



WEATHER ANALYSIS REPORT



8.80

Avg Temperature

33.00

Max Temperature

-23.30

Min Temperature

Weather Metrics || Weather Conditions

Thunderstorms, Heavy Rain

20 17 86 18 15

Rain & Fog

18 83 8 18

Clear

13 62 33

Cloudy

9 16 66 29

Drizzle & Fog

2 91 8

Freezing Rain ,Fog &Snow

22 88 8

Drizzle,Ice Pellets,Fog

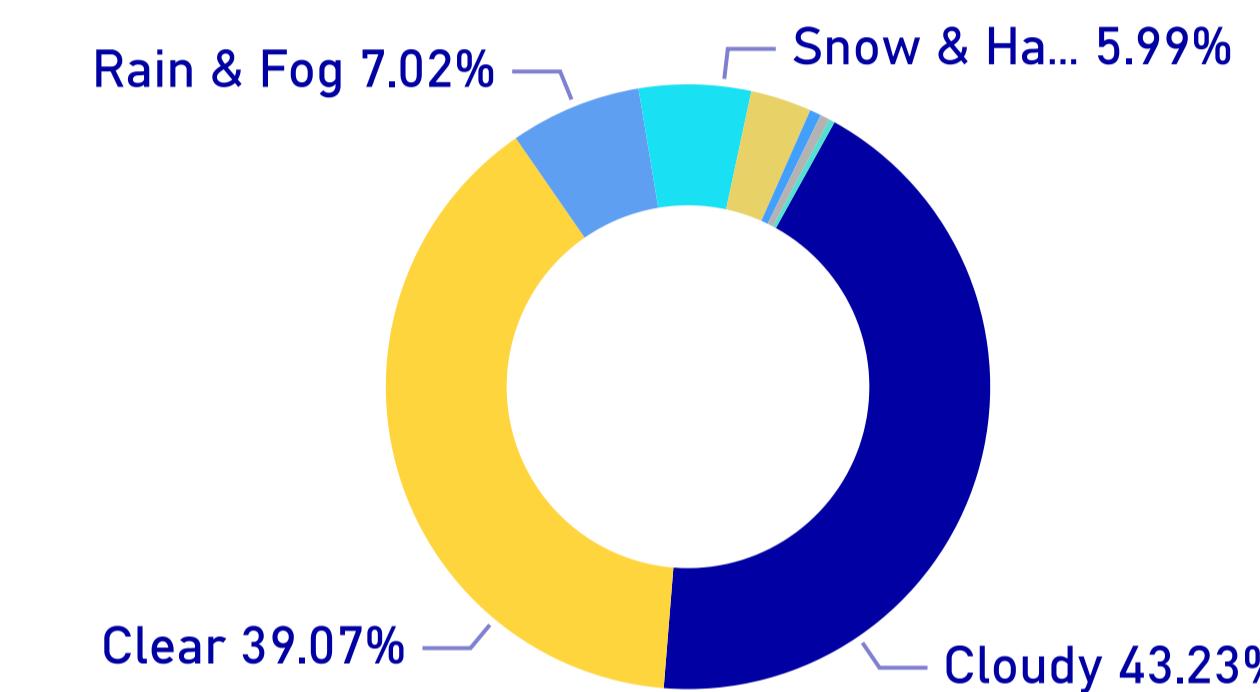
16 89

Snow & Haze

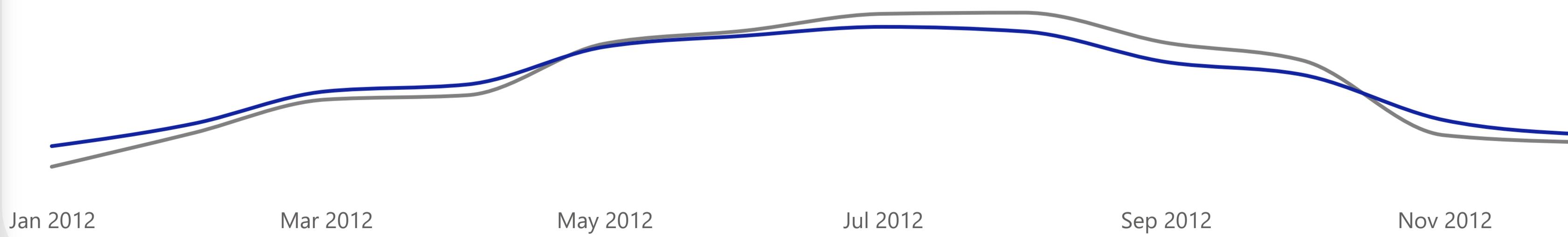
20 80 11

● Avg Temperature ● Avg Wind Speed_km/h ● Avg Rel Hum_% ● Avg Dew Point ● Avg Visibility_Km

Weather Condition Distribution



Wind & Temp Trends by Y/Q/M



Avg Dew Point

Avg Rel Hum_%

