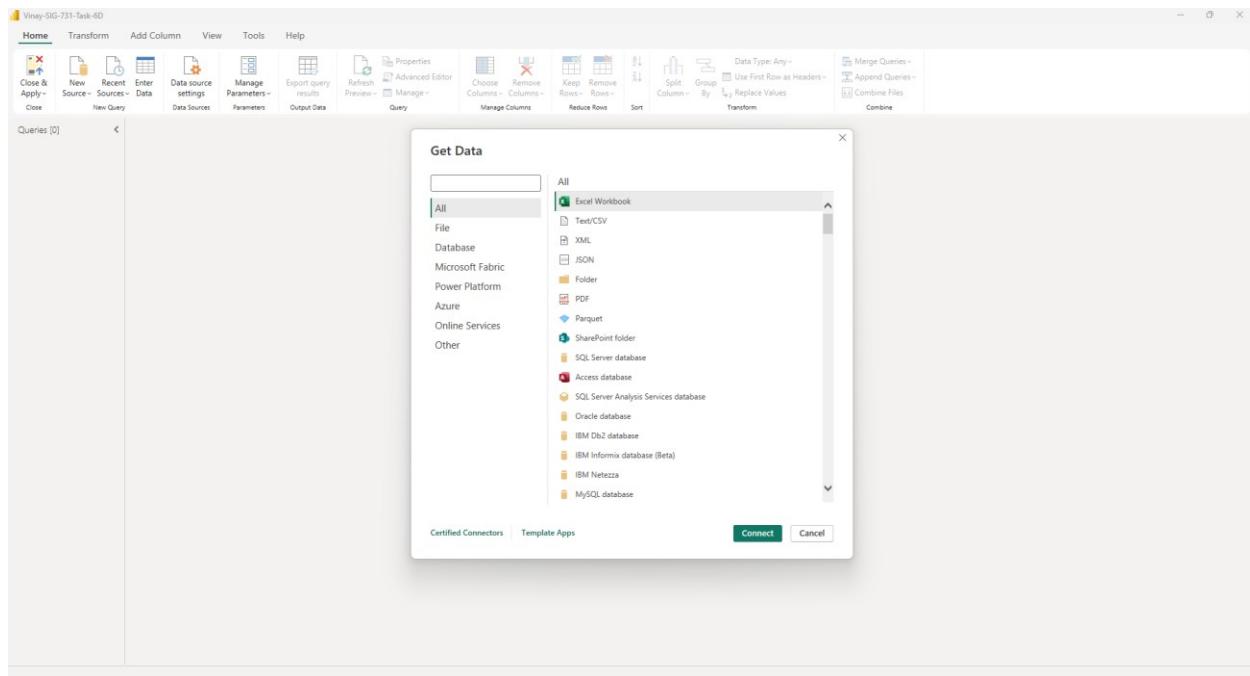
01. Data Source

- Dataset: nycflights13_weather.csv.gz
- Extracted file used: weather.csv
- Data description: Hourly meteorological observations for **LGA, JFK, EWR** during 2013
- Convert the weather.csv to raw_weather.xlsx
- Remove the top 42 rows containing the “R” program markers

02. Load Data into Power BI Desktop

1. Open Power BI Desktop
2. Home -> Get Data -> ‘Excel Workbook’
3. Select ‘raw_weather.xlsx’
4. Click Transform Data (do NOT load directly)

