



## Extreme wind, 1972–2016

### Title

Extreme wind, 1972–2016

### Publisher

New Zealand's Environment Reporting Series: The Ministry for the Environment and Statistics  
New Zealand

### Description

Extreme wind annual statistics for 30 regionally representative sites. Steady wind can be an important resource, but strong gusts can damage property, topple trees, and disrupt transportation, communications, and electricity. Extreme wind events can occur with frontal weather systems, around strong convective storms such as thunderstorms, and with ex-tropical cyclones. Projections indicate climate change may alter the occurrence of extreme wind events, with the strength of extreme winds expected to increase over the southern half of the North Island and the South Island, especially east of the Southern Alps, and decrease from Northland to Bay of Plenty. Monitoring can help us gauge the potential of, and prepare for, such events. More information on this dataset and how it relates to our environmental reporting indicators and topics can be found in the attached data quality pdf.

### Source

NIWA

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### Coverage

1972–2016; national

### Identifier

<https://data.mfe.govt.nz/table/89425-extreme-wind-19722016/>

### Identifier

AC17/014

### Type

Dataset

### Language

eng-nz

### Subject

climate, extreme weather, Environmental reporting series: Our atmosphere and climate 2017