




1 diyepw: A Python package for Do-It-Yourself EnergyPlus 2 weather file generation

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Software

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6 Summary

7 diyepw allows for quick and easy generation of a set of EnergyPlus weather (EPW) files for
8 a given location over a given historical period. The user can obtain weather files using an
9 open-source, automated workflow by simply specifying the location of interest using the World
10 Meteorological Organization weather station ID number ([Integrated Surface Database Station History, 2021](#)), and specifying a year or set of years for which to generate EPW files. Building
11 energy modelers can use these auto-generated weather files in building performance simulations
12 to represent the actual observed weather conditions in the location(s) of interest, based on
13 observed weather data obtained from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's
14 Integrated Surface Database ([Integrated Surface Database \(ISD\), 2021](#); [Smith et al., 2011](#)).
15 Because observed weather data are not available for every meteorological variable specified
16 in the EPW format ([EnergyPlus Weather File \(EPW\) Data Dictionary, 2015](#)), diyepw starts
17 with a widely-used set of typical meteorological year (TMY) EPW files ([Weather Data, n.d.](#)),
18 using them as the template to generate new EPW files by substituting in the observed values
19 of selected meteorological variables that are known to affect building energy performance (see
20 [Using DIYEPW to generate AMY EPW files](#) for details). Its output is an weather file or
21 group of weather files that conform to the EPW format so they can be used with any building
22 performance simulation software employing EnergyPlus ([U.S. Department of Energy's \(DOE\) Building Technologies Office \(BTO\), 2020](#)) as its simulation engine.

23 diyepw is available here as a Python package ([Diyepw, 2021](#)), and as a set of scripts in a sep-
24 arate repository ([Diyepw-Scripts, 2021](#)). It can be called directly as a package to incorporate
25 EPW file generation into a custom script, or used as a command-line tool, and is customizable
26 according to the modeler's needs. A step-by-step example tutorial is provided as a quick start
27 option here: [Tutorial](#).

30 Statement of need

31 Building energy modeling (BEM) practitioners and researchers have few options for obtaining
32 EnergyPlus weather files that contain historical weather observations. Modelers often use EPW
33 files that are based on typical meteorological year (TMY) data, which do not represent any
34 given historical year and are usually only available for airport weather station locations. The
35 Integrated Multisector Multiscale Modeling (IM3) project ([Integrated Multisector Multiscale Modeling, 2021](#)) needed a way to use observed weather data to drive simulations of model
36 buildings using EnergyPlus for specific years in the past. Previous IM3 research ([Burleyson et al., 2018](#)) showed that for regional-scale BEM, where many buildings are aggregated, a model

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that is forced with weather files taken from stations throughout the region will have lower bias in predicting the aggregate load than a model forced with only a few weather files that don't capture the heterogeneity in the region. Some commercial providers will offer weather files for given year(s) and location(s), but they may charge for each weather file and the source data and code used to process it will not be transparent to the user. Some modelers have created their own weather files by obtaining weather data and manipulating it to meet the EPW format, but it is a labor-intensive process and no open-source, automated software package existed to produce EPW files from publicly available weather observations until `diyepw`. This software will benefit the BEM community by allowing for easy use of reliable, quality-checked, publicly available weather data in their EnergyPlus simulations to represent actual historical years in specific location(s).

Relationship to other resources in this research area

`diyepw` was inspired by the Local Actual Meteorological Year File (LAF) application (Bianchi & Smith, 2019). `diyepw` addresses some of its key limitations:

- LAF's workflow requires downloading and clicking and is not fully automated.
- LAF is no longer developed or maintained.
- LAF relies on an API for downloading observed weather data that has limitations on the amount of data that can be downloaded without a paid account.
- LAF is not directly extensible to other sources of weather data, such as the NOAA ISD Lite format used here.

The EnergyPlus website lists additional resources for obtaining EPW files for building energy modeling (*Weather Data for Simulation*, n.d.). Few data providers can produce weather files for specific locations over a given historical period, and when they do provide such EPW files, the raw data representing the weather observations may not be available to the user. Thus the processing of that data to produce the EPWs is not fully transparent and reproducible. The user may be required to pay for these files and would not have the option to adjust the standards for data quality—for determining which values are acceptable for a given meteorological variable, or for limiting the amount of data that is interpolated or otherwise imputed by the software generating the EPW files.

Dependencies

`diyepw` relies on functionality from the following Python packages: NumPy (NumPy contributors, 2021), pandas (pandas contributors, 2021), and xarray (xarray contributors, 2021).

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