Appendix III - Analyse the Data

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2023-07-06

Load the processed data

Weather station data provided by the MET office is provided on their website in txt files. This data was prepared and processed to create two summary datasets: seasonal temperatures by year; and annual temperatures by station. Load these datasets.

```
seasonal <- read.csv('seasonal_summary.csv')</pre>
head(seasonal)
     year season high low average_max average_min
## 1 1865 Autumn 22.6 3.1
                              15.577778
                                           7.500000
## 2 1865 Summer 22.3 10.8
                              20.988889
                                          11.655556
## 3 1866 Autumn 17.0 3.7
                             13.800000
                                           7.300000
## 4 1866 Spring 15.7 1.7
                             12.255556
                                           4.133333
## 5 1866 Summer 21.9 10.5
                              20.22222
                                          11.411111
## 6 1866 Winter 9.9 0.9
                               8.822222
                                           2.866667
station <- read.csv('annual station summary.csv')</pre>
head(station)
                 station_name station_long station_lat high low total_rainfall
##
     year
## 1 1978
                    Aberporth
                                   -4.56999
                                               52.13914 16.3 1.5
                                                                            734.6
## 2 1978
                       Armagh
                                   -6.64866
                                               54.35234 18.1 0.4
                                                                            773.7
## 3 1978 Ballypatrick Forest
                                   -6.15336
                                               55.18062 15.6 0.5
                                                                              0.0
## 4 1978
                     {\tt Bradford}
                                               53.81341 17.7 -0.9
                                                                            869.8
                                  -1.77234
## 5 1978
                      Braemar
                                  -3.39635
                                               57.00612 16.6 -8.4
                                                                            923.9
## 6 1978
                     Camborne
                                   -5.32656
                                               50.21782 17.5 5.0
                                                                            380.1
```

Add calculations

Add mean, rolling mean and delta to station data. Once calculated, we only need last year for plotting on maps, so filter.

```
# Calculate means, rolling means and deltas.
station_means_2022 <- station %>%
  group_by(station_name) %>%
  arrange(year) %>%
  mutate(
```

```
high_mean=mean(high, na.rm=TRUE),
      low_mean=mean(low, na.rm=TRUE),
      rainfall_mean=mean(total_rainfall, na.rm=TRUE),
     high_5yr_roll=rollapplyr(high, 5, partial=TRUE, fill=NA, FUN=function(x) mean(x, na.rm=TRUE)),
      low_5yr_roll=rollapplyr(low, 5, partial=TRUE, fill=NA, FUN=function(x) mean(x, na.rm=TRUE)),
     rainfall_5yr_roll=rollapplyr(total_rainfall, 5, partial=TRUE, fill=NA, FUN=function(x) mean(x, na
     high_delta=high_5yr_roll-high_mean,
      low_delta=low_5yr_roll-low_mean,
     rainfall_delta=rainfall_5yr_roll-rainfall_mean
    ) %>%
  filter(year==2022)
head(station_means_2022)
## # A tibble: 6 x 16
## # Groups: station_name [6]
##
     year station_name
                               station_long station_lat high
                                                                low total_rainfall
##
     <int> <chr>
                                      <dbl>
                                                  <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
                                                                             <dbl>
## 1 2022 Aberporth
                                                   52.1 20.6
                                      -4.57
                                                                2.3
                                                                              724.
## 2 2022 Armagh
                                      -6.65
                                                   54.4 21.8
                                                                0.6
                                                                              859.
## 3 2022 Ballypatrick Forest
                                      -6.15
                                                   55.2 18.6
                                                                2
                                                                             1217
## 4 2022 Bradford
                                      -1.77
                                                   53.8 22.7
                                                                0.4
                                                                              845.
## 5 2022 Braemar
                                                   57.0 19.4 -3.1
                                      -3.40
                                                                              964.
## 6 2022 Camborne
                                      -5.33
                                                   50.2 22.4
                                                                3.8
                                                                              998.
## # i 9 more variables: high_mean <dbl>, low_mean <dbl>, rainfall_mean <dbl>,
      high_5yr_roll <dbl>, low_5yr_roll <dbl>, rainfall_5yr_roll <dbl>,
      high_delta <dbl>, low_delta <dbl>, rainfall_delta <dbl>
```

Create map to plot data against

```
world <- ne_countries(scale = "medium", returnclass = "sf")

uk_map <- ggplot(data=world,) +
    geom_sf(fill='#59A608') +
    xlab("") +
    ylab("") +
    theme(axis.text.x=element_blank() , axis.ticks.x=element_blank(),
        axis.text.y=element_blank() , axis.ticks.y=element_blank(),
        panel.background = element_rect(fill = 'lightblue', colour = 'lightblue'),
        panel.grid.major=element_blank(), panel.grid.minor=element_blank() ) +
    coord_sf(xlim = c(2, -11), ylim = c(49, 59), expand = FALSE)</pre>
```



Answer the questions

Have the seasons shifted?

• Is the average highest temperature for December, January and February across all UK locations for the last 5 years higher than the historical average?