Avg Wind Speed_km/h

Max Temperature

January February March April May June July August September October November December



WEATHER ANALYSIS REPORT



Autumn

Spring

Summer

Winter

16.85

Avg Temparature

9.23

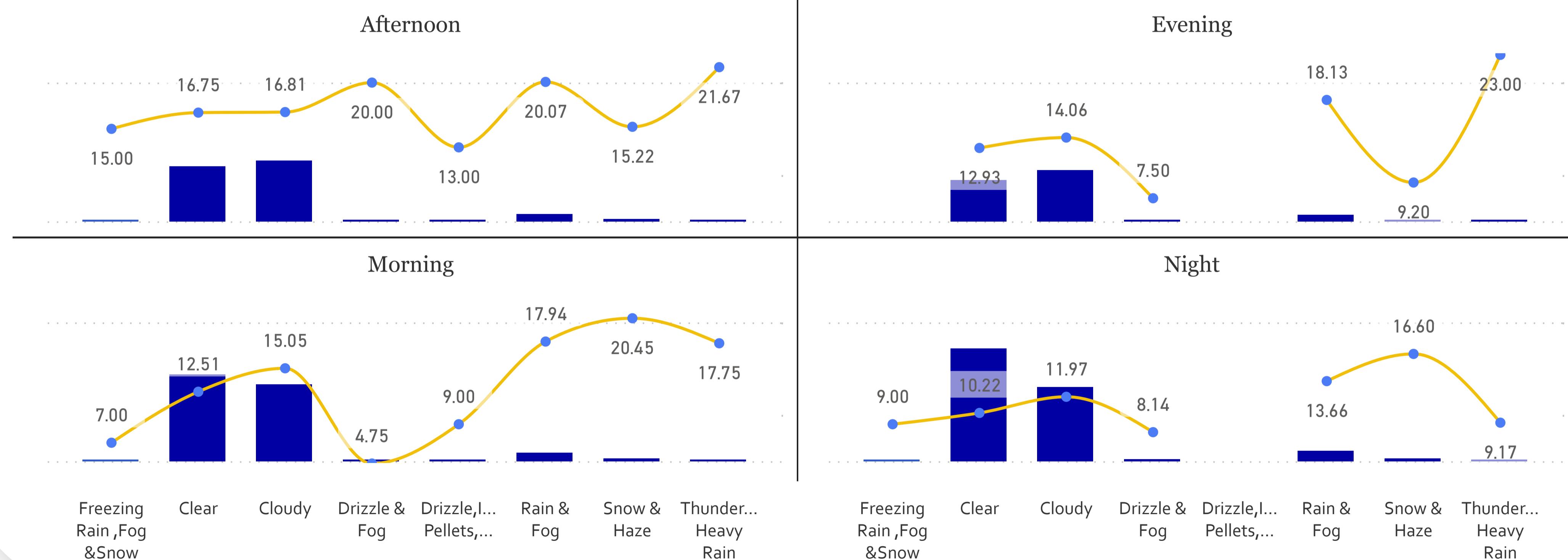
Avg Dew Point

100.94

Avg Press_kPa

Weather Statistics By Time of Day and Weather Type

● Count of Weather ● Average of Wind Speed_km/h



January

February

March

April

May

June

July

August

September

October

November

December





WEATHER ANALYSIS REPORT



Autumn

Spring

Summer

Winter

8.80

Avg Temparature

67.43

Avg Rel Hum_%

14.95

Avg Wind...

