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Testing daily homogenization methods in parallel series data base

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A data base of daily meteorological observational data from nearby stations where used to create composite stations. The southern region of Sweden (under latitude 62º) was chosen to identify nearby stations that had common measurement periods. From these pairs of "parallel" stations, composite series have been built combining both stations. In this way we obtain a composite series from a station 1, which on a given date we replace by station 2, within the common measurement period.
The parameters that were used were maximum temperature, minimum temperature, precipitation, sea surface pressure, humidity, sunshine duration and wind speed.
These composite stations with knows shifts were then used to test the adjustments of different methods of homogenization at daily scale. The tested methods were Homer, Mash, Splidhom, Climatol and Acmant. The performens of the methods were similar and improved the quality of the data for shifts above the 30th or 40th percentile.