# Exploratory Analysis of NOAA Weather Data

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#### Outline

Introduction

Dataset

**Data Cleaning** 

Variance

NA Replacement

Clustering

Conclusion

# Dataset

#### Dataset

Daily temperature (°C) and amount of precipitation (mm)

88 weather stations across the Philippines

January 1, 1960 to June 21, 2015

20261 rows and 89 columns

Longitude and latitude of the stations



#### Dataset

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) Integrated Surface Data (ISD)

ftp://ftp.ncdc.noaa.gov/pub/data/noaa/

1901 to 2016

293 Countries



# Data Cleaning

#### Data Cleaning

88 weather stations across the Philippines but reduced to 85 stations

- Baler + Baler Radar
- Basco + Basco Radar
- Davao + Davao Airport



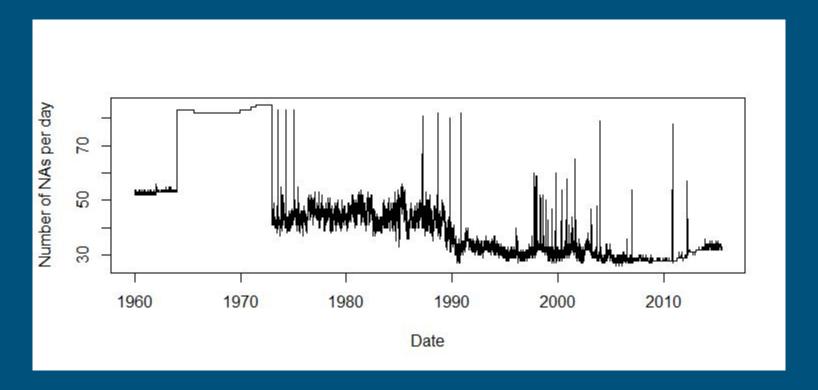
#### Missing Values

There's a lot of missing (NA) values in the dataset probably caused by

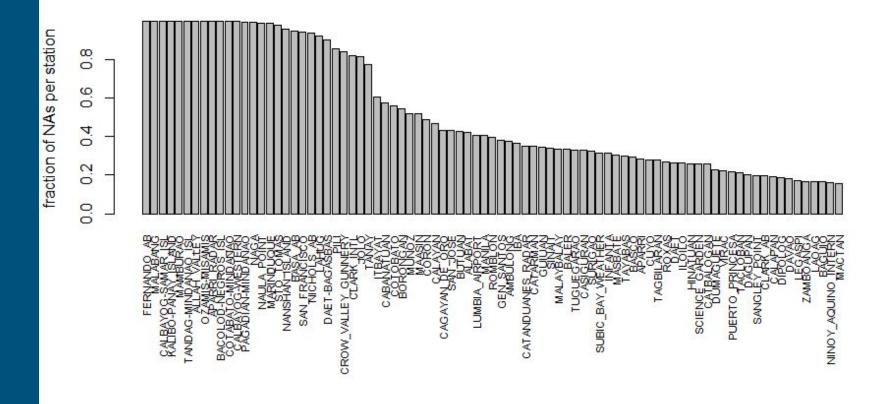
- Station is not yet established
- Station experienced difficulties in reading data
- Etc

The following plots are:

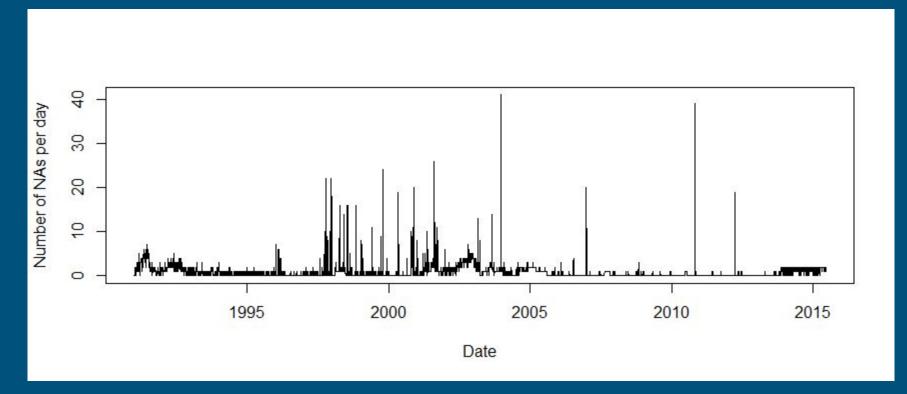
- # of NAs over a period of time
- Distribution of NAs among the stations



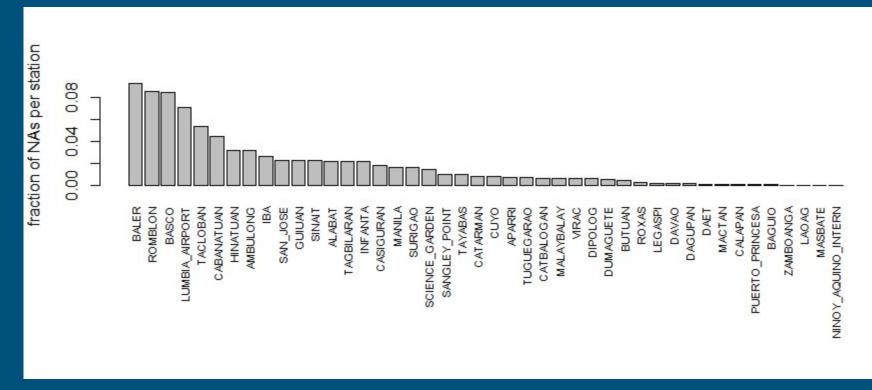
A lot of missing data between 1966 to 1974

