

The Salvá-Sinobas project: Characterization of Iberian climate during the 1750-1850 period.

R. García-Herrera and the Salvá-Sinobas Team

Universidad Complutense de Madrid, Física de la Tierra II, Facultad de CC Físicas, Madrid, Spain (rgarciah@fis.ucm.es, +34 91 3944635)

This poster describes the recently started Salvá-Sinobas project, which is funded by the Spanish Ministry of Environment for the period 2009-2011. It includes research groups from different Spanish Universities: Complutense de Madrid, Extremadura, Almería, Barcelona, Murcia, Vigo, Pablo de Olavide and Zaragoza. The main aim of the project is the characterization of climate in Iberia during the period 1750-1850. The main steps that can be identified are: data recovery and abstraction, building of new documentary and natural proxies, regional modeling and data analysis.

To increase the data availability for this period, new data sources will be used:

- Early instrumental series will be recovered for several sites, including Barcelona, Madrid and Menorca. We expect to recover the longest observational series for Spain.
- The complete collection of English logbooks sailing in the Mediterranean during the study period
- Documentary proxies of extreme hydrological, precipitation and temperature events.
- Tree ring series from unexplored species and areas.
- New simulations from RCMs.

All these series will be freely available at the end of the project from the project website <http://www.salvá-sinobas.uvigo.es>. They will be used as the basis for different statistical and dynamical analysis. They will include: identification of temperature and precipitation extreme events, characterization of circulation patterns and the role of teleconnections along the study period, evaluation of the climate anomalies recorded during the Dalton minimum (1790-1820) and evaluation of health impacts.