At the very start...

In 1731 meteorological observations in the Round Tower in Copenhagen were initiated.

From 1768 a composite SW Greenland temperature series is processed...not least because of H.H. Lamb.

Different types of data
- Observation - "raw" observed data
- Basis climate data - 1 hourly (basis) quality checked data, derived values as daily, monthly, annual, reference etc., complete series for Denmark (missing and faulty data replaced by interpolated data). For Greenland and the Faroes faulty data are removed.
- Climate grid data - 1 hourly (basis) and derived in time and resolution quality checked interpolated data 1x1 km

Overview: DMI Climate data availability

Before 1873: Few series: The Round Tower/Old Botanical Garden, Cph (from 1768) and composite SW Greenland monthly temp. series (from 1784)
- Annual series, 11 parameters from several locations DK, FR, GR
- Monthly series, 11 parameters from several locations DK, FR, GR
- Daily series, 5 parameters from several locations DK, FR, GR
- Observations of atmospheric air pressure (msl) (WASA data sets)
- Country DK monthly and annual series of temperature, precipitation, sunshine and cloud cover, extremes
- Storm DK list and classification of storms

From 1953: Faroe Islands Dataset (Tórshavn) available for the public
From 1958: Greenland Dataset (all stations) available for the public
From 1958: Digitised observations in the climate databases at DMI
From 1989: Climate grid values 10x10 and 20x20 km (selected values)
From 2001: Reference values 2001-2010
From 2001: Climate grid values 1x1 km (from 2001 selected values; from 2011 many values)
From 2001: Basis data DK in the climate databases at DMI (from 2001 selected values; from 2011 many values)
From 2014: Basis data NA (North Atlantic) in the climate databases at DMI

Climatic Data Guide and Data Policy exist.

Climatic Data Guide, Data Policy and how to find climate information at dmi.dk