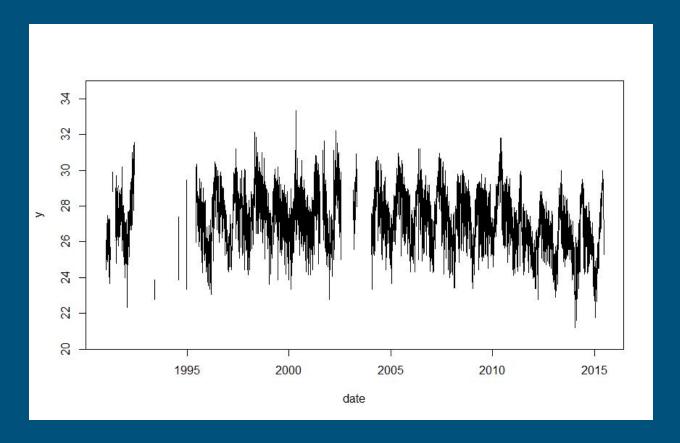


Stations with the most number of NAs

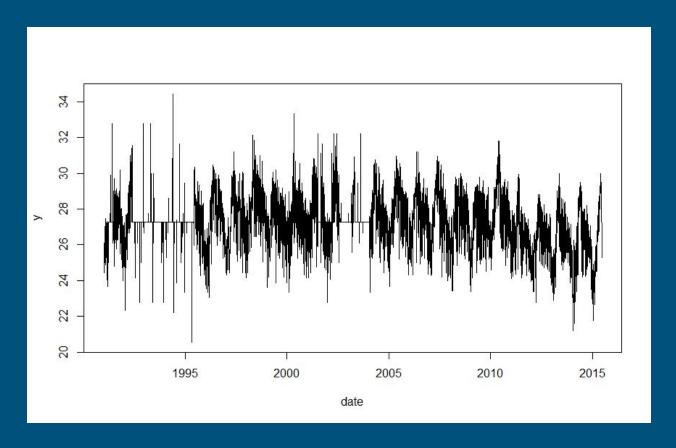


We limit the timeframe between 1990 to 2015

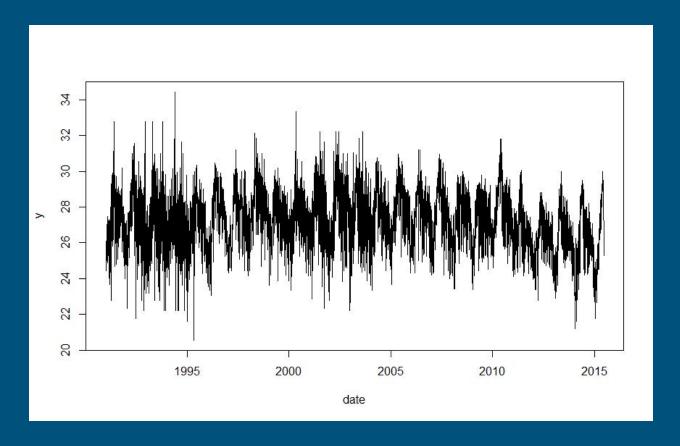




Data with missing values



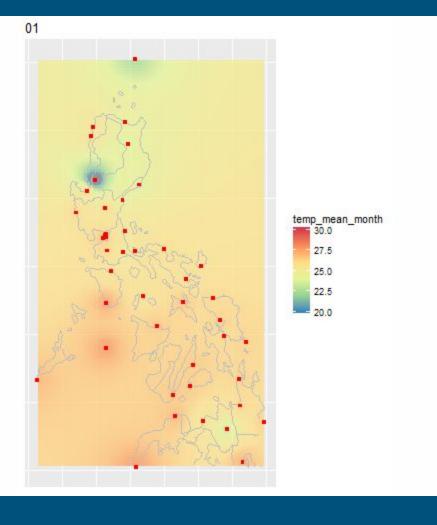
Data with missing values with replaced with mean



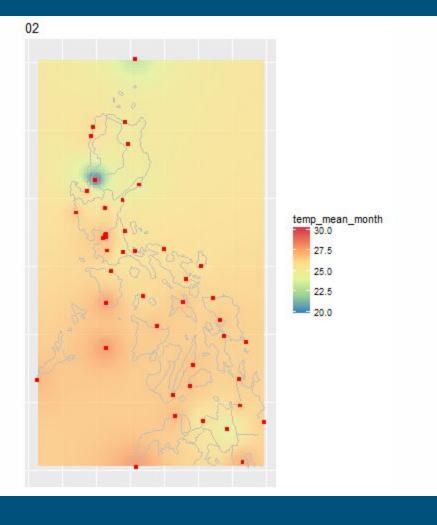
Data with missing values with replaced with predictive mean matching

