



HadISD: global data for studying extremes in high resolution

Robert Dunn (1), Kate Willett (1), Peter Thorne (2,3), Emma Woolley (1), David Parker (1), Imke Durre (3), Aiguo Dai (4), Russ Vose (3), Naomi Mead (1), and Fraser Lott (1)

(1) Met Office, Hadley Centre, Exeter, United Kingdom (robert.dunn@metoffice.gov.uk), (2) CICS, NC State University, Asheville, NC, USA, (3) NCDC, Asheville, NC, USA, (4) NCAR, Boulder, CO, USA

The Met Office Hadley Centre has recently released v1.0 of the new station dataset, HadISD. It contains over 6000 stations with near-surface temperature, dewpoint and sea-level pressure data, along with cloud cover, wind speed and direction. These variables are key to characterising extreme meteorological events with human impacts such as storms and heat waves. The data have been quality controlled using an automated suite of tests, which addresses many known issues with observational data, including individual and clustered outliers, repeated and frequently occurring values. These tests have been combined with buddy checks against neighbouring stations, in an objective, reproducible and consistent manner. Here we introduce our new product which we plan to update on a yearly basis, describing our methodological choices and validation. We will also outline our plans for homogenising this sub-daily data along with some scientific applications of this dataset to recent extremes at high time resolution.