All processing from now on is done in **Power Query Editor** ✓



Navigator

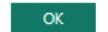
Display Options 

raw_weather.xlsx [1]  

raw_weather  

raw_weather

origin	year	month	day	hour	temp	dewp	hum
EWR	2013	1	1	0	37.04	21.92	
EWR	2013	1	1	1	37.04	21.92	
EWR	2013	1	1	2	37.94	21.92	
EWR	2013	1	1	3	37.94	23	
EWR	2013	1	1	4	37.94	24.08	
EWR	2013	1	1	6	39.02	26.06	
EWR	2013	1	1	7	39.02	26.96	
EWR	2013	1	1	8	39.02	28.04	
EWR	2013	1	1	9	39.92	28.04	
EWR	2013	1	1	10	39.02	28.04	
EWR	2013	1	1	11	37.94	28.04	
EWR	2013	1	1	12	39.02	28.04	
EWR	2013	1	1	13	39.92	28.04	
EWR	2013	1	1	14	39.92	28.04	
EWR	2013	1	1	15	41	28.04	
EWR	2013	1	1	16	41	26.96	
EWR	2013	1	1	17	39.2	28.4	
EWR	2013	1	1	18	39.2	28.4	
EWR	2013	1	1	19	39.02	24.08	
EWR	2013	1	1	20	37.94	24.08	
EWR	2013	1	1	21	37.04	19.94	
EWR	2013	1	1	22	35.96	19.04	
EWR	2013	1	1	23	33.98	15.08	

 OK  Cancel

Question 1: Data Cleaning and Preparation

master-cleaned-data

The raw weather dataset was imported into Power BI and cleaned to ensure consistency and accuracy. Airport codes were standardized, non-numeric wind speed values (NA) were handled appropriately, and wind speed measurements were converted from miles per hour (mph) to meters per second (m/s). A proper date structure was created using year, month, and day fields.

qns001-data

After cleaning, the dataset contained valid numerical wind speed values in SI units and consistent airport identifiers. This ensured the data was suitable for aggregation, comparison across airports, and further statistical analysis.

Question 2: Daily Mean Wind Speed Calculation for LGA

qns002-data

Hourly wind speed observations were aggregated to compute daily mean wind speeds for LGA airport. Aggregation was performed at the query level to avoid duplication and incorrect summarization during visualization.

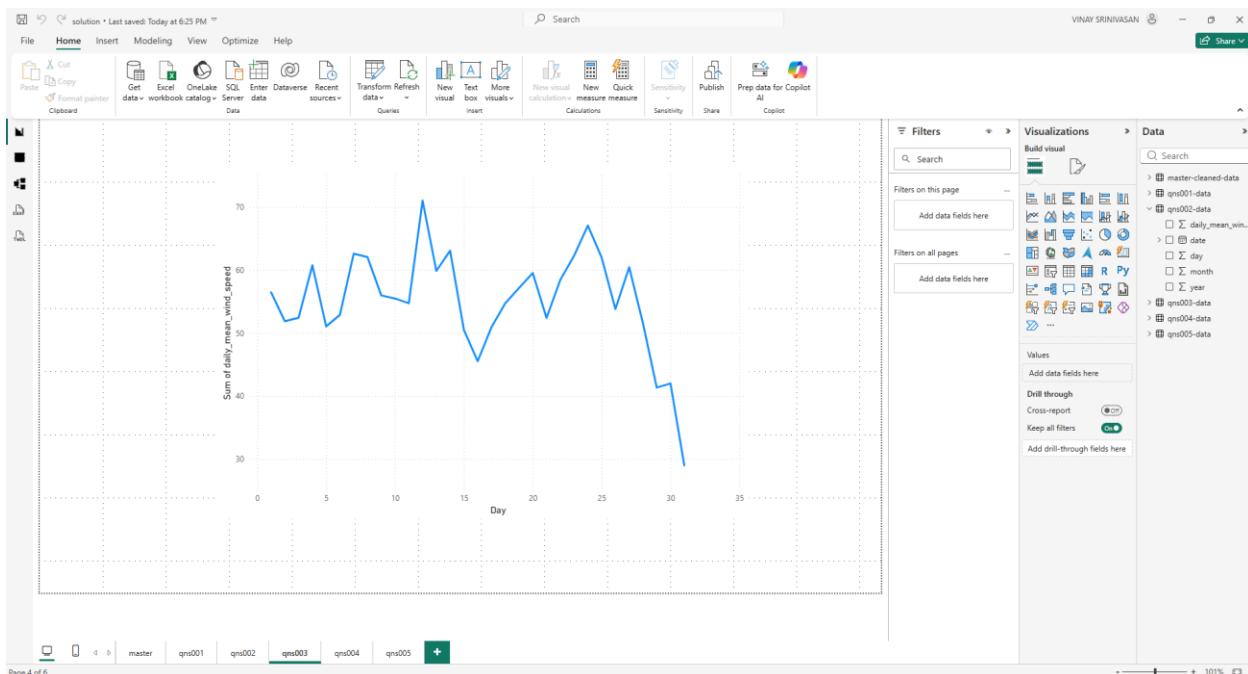
The resulting dataset contained one observation per airport per day. This reduced data granularity while preserving daily wind patterns and ensured accurate trend analysis without aggregation distortion.