## Visualizations

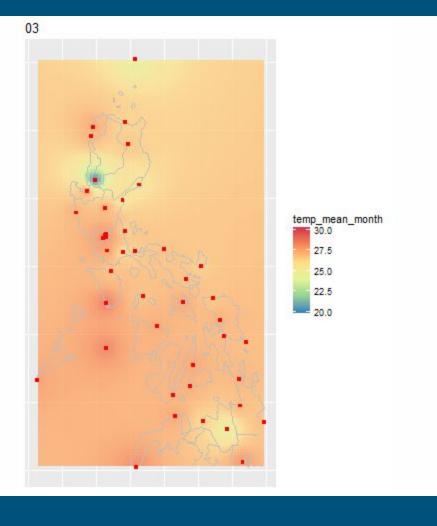
## Temperature



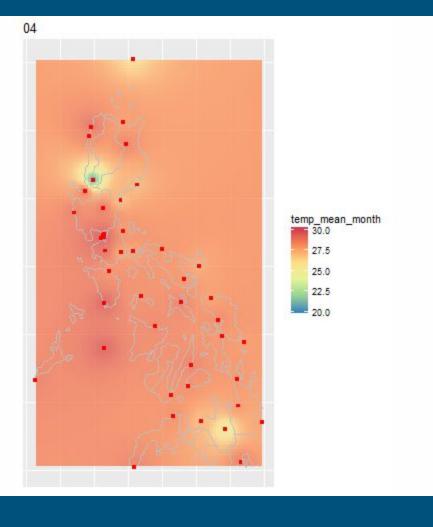
January



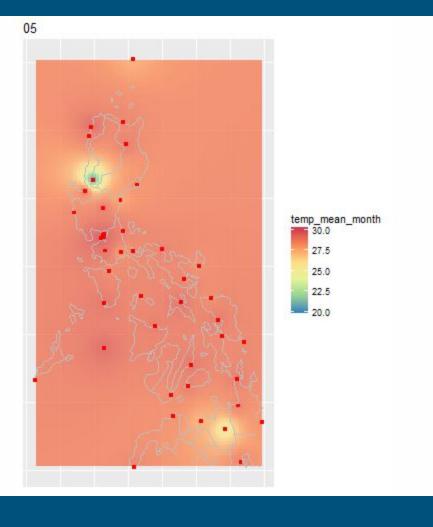
February



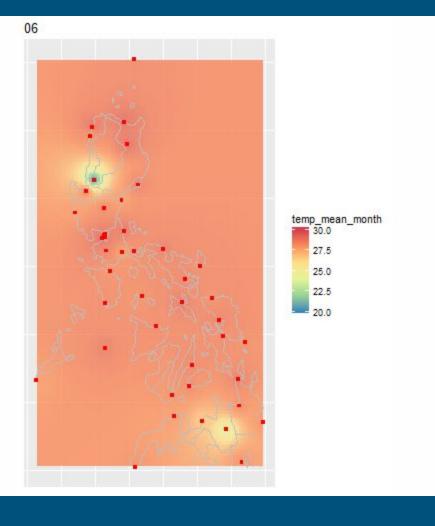
#### March



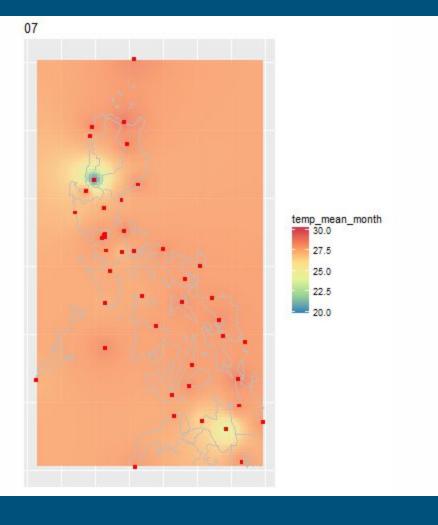
**April** 



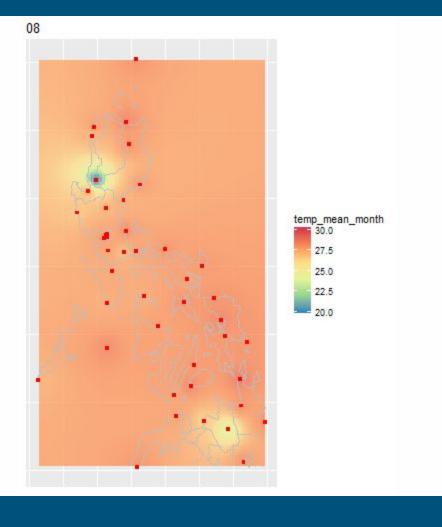
### May



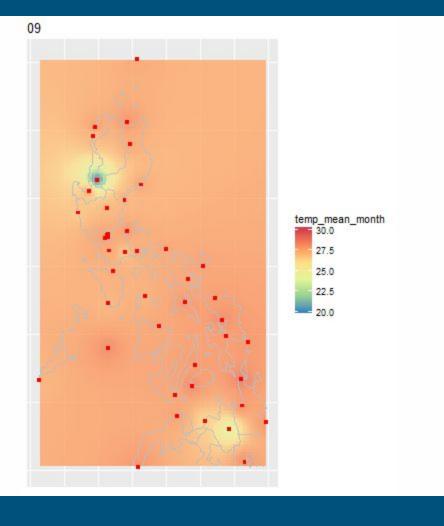
### June



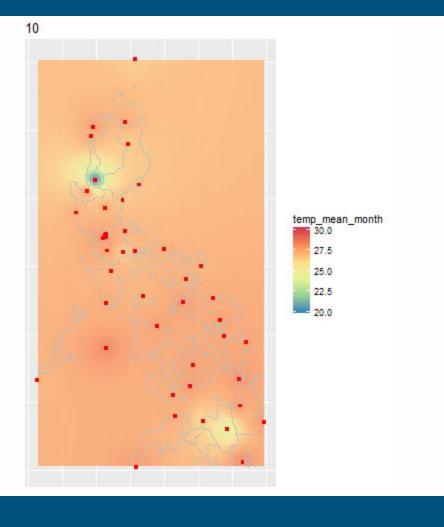
July



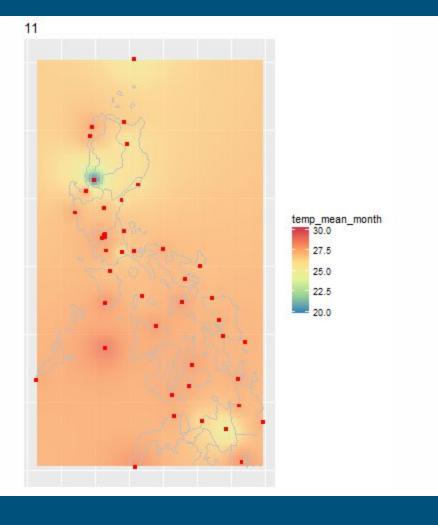
August



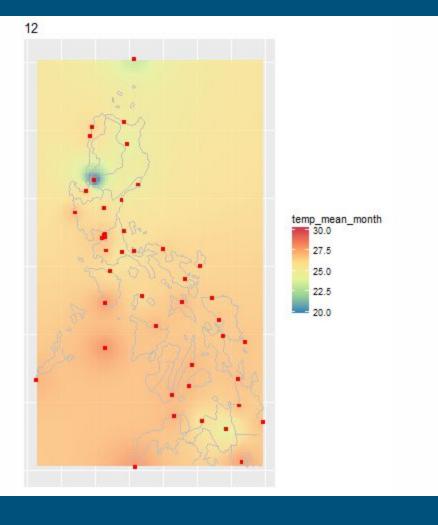
September



October

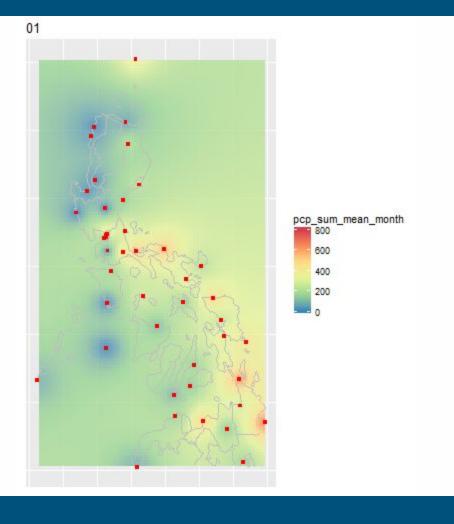


#### November



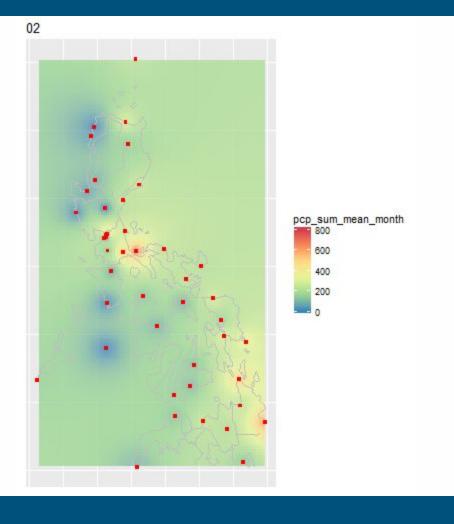
December

# Precipitation



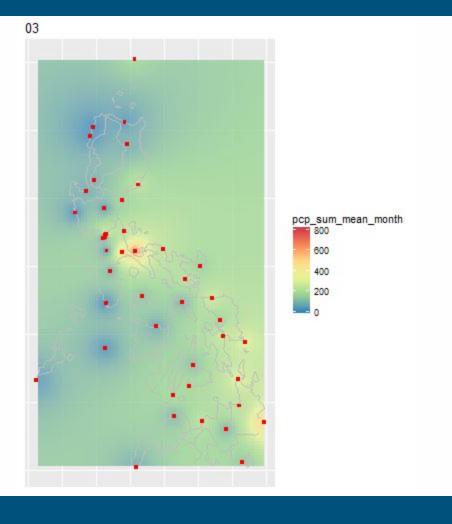
**Average Monthly Precipitation (mm)** 

January



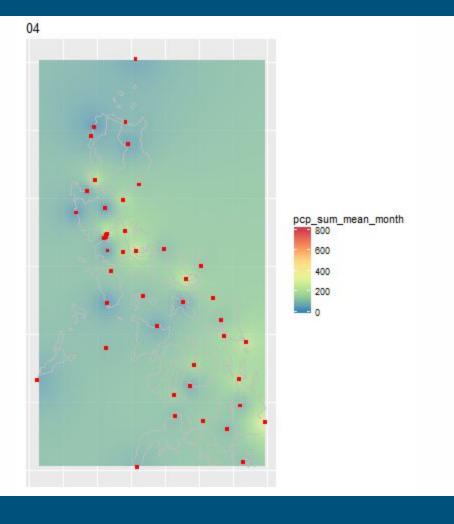
**Average Monthly Precipitation (mm)** 

February



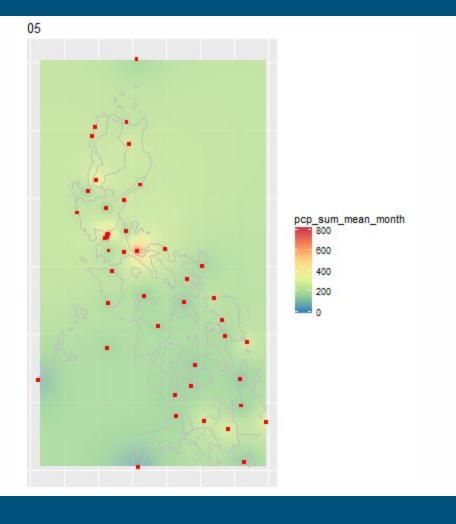
Average Monthly Precipitation (mm)

March



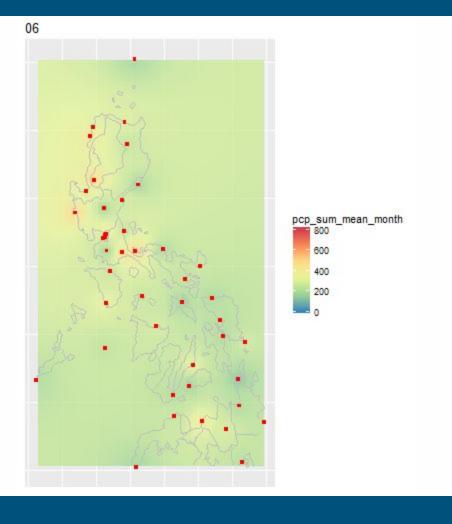
Average Monthly Precipitation (mm)

