

Rothamsted weather data – exercise for secondary schools



1) Daily weather data: Use the dataset SCHOOLMETDAY

Important: You will require a password to extract data from the e-RA database – contact the e-RA curators [in advance](mailto:res.era@rothamsted.ac.uk) by email to obtain a password (res.era@rothamsted.ac.uk)

In this exercise, we are looking at how to extract data from our database for one day or a whole year, and then some of the ways we can analyse this data. Rothamsted has developed e-RA, the electronic Rothamsted Archive, to keep the results of **the long term experiments** and other information like **weather data**.

1) **The weather for one day:** Select a date from **SCHOOLMETDAY** (perhaps your birthday!).

Select SCHOOLMETDAY, check (tick) all left hand boxes, and check 'day' on right hand box (as shown below). Then go to 'Filter' and type in your date. Select 'accept' then go to 'Retrieve' and select 'extract data'.

✓	Q	Field Name	Units	+	Description
Dataset index fields					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DAY			Date
Remaining/Selected fields					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	RAIN	mm		Daily total rainfall
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SUNHOURS	hours		Daily hours of sun
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	T_MAX	degrees C		Daily maximum air temperature
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	T_MIN	degrees C		Daily minimum air temperature
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	WDIR	degrees		Wind direction at 09:00 GMT (0-360 degrees)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	WINDRUN	km		Daily amount of wind

Date: _____

There were _____ mm of rain. The sun shone for _____ hours.

The wind direction was _____ degrees. The total amount of wind was _____ km.

At its coldest it was _____ °C and at its hottest it was _____ °C

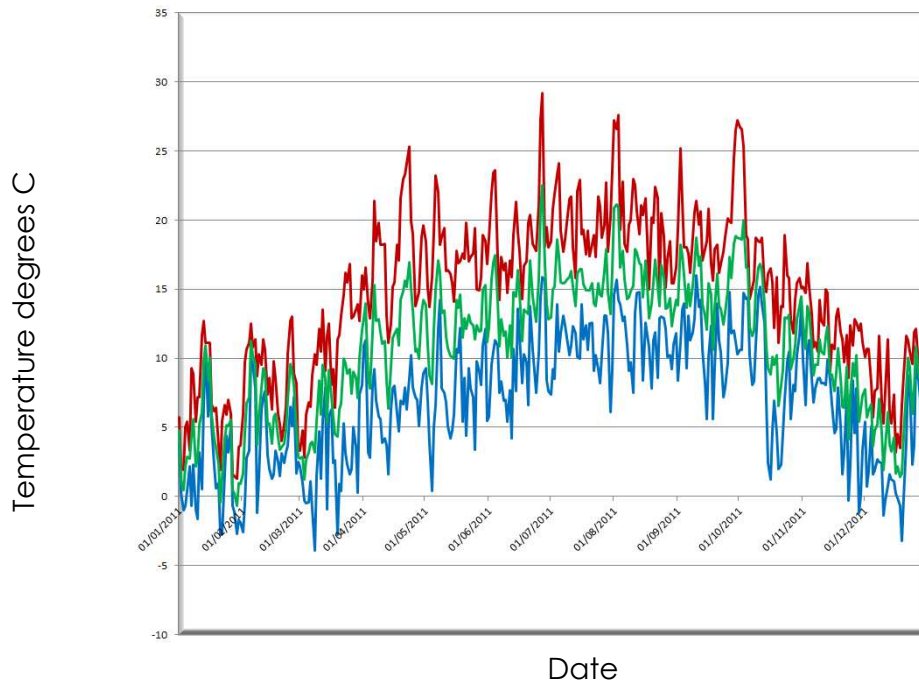
The mean was: _____ °C. *You will need to calculate this yourself:*

The mean temperature is $(T_MAX + T_MIN) / 2$

For example, on 01/06/1999, **T_MAX** = 21.0 °C, **T_MIN** = 10.2 °C. $(21.0 + 10.2) / 2 = 15.6$ °C

2) The weather for a whole year:

Graph showing the daily T_{max}, T_{min} and mean temperature for 2011
(data extracted from the dataset for schools called 'SCHOOLMETDAY')



The blue line represents the **coldest** temperature every day,

the red line the **hottest**

and the green line the **mean**.

The average temperature for that year would be the average of all the means. (That is a good enough approximation). Average: **10.84 °C**

3) Your turn....!

Now you extract data for one year from e-RA dataset 'SCHOOLMETDAY' and analyse it with excel

Year	2011		
Hottest day	27 June: 29.2°C		
Coldest day	8 March: -3.9°C		
Average temp	10.84 °C		
Wettest day			
Driest day			
Sunniest day			
Windiest day			