



## Gridded, high-resolution observational data sets for Southeast Asia and South America

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Validation and bias correction for Regional Climate Model output requires access to high-quality and high-resolution observational datasets. For Europe, the gridded daily temperature and precipitation fields of the E-OBS dataset, based on the meteorological station data provided by the European National Meteorological Services (NMSs) to ECA&D ([www.ecad.eu](http://www.ecad.eu)), has been used frequently for these purposes. Using a similar approach, the Southeast Asian Climate Assessment & Dataset (SACA&D) has been developed in a collaboration with NMSs from the region. Based on the meteorological station data, a gridded dataset providing daily maps of temperature and precipitation has been developed. This data set, SA-OBS, is introduced in this presentation. The spatial resolution of these maps are 0.25 x 0.25 degree, and data spans the period from 1980 onwards. The gridding techniques used for this data set are similar as for the European data set. The most recent developments are that for South America, in collaboration with NMSs in the region and the Climatic Research Unit (University of East Anglia, UK), a similar gridded dataset is developed of which first results will be presented.