**April** 



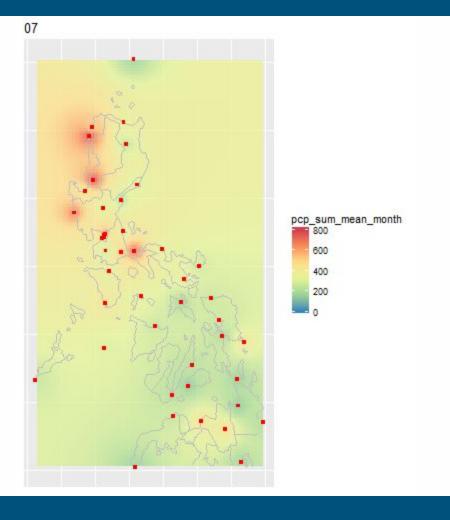
**Average Monthly Precipitation (mm)** 

May



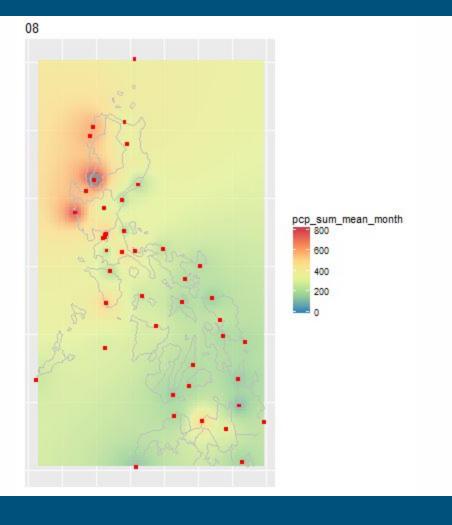
**Average Monthly Precipitation (mm)** 

June



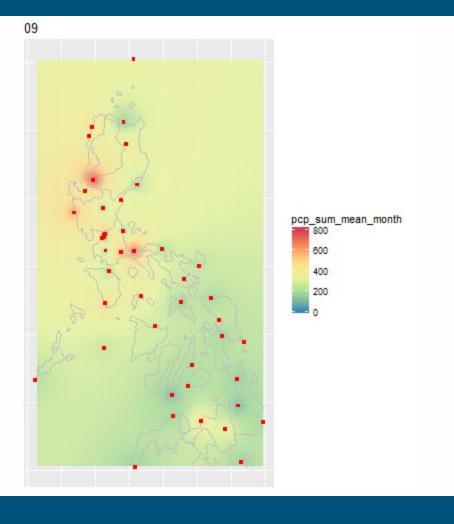
**Average Monthly Precipitation (mm)** 

July



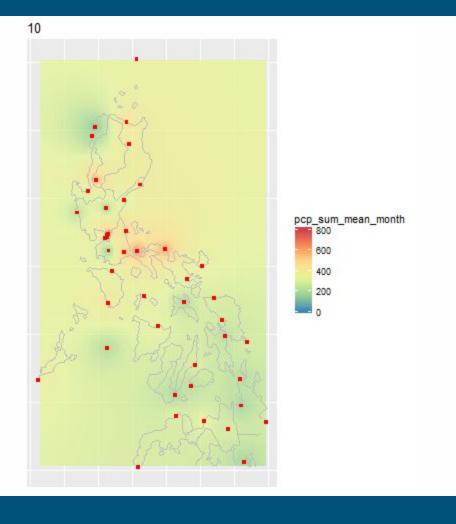
**Average Monthly Precipitation (mm)** 

August



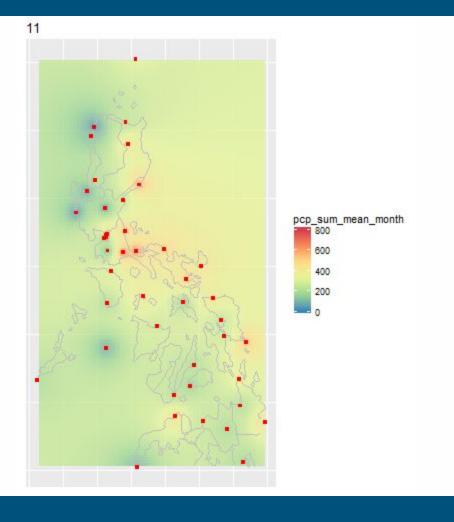
Average Monthly Precipitation (mm)

# September



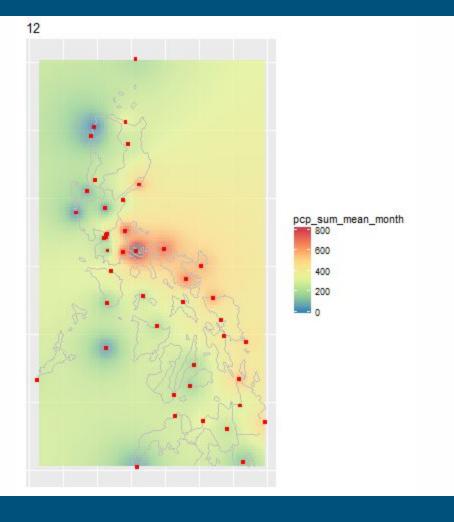
**Average Monthly Precipitation (mm)** 

October



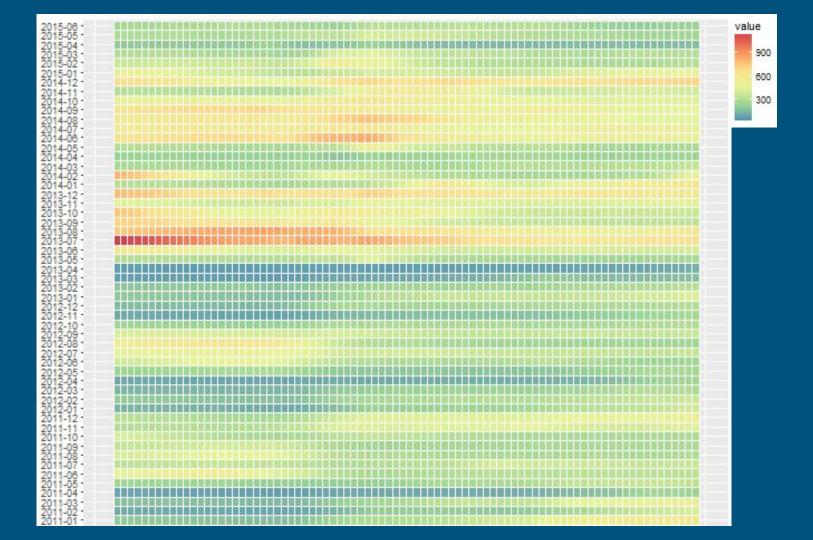
**Average Monthly Precipitation (mm)** 

November



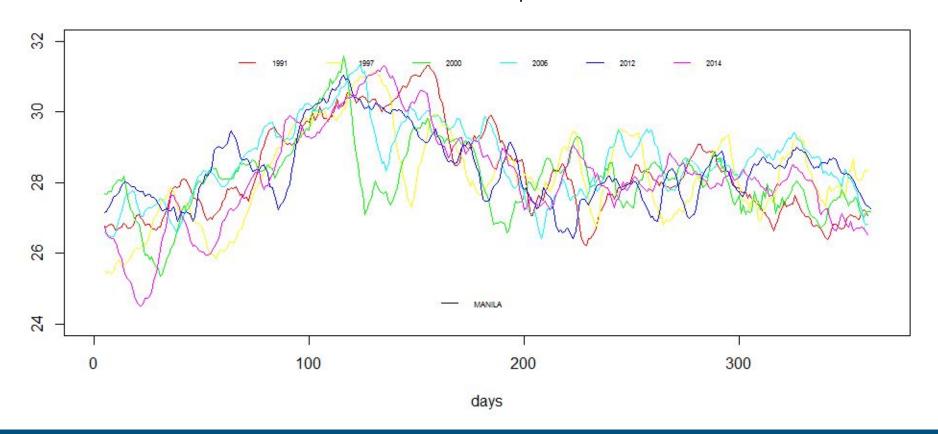
Average Monthly Precipitation (mm)