Key influencers Top segments



What influences Avg Temparature to

Increase



When...

....the average of Avg
Temparature increases by

Average of Dew Point
Temp_C goes up 8.51

8.54

Average of Rel Hum_% goes
down 9.18

1.52

Average of Visibility_km
goes up 8.66

0.35

Key influencers Top segments



What influences Avg Temparature to

Increase



When...

....the average of Avg
Temparature increases by

Average of Press_kPa goes
down 0.61

2.99

Average of Wind
Speed_km/h goes down
7.89

2.61

January

February

March

April

May

June

July

August

September

October

November

December





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Autumn

Spring

Summer

Winter

8.80

Avg Temparature

27.66

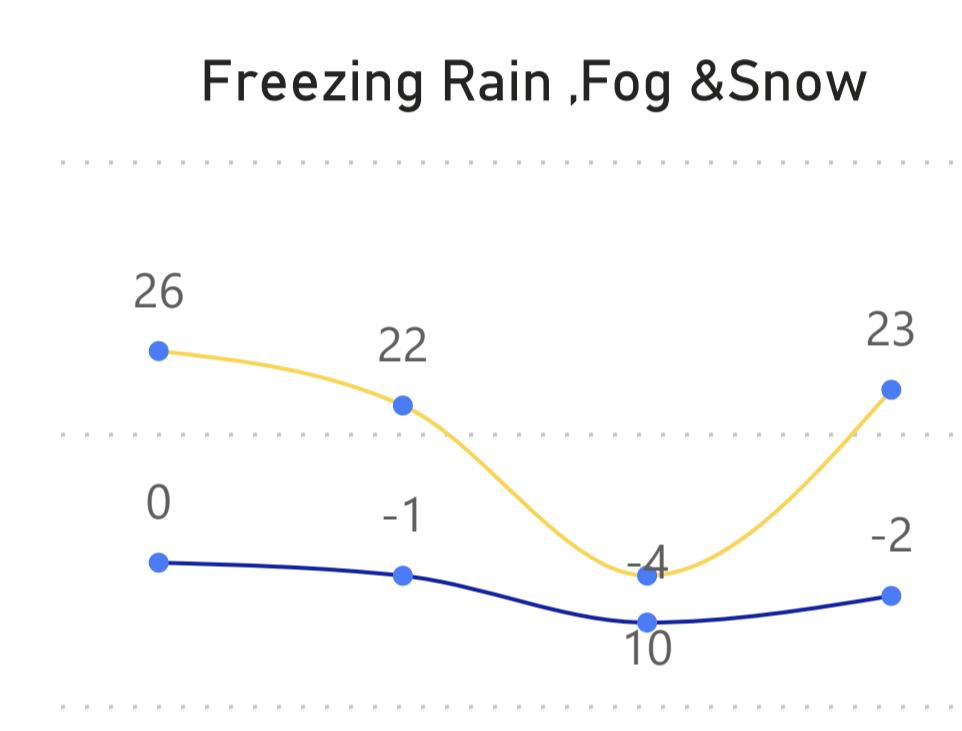
Avg Visibility_Km

48.30

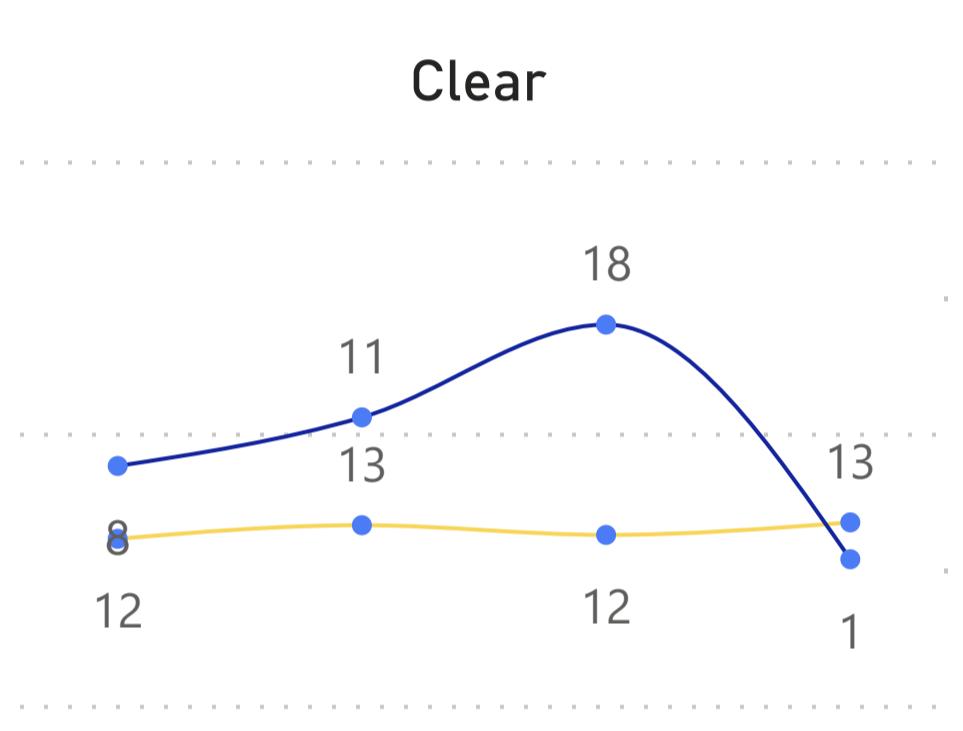