Question 3: Daily Wind Speed Trend Analysis for LGA (line graph)

qns003-data

Daily mean wind speeds were visualized over time using line charts to examine temporal trends. Separate trends were maintained for LGA airport to enable direct comparison based on Days

The plots revealed clear temporal variations in wind speed, including seasonal patterns. Differences between airports were observable, demonstrating how wind conditions vary geographically over time.



Question 4: Identification of Windiest Days for LGA (Table Format)

qns004-data

Daily mean wind speeds were ranked to identify the top ten windiest days for LGA airport. This analysis focused on extreme wind conditions while maintaining data integrity.

The results highlighted specific dates with unusually high wind speeds at LGA airport. These events represent periods of extreme weather and provide insight into peak wind conditions across that location.

The screenshot shows the Power BI desktop interface. On the left, there is a table visualization with columns: Year, Quarter, Month, Day, and Sum of daily_mean_wind_speed. The data shows monthly mean wind speeds for 2013 across various months and days. On the right, the 'Data' pane is open, showing the structure of the dataset. The 'Visualizations' pane is also visible, displaying various chart and report options.

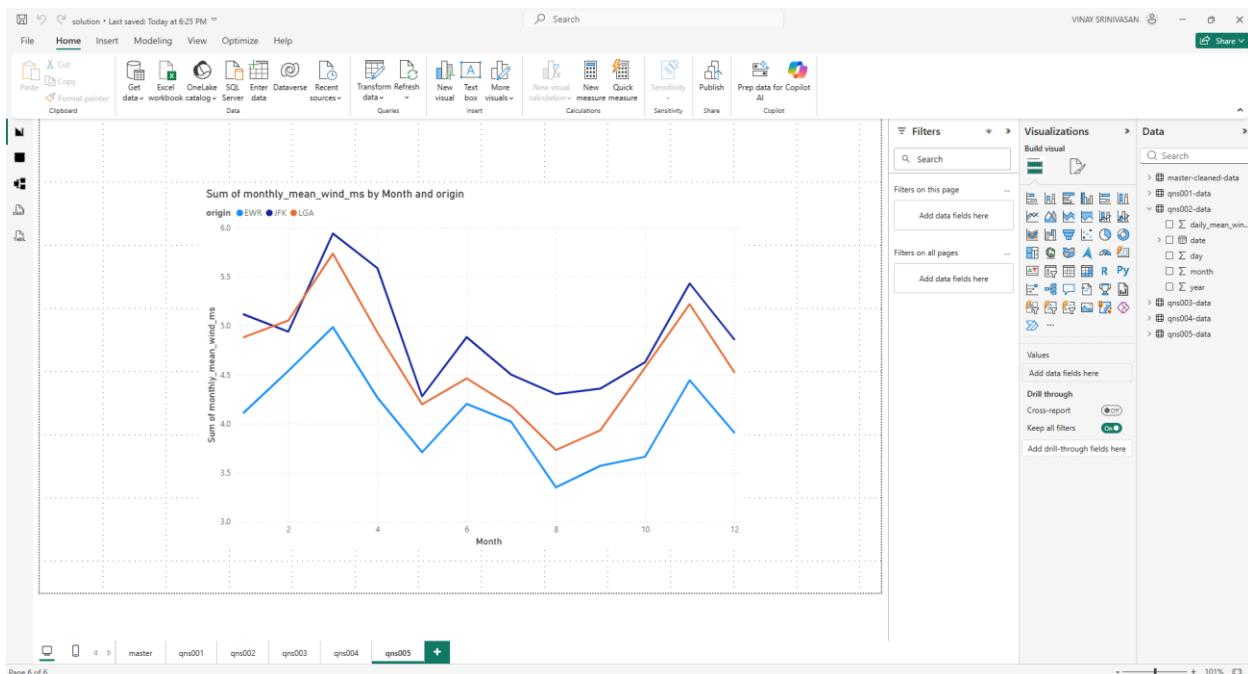
Year	Quarter	Month	Day	Sum of daily_mean_wind_speed
2013	Qtr 1	January	31	10.72
2013	Qtr 1	February	17	10.01
2013	Qtr 1	February	18	9.17
2013	Qtr 1	February	20	8.66
2013	Qtr 1	February	21	9.19
2013	Qtr 1	March	14	9.11
2013	Qtr 2	May	25	8.77
2013	Qtr 2	May	26	8.85
2013	Qtr 4	November	24	11.32
2013	Qtr 4	November	28	8.94
Total				94.74