# December

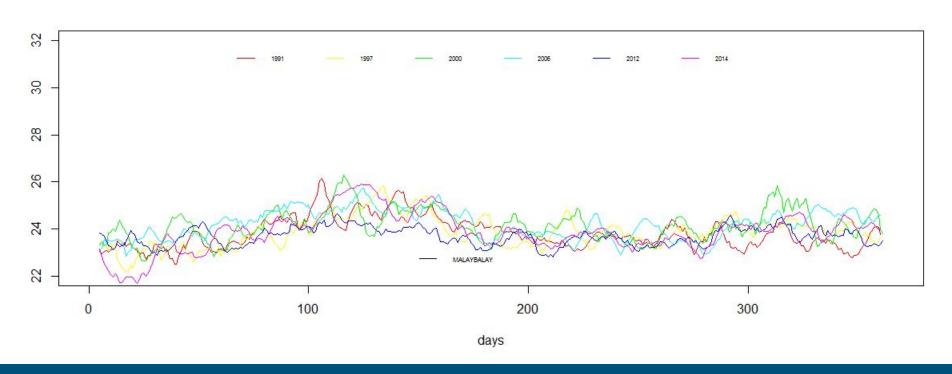


# Temperature Time Series

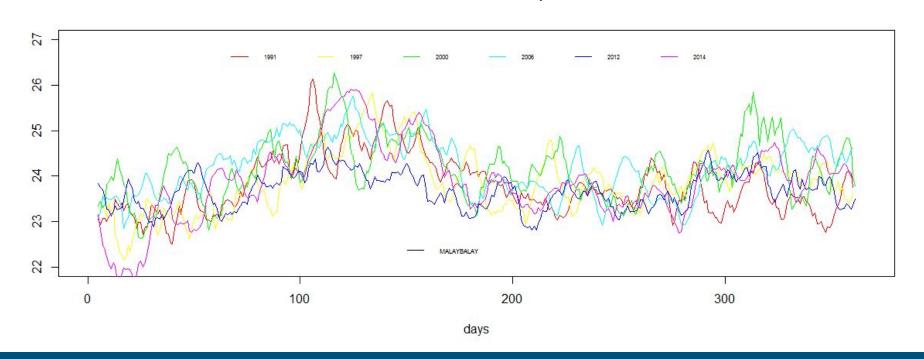
#### MANILA Temperature



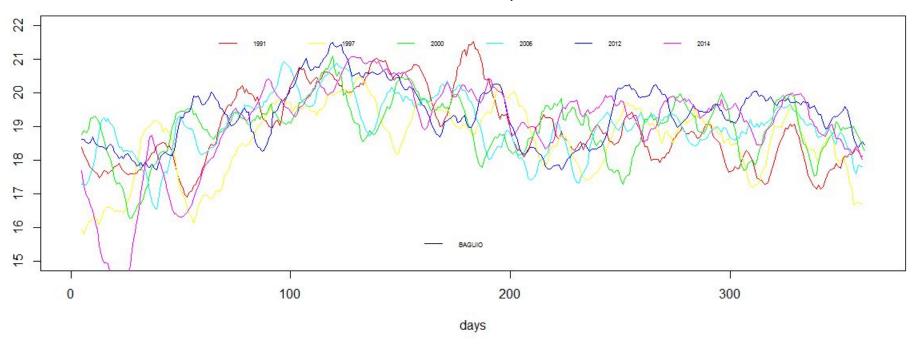
#### MALAYBALAY Temperature



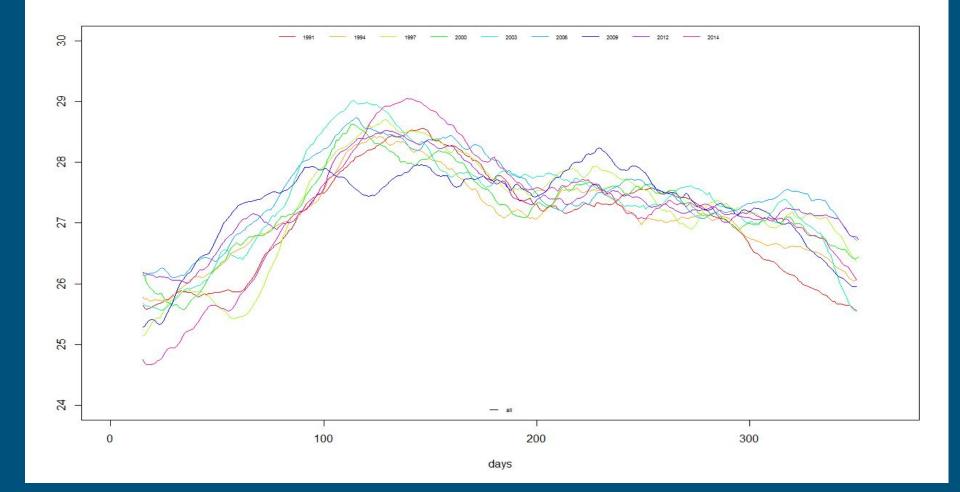
#### MALAYBALAY Temperature

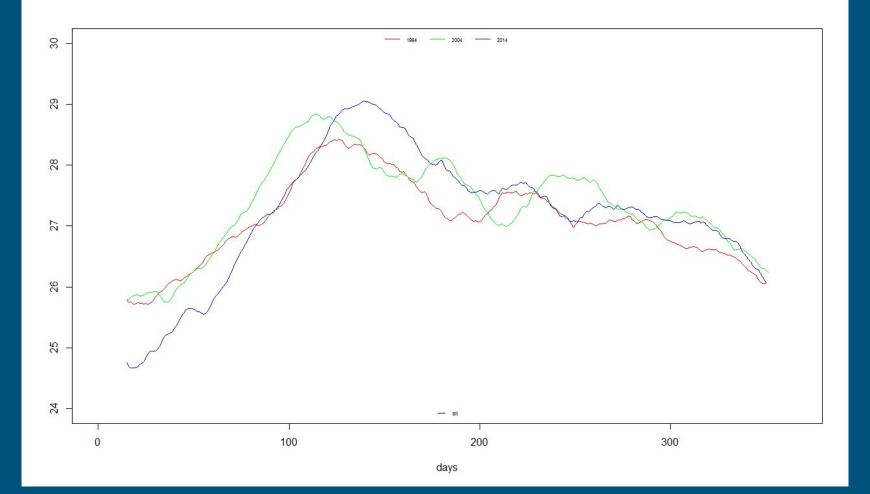


#### **BAGUIO Temperature**

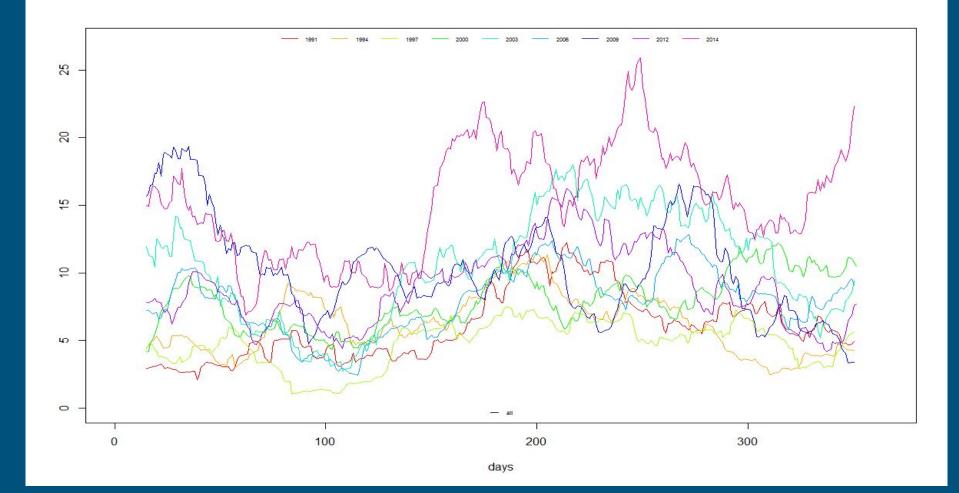


# Change of temperature over the years

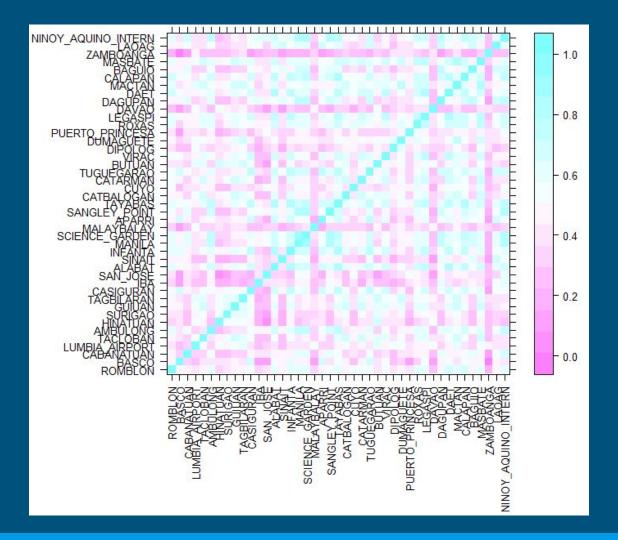




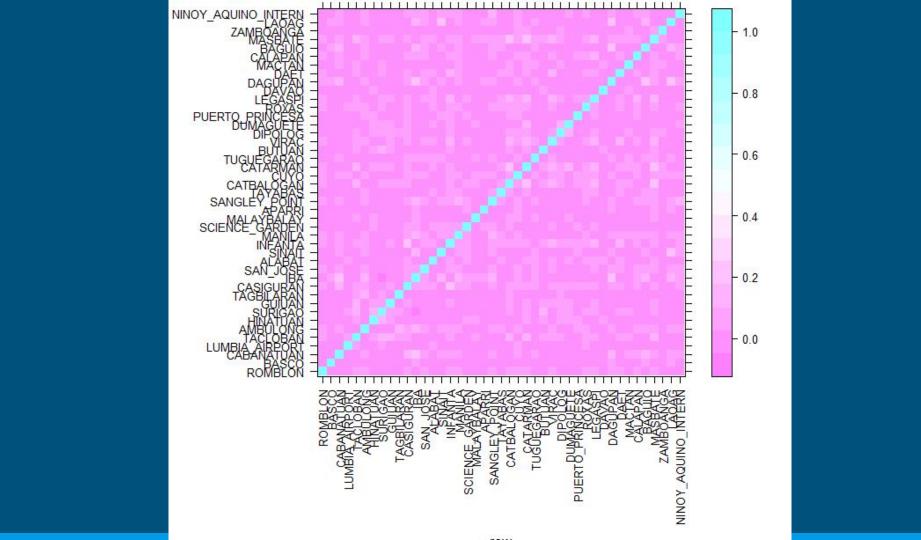
# Precipitation Time Series



# Temperature Correlation



# Precipitation Correlation



# Variogram

#### We want to find out if there's:

- Spatial continuity
- 2. Lag

