

The detection and characterisation of stellar haloes and substructures in dwarf galaxies present crucial evidence that the hierarchical formation of structures works at all scales. However, it is difficult to observationally approach this subject, mainly because low-mass galaxies are very faint. In addition, this type of galaxies have not been studied in great detail with simulations due to the fact that the resolution needed is very high and, until a few years ago, we did not have access to them. ↯ Recently, the Auriga project presented cosmological hydrodynamical simulations of dwarf galaxies with an unprecedented high resolution. In this work, we characterise and analyse the stellar haloes of dwarf galaxies using these simulations, focusing on the distribution of its material and some of its properties, such as their metallicity and metallicity gradients. We also investigate the evolution of the accreted and in-situ components of the galaxies of our sample to understand their evolution history as well as the stellar populations present in their haloes.