BoM Temperature App Brief

This document is simplified from the README.md document for the BoM_temperature_viewer_app repository on GitHub: https://github.com/toby-j-77/BoM_temperature_viewer_app.git. Please consult that document for more information if required.

Purpose of the web app

The purpose of this application is to allow users to create informative plots about temperature data from the Bureau of Meteorology. Although the BoM website can produce simple plots of temperature data for a given station, it does not easily provide a platform for users to explore the entire dataset and create plots that show temperature trends, monthly anomalies, temperature trends for each month, etc. This app provides an interactive UI that allows users to visualise different plots produced from daily minimum and daily maximum temperature from the BoM's various weather stations.

UI

The application has a very simple UI (Figure 1). It takes 2 file inputs, and 3 additional inputs to customise plots or change what plots are displayed.

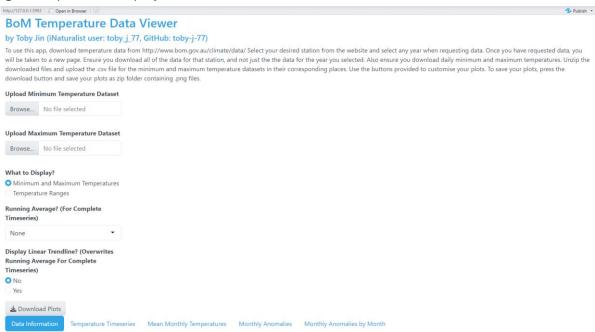


Figure 1 BoM Temperature App with default settings.

All plots that are generated are displayed at the bottom. A total of 4 plots are displayed at one time:

- 1. **Temperature Timeseries**: The minimum and maximum daily temperatures (or daily temperature ranges) plotted against time. This is displayed as a line graph.
- 2. **Mean Monthly Temperature**: The mean minimum and mean maximum temperature (or mean temperature range) calculated for each month of the year based on the years of data provided. This is displayed as a barchart.
- 3. **Monthly Anomalies**: The monthly anomaly of minimum and maximum temperatures (or temperature range) for each month in each year plotted against time. The monthly anomaly is defined as the mean minimum (or maximum) temperature of a given month in a given year minus the mean minimum (or maximum) temperature of that month across all years.
- 4. **Monthly Anomalies by Month**: This is a panel of plots that breaks up the Monthly Anomalies into individual timeseries for each month.

Features

Data input

There are 2 datasets that users need to input: the minimum daily temperature dataset and the maximum temperature dataset. (Refer to section **Downloading BoM Data** to see how to download BoM Data). The input datasets are in the form of .csv files. This app will automatically check whether the two datasets are from the same station or not, but cannot check whether the minimum or maximum temperature datasets are loaded to the correct place.

What to display?

This option allows users to choose to display either plots that show minimum and maximum temperatures (if the option **Minimum and Maximum Temperatures** is selected), or temperature ranges (if the option **Temperature Ranges** is selected)

Running Average? (For Complete Timeseries)

This option allows users to add a running average across the **Temperature Timeseries** plot. By default, no running average is supplied, but users can specify whether they wish to add a 7 day, 31 day, or 365 day running average.

When calculating running averages for datasets that contain large sections of no data, if the consecutive days with no data is equal to, or exceeds that of the running average length, then the running average will stop before the period of no data and start again after the period of no data. If the number of consecutive days with no data is less than the running average length, missing values are linearly interpolated. This ensures that running averages do not run across large data gaps.

Display Linear Trendline?

This option will allow users to display linear trends in the data. By default, no trendline (least squares regression line) is shown for any of the plots. This option affects all plots except **Mean Monthly Temperatures**.

If a running average is being displayed for the **Temperature Timeseries** plot, then the linear trendline will not be displayed for that plot.

Download plots

This option downloads the plots that are currently displayed in a zip file. Due to the size of some of the datasets, it may take a few seconds to generate the plots, and the download button may appear to be 'unresponsive'.

Creating the Web App

Required R version and R Packages

This app was build in R version 4.4.2. The packages required to run this app are bslib v.0.7.0, forecast v.8.24.0, RColorBrewer v1.1-3, shiny v. 1.10.0, tidyverse v.2.0.0, and zip v. 2.3.3. (Any other packages in which these packages depend on should also be installed).

Workflow for app creation

Prior to creating the app, code for binding data and creating the required plots have been written to create the plots for a single pair of datasets. This process at times required custom functions. One important custom function was the **split_fill()** function for ensuring that the running average did not jump across large parts of no data in datasets that had long periods of no data. This was the only instance where AI (Microsoft Copilot) was used in the creation of the web app.

Once code for the plots has been created, the app was incrementally developed by adapting that code into code that would produce reactive shiny objects. Plots were sequentially added in the order they appear in at the bottom of the app. Additional input features were added only after all plots have been created.

Downloading BoM data:

Users must download both the minimum and maximum daily temperature datasets from the same station, so the following instructions must be followed twice:

Step 1: Go to http://www.bom.gov.au/climate/data/ and follow instructions to download daily temperature data (Figure 2). The year chosen does not matter as long as that year contains data.