#### Variogram

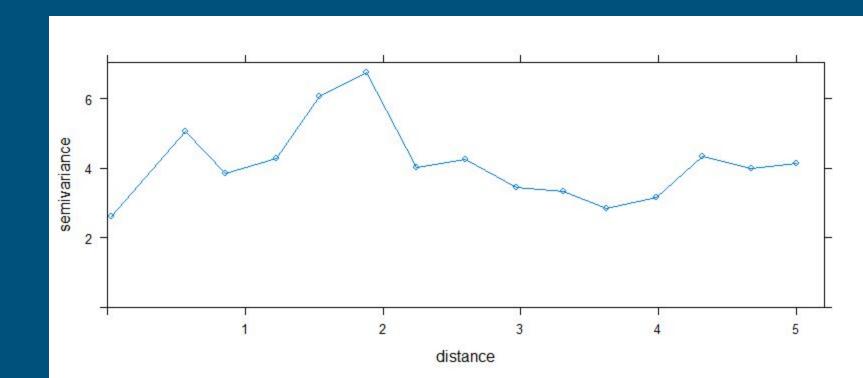
- variance vs distance
- variogram function from gstat
- 6000 samples

Variogram + fit.variogram

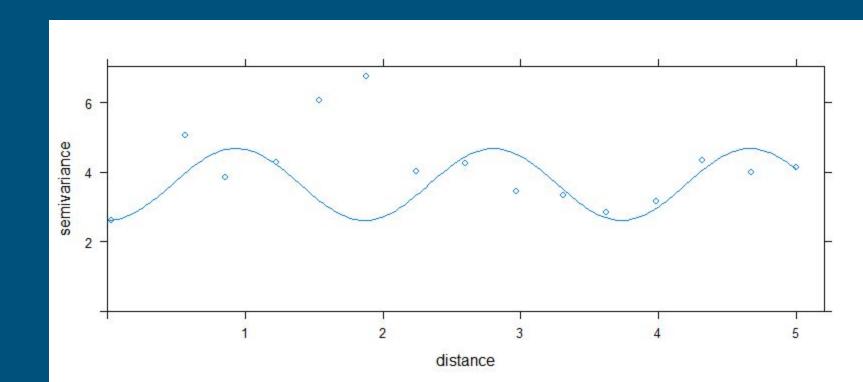
#### Fit.variogram

Fits the existing variogram to a model (e.g. gaussian, exponential)

## Temperature (semi)variogram



## Temperature (semi)variogram



### Temperature (semi)variogram

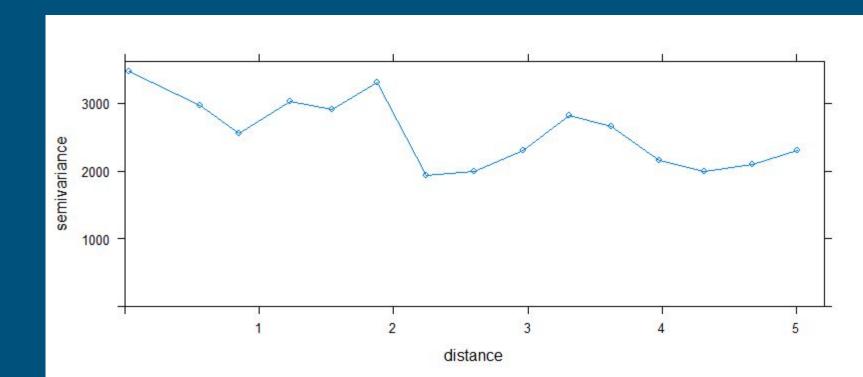
Convergence error: gaussian, spherical and exponential models

Periodic model

Initial guess: no pattern or trend

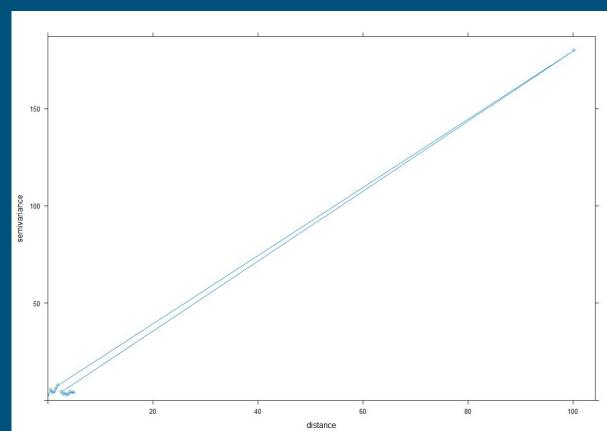
- → Range indicates at which distance the variogram reaches the sill value (or where it levels off)
- $\rightarrow$  Range = 0.00

