Geophysical Research Abstracts Vol. 20, EGU2018-10887, 2018 EGU General Assembly 2018 © Author(s) 2018. CC Attribution 4.0 license.



Historical Climatology of the region of Extremadura (Iberian Peninsula): some recent progress

José Vaquero (1), María Gallego (2), Manuel Lara (3), Marcelino Núñez (3), María Fernández-Fernández (2), Nieves Bravo (2), José García (2), Manuel Antón (2), and Francisco Acero (2)

(1) Universidad de Extremadura, Departamento de Física, Mérida, Spain (jvaquero@unex.es), (2) Universidad de Extremadura, Departamento de Física, Badajoz, Spain, (3) Agencia Estatal de Meteorología, Badajoz, Spain

The region of Extremadura is located in the interior of the South-West of the Iberian Peninsula. This region has been ignored from the historical climatology point of view until recent years. For example, weather observations in the city of Zafra during the period 1750 to 1840 have been compiled and studied by our research group (Fernández-Fernández et al., 2014) and rainfall and temperature indexes have been constructed (Fernández-Fernández et al., 2015, 2017). We describe here some of the recent progress we have made, mainly focused in data recovery:

- a) Recovery of meteorological data from the old "Las Bardocas" aerodrome.
- b) Recovery of daily insolation data in Badajoz since September 1928.
- c) Recovery of aerological survey data.
- d) Recovery of actinometric data from Cáceres.

This work has been partially financed by the Junta de Extremadura (GR15137 and IB16127) and by the Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness of the Spanish Government (CGL2017-87917-P).

References

- M.I. Fernández-Fernández et al., Clim. Change 126 (2014) 107.
- M.I. Fernández-Fernández et al., Clim. Change 129 (2015) 267.
- M.I. Fernández-Fernández et al., Clim. Change 141 (2017) 671.