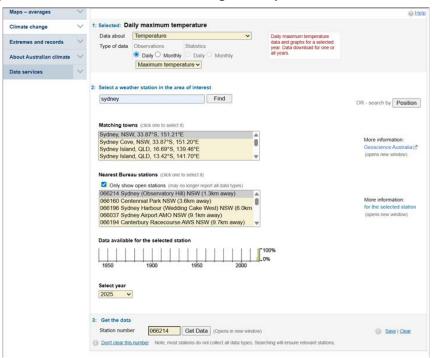


Figure 2 Accesing BoM data. The example here shows downloading daily maximum temperature data, but the same method is used to download daily minimum temperature data.

Step 2: Press **Get Data**, and a new window will open. Ensure that you press the button **All years of data** (shown in the red box) to ensure you download all of the data available from that station (Figure 3). This will result in a .zip file being downloaded.

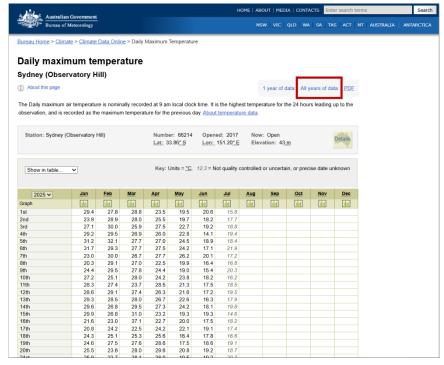


Figure 3 Download button (outlined in the red box) for downloading all data.

Step 3: Extract the zip folder and use the .csv file for the app.

Example of app usage

1. Annual running average of Rottnest Island temperatures (Figure 4).

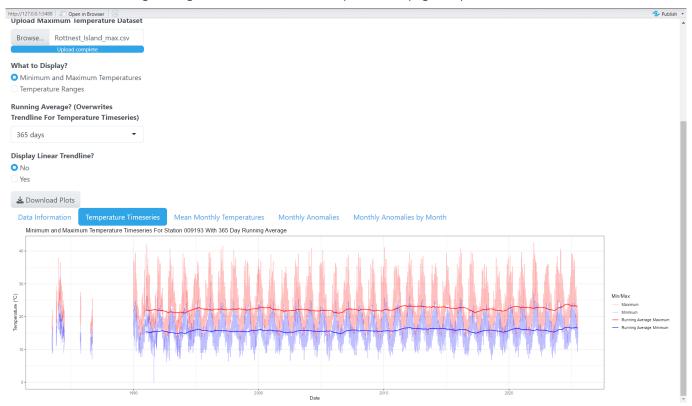


Figure 4 Timeseries of daily temperatures with annual running average for Rottnest Island (Station 009193).

2. Temperature ranges for each month at Broken Hill (Figure 5).

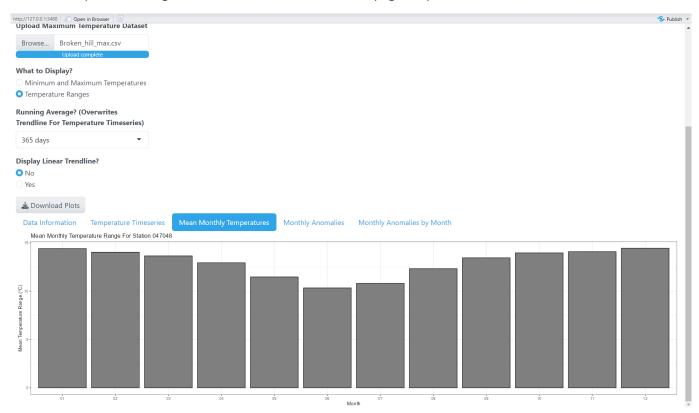


Figure 5 Barchart of mean daily temperature ranges for each month at Broken Hill (Station 047048).

3. Temperature trends for each month in Sydney (Figure 6).

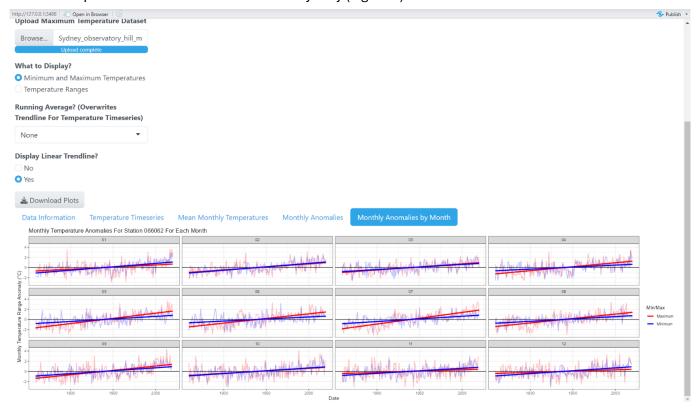


Figure 6 Trends of monthly temperature anomalies in Sydney (Station 066062).

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