## Precipitation



### Temperature Full Dataset

No convergence on available models



# Cluster Analysis

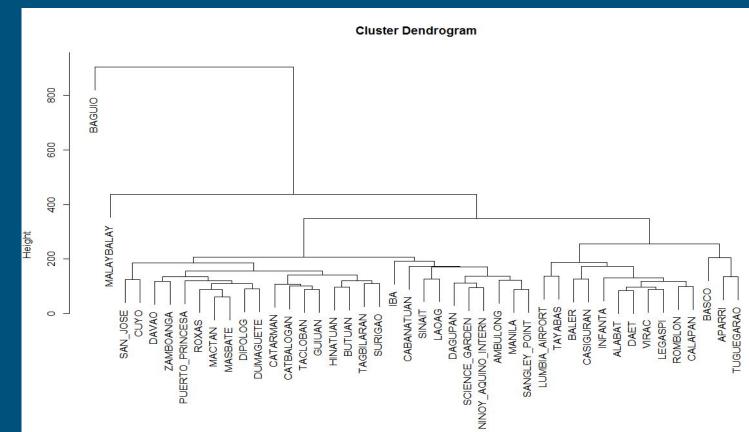
### Hierarchical Clustering

"Closeness" of the stations

Distance matrix (dist) + hierarchical clustering (hclust) + split to subtrees (cutree)

Temperature, Precipitation and Temperature + Precipitation

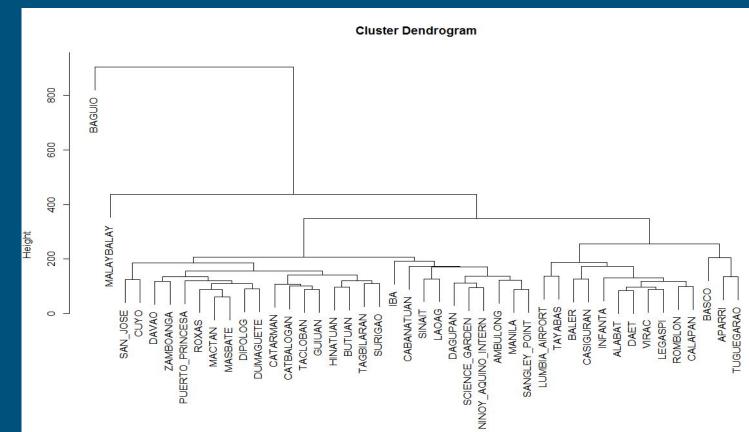
#### Temperature



#### Some observations...

- Baguio is furthest (Summer Capital)
- Cooler by 8 °C (19 °C)

#### Temperature



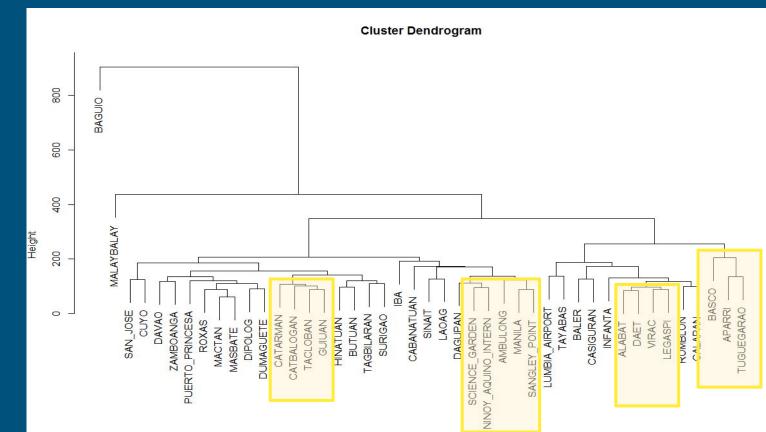
#### Some observations...

- WHY, Malaybalay?? (it rhymes)
  - 2nd to Baguio at 24 °C

"pleasant due to its altitude and the usual extreme heat of the tropical region is lacking"\*

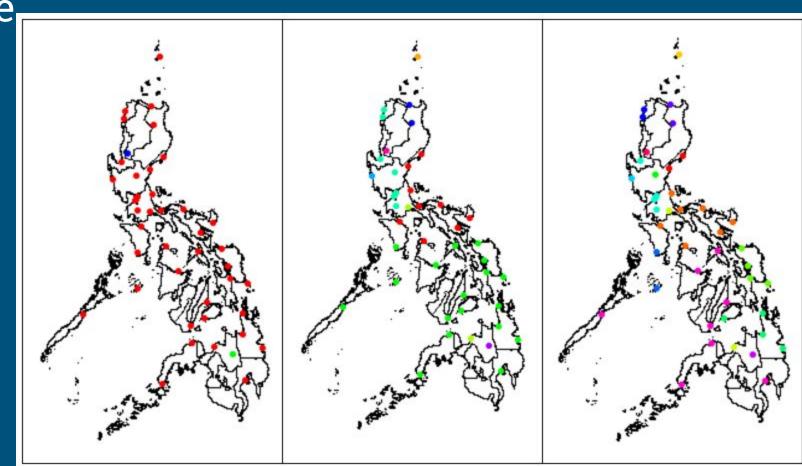
\*http://www.bukidnon.gov.ph/home/index.php/about-bukidnon/general-info/climate