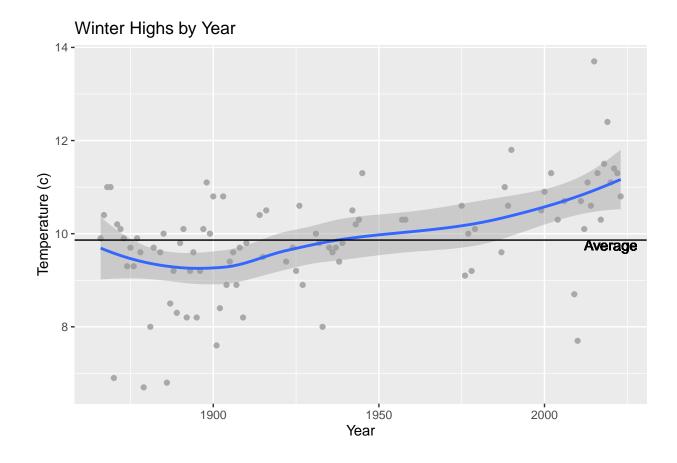
Chart

```
winter <- seasonal %>% filter(season=='Winter')
avg = mean(winter$high, na.rm=TRUE)

plot <- winter %>%
    ggplot(aes(x=year, y=high)) +
    geom_point(color='darkgray') +
    geom_smooth() +
    labs(title="Winter Highs by Year", x="Year", y="Temperature (c)") +
    geom_hline(yintercept=avg, show.legend="Average") +
    geom_text(aes(2020, avg,label="Average", vjust=1))

ggsave("winter_highs.png", plot)

plot
```



• Is the average lowest temperature for March, April and May across all UK locations for the last 5 years lower than the historical average?

Historical mean of spring lows

Chart

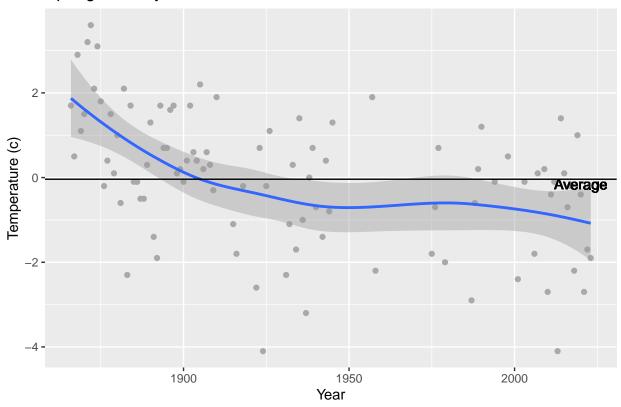
```
spring <- seasonal %>% filter(season=='Spring')
avg = mean(spring$low, na.rm=TRUE)

plot <- spring %>%
    ggplot(aes(x=year, y=low)) +
    geom_point(color='darkgray') +
    geom_smooth() +
    labs(title="Spring Lows by Year", x="Year", y="Temperature (c)") +
    geom_hline(yintercept=avg, show.legend="Average") +
    geom_text(aes(2020, avg,label="Average", vjust=1))

ggsave("spring_lows.png", plot)

plot
```

Spring Lows by Year



Are we gettig higher temperature peaks?

• For each location, is the average highest annual temperature over the last 5 years higher than the historical average?

Get the min and max values for the scale.

```
min(station_means_2022$high_delta)
```

```
## [1] 0.3856522
```

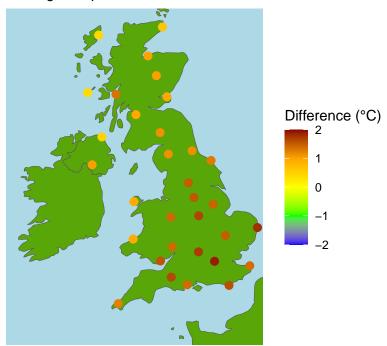
```
max(station_means_2022$high_delta)
```

```
## [1] 1.903478
```

Plot the deltas on the chart. Scale should be even. We will use -2 to 2 as 1.9 is the max.

High Temperature Change

Last 5 year average high temperatures minus historic average high temperatures



Are we getting lower temperature dips?

• For each location, is the average lowest annual temperature over the last 5 years lower than the historical average?

Plot the deltas on the chart. Scale should the same as the previous chart for consistency. Get the min and max values for the report.

```
min(station_means_2022$low_delta)
```

[1] -0.09782609

```
max(station_means_2022$low_delta)
```

```
## [1] 0.9243478
```

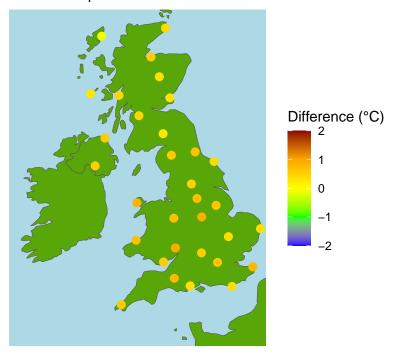
Some stations have a lower low. Which ones? We will include these in the report.

```
station_means_2022 %>% filter(low_delta <=0)

## # A tibble: 1 x 16
## # Groups: station_name [1]</pre>
```

Low Temperature Change

Last 5 year average low temperatures minus historic average low temperatures



Are we getting more or less rainfall?

• For each location, is the average yearly rainfall for the last 5 years lower or higher than the historical average?

Get the min and max values for the scale.

```
min(station_means_2022$rainfall_delta)

## [1] -93.75087

max(station_means_2022$rainfall_delta)
```

```
## [1] 292.1735
```

Plot the deltas on the chart. Scale should be even. We will use -300 to 300 as highest delta is 292.

Rainfall Change

Last 5 year average rainfall minus historic average rainfall