Question 5: Monthly Mean Wind Speed and Outlier Removal (Line Graph for EWR, JFK, LGA)

qns005-data

Hourly wind speed measurements were aggregated to compute monthly mean wind speeds for LGA, JFK, and EWR airports. Statistical outliers were removed using the Interquartile Range (IQR) method, applied independently to each airport.

The cleaned monthly dataset revealed smooth and consistent wind trends across months. Outlier removal reduced the influence of extreme values, allowing clearer comparison of seasonal wind patterns between airports.



Final Dashboard

<https://app.powerbi.com/groups/me/reports/f2a65ac2-daf8-4fec-a3e3-fcd4ca5311fe/c0f693e5777160b349ed?experience=power-bi>

<https://app.powerbi.com/groups/me/insights/9be0feed-3ed2-4217-962f-a418ec8679a8?insightsSource=Desktop&experience=power-bi>

All meteorological variables were converted to International System of Units (SI) or SI-derived units using Power Query. Original measurements were preserved, and new columns were created for temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$), wind speed (m/s), precipitation (mm), visibility (km), pressure (hPa), and relative humidity (fraction). This approach ensures scientific consistency and reproducibility.

Line Chart

The line chart shows a strong seasonal cycle in monthly mean wind speed, with higher values during winter and lower values in summer. EWR generally experiences the strongest winds, while LGA records the weakest, although all airports follow similar temporal trends

Table Chart

The table chart displays exact monthly mean wind speed values by airport, supporting transparency and confirming the seasonal and inter-airport patterns observed in the graphical visualizations

Conclusion

The step-by-step data wrangling process transformed raw hourly weather observations into clean, aggregated, and analysis-ready datasets. By performing all transformations within Power BI's Advanced Query Editor, aggregation errors were avoided and data integrity was preserved. The resulting analyses provided meaningful insights into daily and monthly wind behavior across major airports. The Final Power-BI Report has been published to:

<https://app.powerbi.com/groups/me/reports/f2a65ac2-daf8-4fec-a3e3-fcd4ca5311fe/c0f693e5777160b349ed?experience=power-bi>

<https://app.powerbi.com/groups/me/insights/9be0feed-3ed2-4217-962f-a418ec8679a8?insightsSource=Desktop&experience=power-bi>

<https://github.com/SriVinayaka/power-bi-SIG-731-Data-Wrangling-Task-6D.git>

Artifacts:

Public Repository: <https://github.com/SriVinayaka/power-bi-SIG-731-Data-Wrangling-Task-6D.git>

All Artefacts (Power-BI Model Advanced Queries) are stored in “queries” folder and data is stored in “data” folder