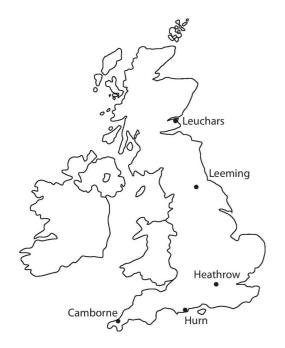
The Large Data Set



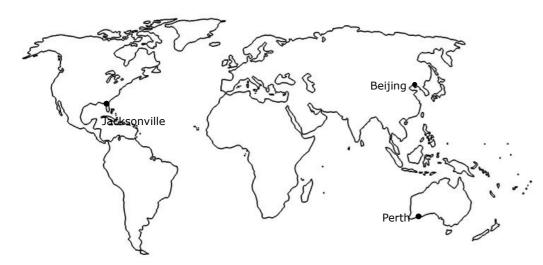
Five UK weather stations:

- Camborne
- Heathrow
- Hurn
- Leeming
- Leuchars

Three overseas weather stations:

- Beijing
- Jacksonville
- Perth (In the southern hemisphere, so winter is June to August)

Time periods: May to October 1987 and May to October 2015.



Daily Mean Temperature Degrees Celsius (°C)

Daily Total Rainfall Millimetres (mm)

A 'trace or tr' of rain is an amount less than 0.05mm. When cleaning data these should be changed to 0.

Daily Total Sunshine Hours (hrs)

The amount of bright sunshine recorded on the day of entry.

Daily Maximum Relative Humidity (%)

The relative humidity is a measure of how close the air is to being saturated with water vapour. Relative humidities of above 95% are associated with mist and fog.

Daily Mean Windspeed and Daily Maximum Gust Knots (kn)

1 knot = 1.15 mph

The speed of the wind is also categorised according to the **Beaufort scale**: a discrete 13 point scale from 0 (Calm) to 12 (Hurricane). In the data set we have: Light (Beaufort Scale 1 - 3), Moderate (Beaufort Scale 4) and Fresh (Beaufort Scale 5).

Daily Mean Wind Direction and Daily Maximum Gust Direction

degrees from true north (°) Direction of 180 degrees means the wind is blowing from the south. These are also listed as cardinal directions (eg. NE).

Cloud cover measured in eighths (Oktas).

Discrete 9 point scale from 0 (completely clear) to 8 (completely overcast).

Pressure Hectopascals (hPa)

1 hPa = 100 Pa

Visibility Decametres (Dm)

1 Dm = 10 m

Visibility is defined as the greatest distance at which an object can be seen and recognized in daylight.

A dash indicates data not available. When cleaning data these should be removed.

A reading which is not available is listed as `n/a'. When cleaning data these should be removed.