#### Temperature



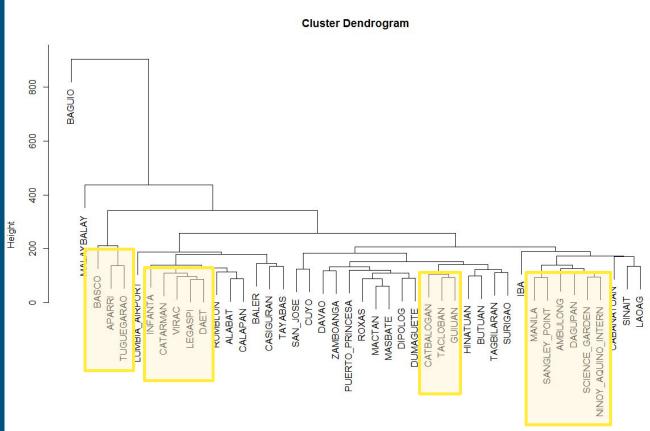
cutree

3, 9, 15



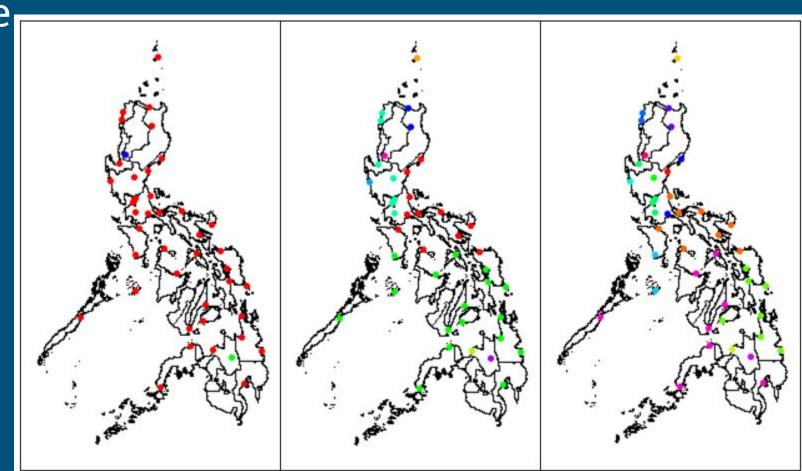
#### Temperature with no NAs

Replaced the NAs with the mean

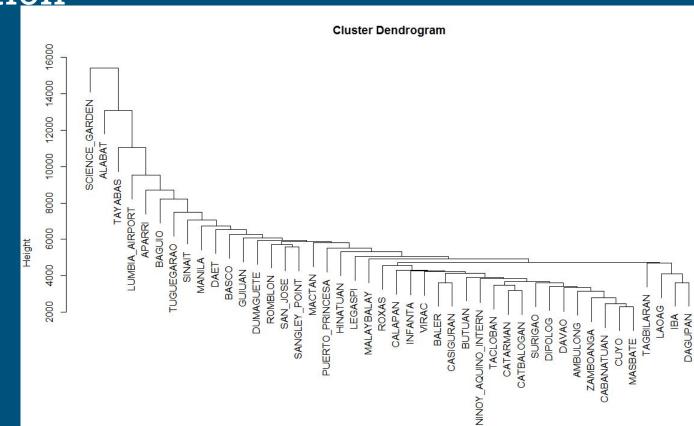


#### cutree

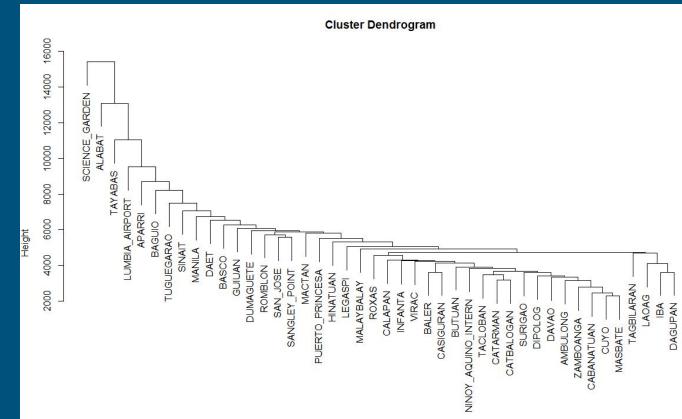
3, 9, 15



### Precipitation



#### Precipitation with no NAs



#### Precipitation

Rain or no rain

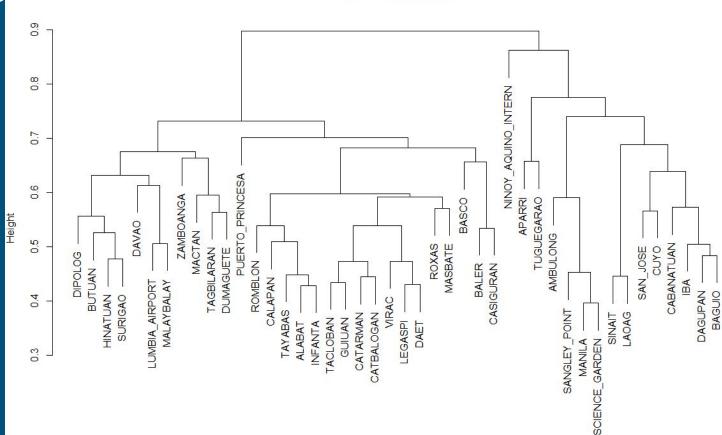
Binary distance matrix

Rain (precipitation > 0) or no rain (precipitation = 0)

method="binary" in the dist function

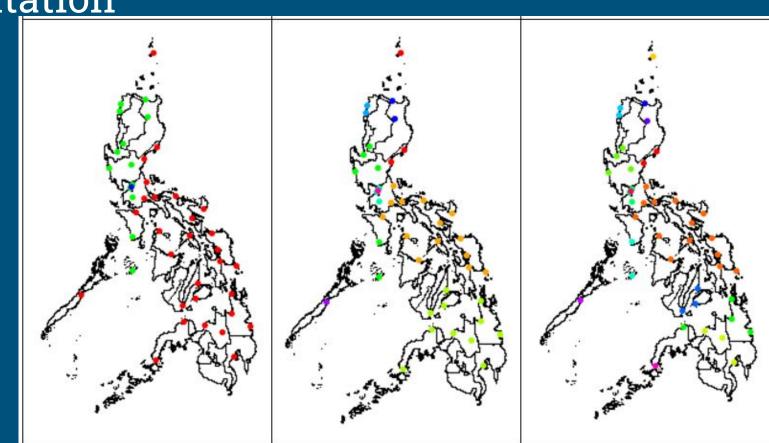
#### Precipita

#### **Cluster Dendrogram**



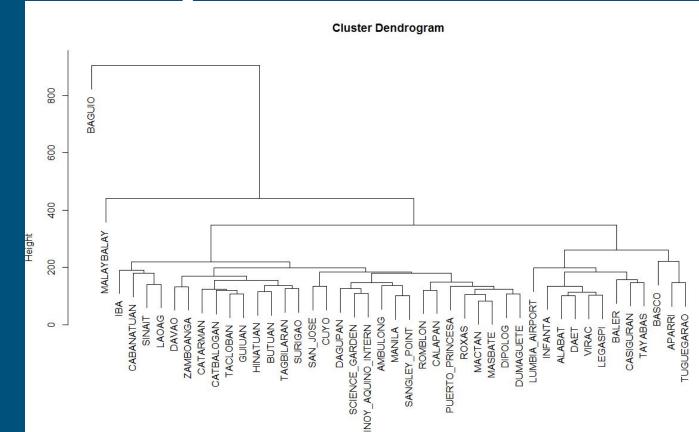
**Precipitation** 

3, 9, 15

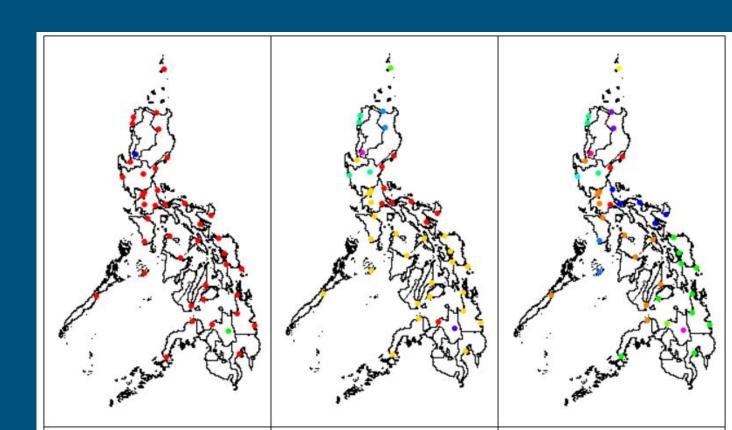


Converted the precipitation to binary

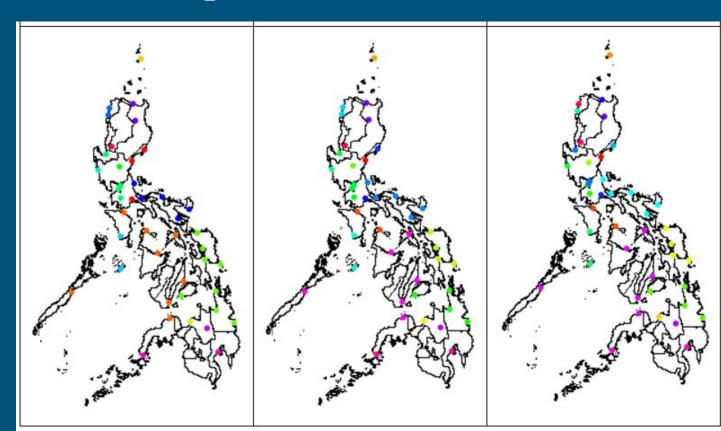
Hclust + dist (complete distance measure) + cutree



3, 7, 12



15, 19, 22



## Some observations...

- Eastern coast is "further" from the western coast
  - Bicol region and Quezon province
  - Samar and Leyte



# Thank you