Max Visibility_Km

Seasonal Weather Statistics

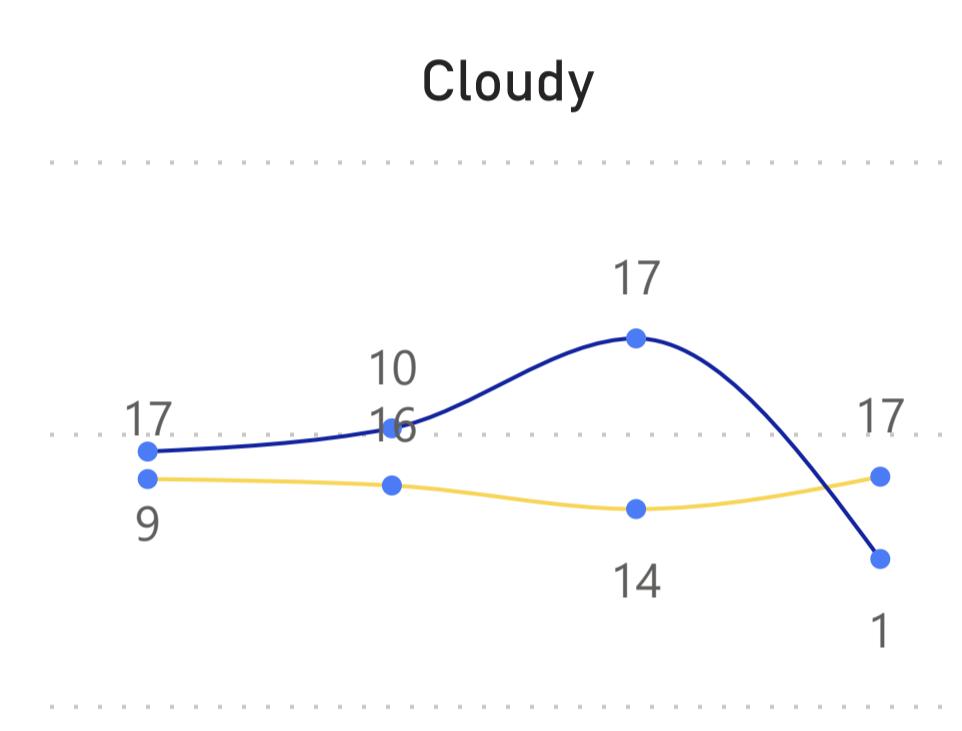
Freezing Rain ,Fog & Snow



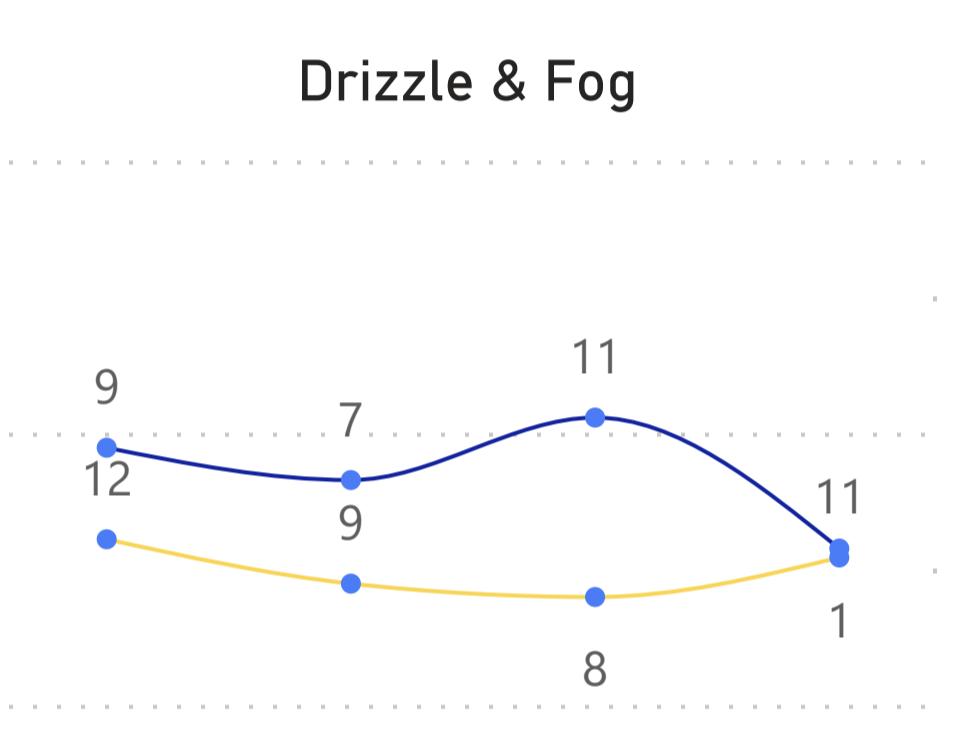
Clear



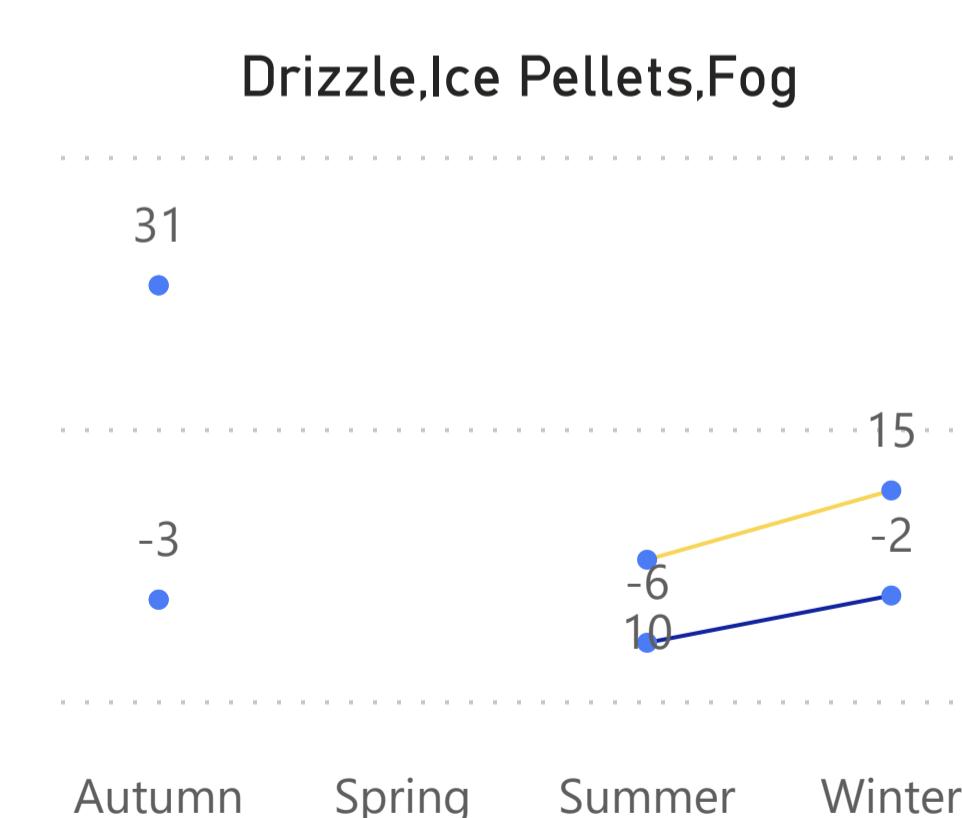
Cloudy



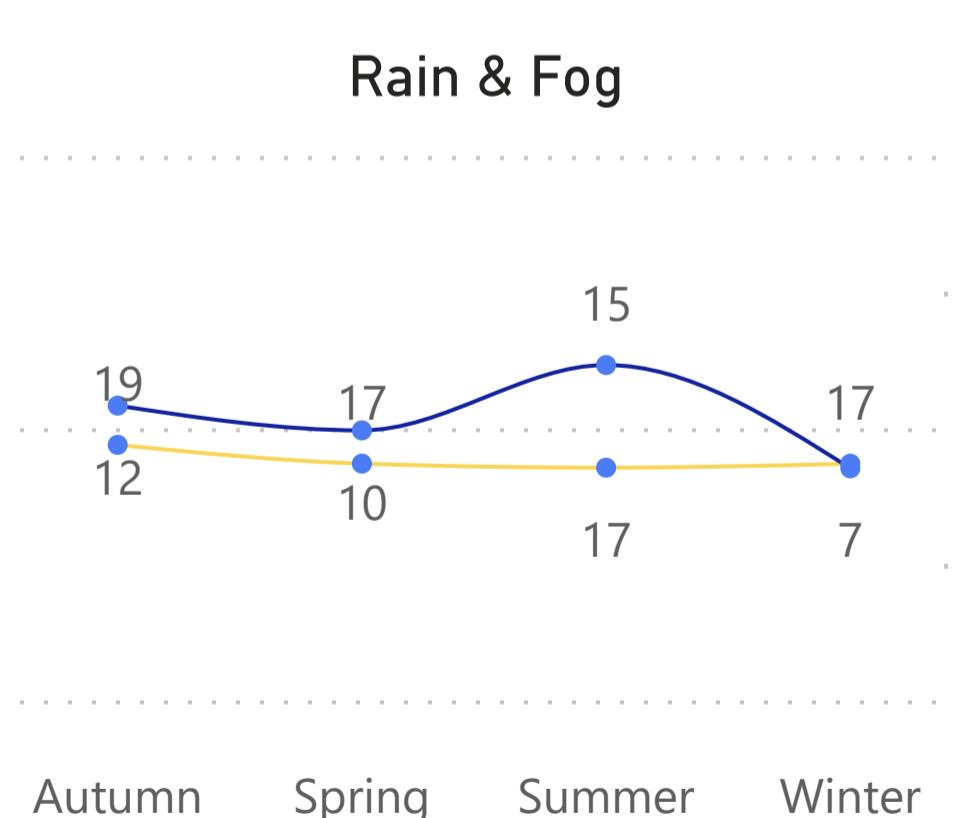
Drizzle & Fog



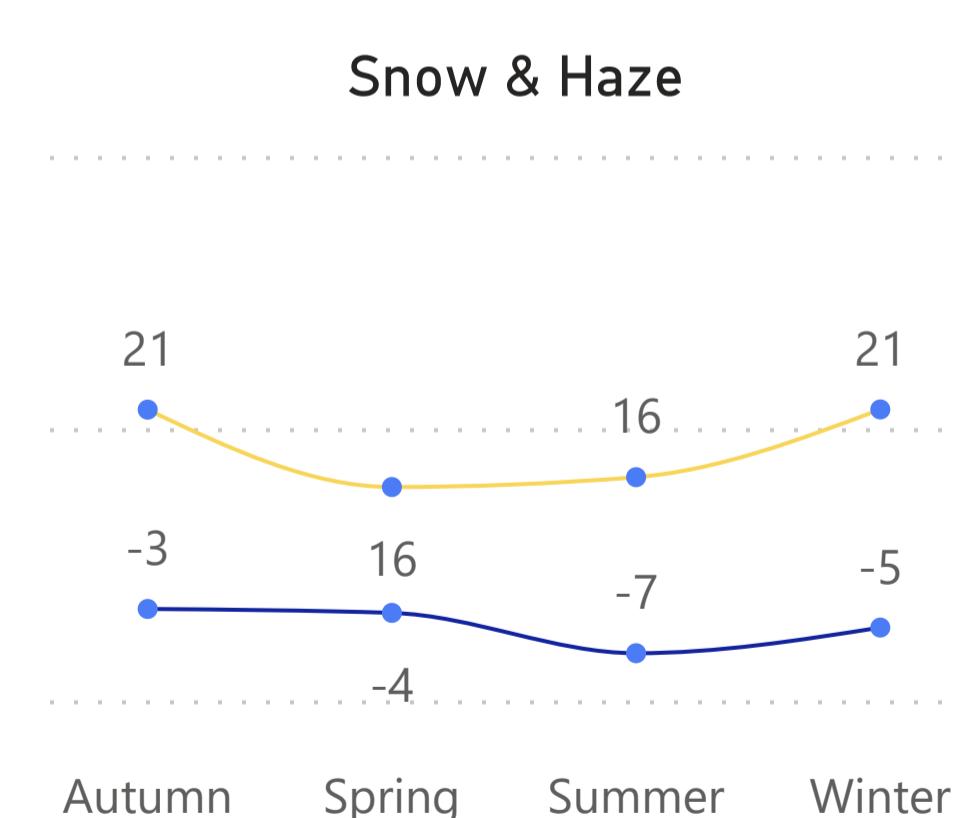
Drizzle,Ice Pellets,Fog



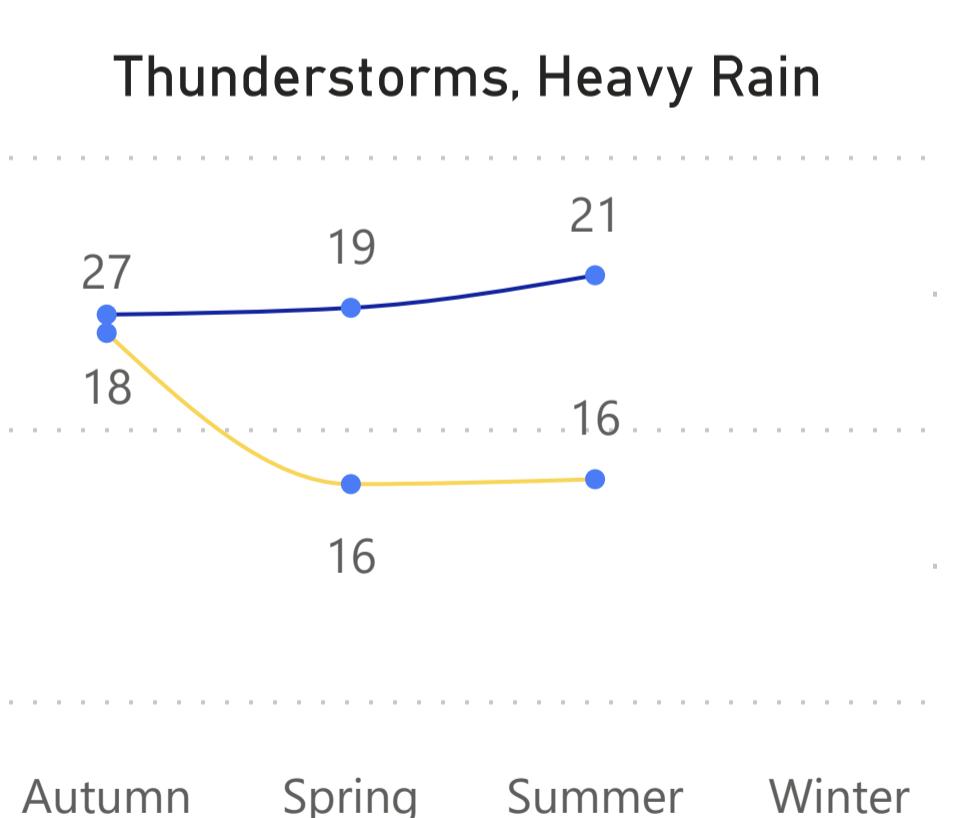
Rain & Fog



Snow & Haze



Thunderstorms, Heavy Rain

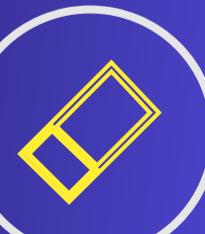


Autumn Spring Summer Winter

Autumn Spring Summer Winter

Autumn Spring Summer Winter

Autumn Spring Summer Winter



January || February || March || April || May || June || July || August || September || October || November || December

INSIGHTS

General Weather Conditions:

Based on the dataset, the prevailing weather conditions in that specific location throughout the year 2012 showed a dominant pattern of cloudiness, accounting for approximately 43.2% of the observed weather patterns. Following closely behind was clear weather at 39%, while less common occurrences included rain and fog, constituting approximately 7% of the recorded weather conditions during the same period.

Temperature Extremes:

In 2012, the dataset recorded notable temperature extremes. The highest temperature of the year occurred in April, reaching a peak of 32.8 degrees Celsius. In stark contrast, the lowest temperature plummeted to a bone-chilling -23.8 degrees Celsius in January.

Winter Weather:

During the winter months of December, January, and February, which collectively represent around 20% of the year, the weather took on a distinctive character marked by snowy and hazy conditions. Minimum temperatures during this period ranged from -23 to -14 degrees Celsius, often under cloudy skies.

Summer and Rain:

In contrast, the months of July, August, and November generally featured predominantly clear skies. Nevertheless, it's noteworthy that occasional heavy rain and thunderstorms occurred in July, adding an element of variability to the otherwise clear summer months.

Extended Cloudy Period:

The majority of the year, spanning September and October (comprising 51% of the total time), was characterized by prolonged periods of cloudy skies.

Winter Wind Impact:

During the winter season, the region experienced notably brisk average wind speeds, typically ranging between 8 to 24 km/h. Importantly, when the wind speed exceeded the 20 km/h threshold, particularly when combined with the naturally low temperatures of December, it often triggered the occurrence of snow and haze, amplifying the winter weather's distinctive character.

SUGGESTIONS

Seasonal Preparations:

- Prepare for the winter months (December, January, February) by ensuring you have appropriate winter clothing, especially during periods of snow and haze when temperatures can drop significantly.

Weather Awareness:

- Stay informed about the weather conditions, especially during the winter season when snow and haze are more likely. Monitor local weather forecasts and advisories to plan your activities accordingly.

Travel Considerations:

- If you need to travel during winter, particularly when snow and haze are expected, exercise caution and plan for potential delays or road closures. Ensure your vehicle is equipped for winter driving conditions.

Rainy Season Awareness:

- Be aware of the occasional heavy rain and thunderstorms in July, and consider taking appropriate precautions if you have outdoor plans during this month.

Cloudy Periods:

- Recognize that September and October tend to have prolonged periods of cloudy skies. This could impact outdoor activities and mood, so plan activities that suit the weather conditions.

Wind and Winter Hazards:

- During winter, when wind speeds exceed 20 km/h, be prepared for potential snow and haze, which may affect visibility and travel. Take precautions when venturing out in these conditions.

Climate Adaptation:

- Consider long-term climate adaptations based on the weather patterns observed in the dataset. This might include investing in energy-efficient heating during cold winter months or planning for drought-resistant landscaping during dry periods.