

CLIMATE

1. NAME OF THE SITE OR ELEMENT IT IS LINKED WITH

Name of the site or element

Other names

2. INSPECTION DATA

Compiler name

Date and place of data gathering

Compiler's e-mail address

Compiler's telephone number

3. LOCATION OF THE AREA TO BE CHARACTERISED CLIMATICALLY

3.1. Geographical area

Town/City

Post Code

County/Region

Country

Geographical characteristics (valley, island, coastal zone, etc.)

3.2. Weather stations

Station 1

Name:

Years of recording:

Height above sea level:

Geographical coordinates:

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Station 2

Name:

Years of recording:

Height above sea level:

Geographical coordinates:

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Station 3

Name:

Years of recording:

Height above sea level:

Geographical coordinates:

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Location map of the study area, including meteorological stations

Insert image

4. ELEMENTS OF THE CLIMATE

4.1. Temperature (°C)

Average monthly Temperatures (T) and No. days with Temperatures between 20°C and 26°C													
	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
T °C													–
No. days													

Comments (seasonality, extreme temperatures, inter-annual variability, etc.)

4.2. Sunshine (hours)

Daily ¹ , monthly ² and annual solar Insolation													
	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual total
Hours per day													
Hours per month													

Comments (limiting factors such as the local effects of the reliefs, cloud frequency, etc.)

¹ Apply values from table CLI1 in the Introductory text.

² Multiply daily sunshine by the number of days per month.

4.3. Precipitation (mm)

Average of monthly Precipitation (P) and No. days of rain per month													
	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
mm P													
No. days													

Comments (total annual P, seasonality, maximum 24-hour precipitation, precipitation forms -rain, hail, sleet, and snow-, variability, number of days without rainfall, etc.)

4.4. Relative humidity (%)

Average of monthly Relative Humidity and No. days with Relative Humidity between 20% and 60%													
	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
%													-
No. days													

Comments (seasonality, number of days within humidity comfort ranges, etc.)

4.5. Wind

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Days with wind \leq Force 3 (Beaufort scale) ³													
No. days													
Days with wind Force 3-4 (Beaufort scale) ⁴													
No. days													
Days with wind \geq Force 5 (Beaufort scale) ⁵													
No. days													
Days with wind \geq Force 6 (Beaufort scale) ⁶													
No. days													
Days with wind $>$ Force 7-12 (Beaufort scale) ⁷													
No. days													

Comments (main wind circulation patterns, wind direction, seasonality, etc.)

³ Beaufort 1-3: 12-19 km/h, gentle breeze.

⁴ Beaufort 3-4: 20-29 km/h, moderate breeze.

⁵ Beaufort 5: 30-39 km/h, fresh breeze.

⁶ Beaufort 6: 40-50 km/h, strong breeze.

⁷ Beaufort 7-12: $>$ 50 km/h, strong winds, gales.

4.6. Apparent temperature⁸

Estimated Apparent Temperatures⁹ (Heat Index) and No. days with Apparent Temperatures between 20°C and 26°C

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
T °C / % Humidity													—
Evaluation ¹⁰													
No. days													

Estimated Apparent Temperatures⁹ (Windchill Index) and No. days with Apparent Temperatures between 20°C and 26°C

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
T °C / Winds													—
Evaluation ¹¹													
No. days													

Comments

⁸ The Apparent temperature is the temperature equivalent perceived by humans, caused by the combined effects of air temperature, relative humidity and wind speed.

⁹ Apply values from the data in table CLI2 'Apparent Temperature due to heat (Heat Index)' and table CLI3 'Apparent Temperature due to cold (Windchill Index)' in the Introductory text.

¹⁰ **Evaluation of the Apparent Temperature due to heat (heat strokes/heat exhaustion):** **1** - Extreme danger (> 54°C); **2** - Danger (41°C – 53°C); **3** - Extreme caution (33°C – 40°C); **4** - Caution (27°C – 32°C); **5** - Seemingly without risk

¹¹ **Evaluation of the Apparent temperature due to wind (hypothermia/frostbite):** **1** - Very high risk (< -55°C); **2** - High risk (-40°C – -54°C); **3** - Moderate risk (-28°C – -39°C); **4** - Low risk (-10°C – -27°C); **5** - Seemingly without risk

5. CLIMATE RISKS

Climate risks

a - Torrential rainstorm events; **b** - Thunderstorms; **c** - Heat waves; **d** - Cold waves; **e** - Hailstones; **f** - Droughts; **g** - Hurricanes; **h** - Snowstorms; **i** - Sandstorms; **j** - Tornadoes; **k** - Avalanches; **l** - Waterspouts; **m** - Others (specify in comments field)

Comments (frequency or recurrence interval of the climate risk, degree of intensity, area usually affected and damage caused, time of year in which they arise, duration of the event, etc.)

6. ASSESSING CLIMATE FOR TOURISM

Establish a rating of the climate based on its tourism potential according to the following criteria by using a rising scale from 1 to 5 in each section:

Climate risks	<input type="text"/>	These will be evaluated according to the frequency or recurrence interval, the degree of intensity and the area usually affected. Range of risk: 1 - Very high climatic risk (> 3 months); 2 - High climatic risk (3 months); 3 - Moderate climate risk (2 months); 4 - Low climatic risk (1 month); 5 - No apparent risks
Good weather conditions	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	They are defined as the pleasant and enjoyable weather conditions that are essential to practise outdoor activities. Ranges of Sunshine (hours of sun/year): 1 - ≤ 1,000; 2 - 1,000-1,500; 3 - 1,500-2,000; 4 - 2,000-2,500; 5 - ≥ 2,500 Ranges of Precipitation (average number of days of rain/year): 1 - ≥ 150; 2 - 150-120; 3 - 120-80; 4 - 80-50; 5 - ≤ 50
Bioclimatic comfort	<input type="text"/>	This refers to an ideal state of well-being, health and physical and mental comfort in a person due to favourable environmental conditions in which the organism finds itself in harmony with the surrounding atmosphere. It is established on the basis of apparent temperature (Heat Index and Windchill Index). Ranges of General Bioclimatic Comfort: 1 - < 60 days; 2 - 60-150 days; 3 - 150-240 days; 4 - 240-300 days; 5 - > 300 days

Comments

7. ASSESSING SEASONAL AND MONTHLY CLIMATE FOR TOURISM

Specify the monthly conditions in which the climate can be enjoyable and comfortable taking into account jointly the Temperatures, Relative Humidity, Precipitations and Winds, as well as the existence of any climate risk. Identify measures to alleviate situations of discomfort.

January

February

March

April

May

June

July	
August	
September	
October	
November	
December	

8. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

9. BIBLIOGRAPHICAL, METEOROLOGICAL AND DOCUMENTARY REFERENCES

10. GRAPHICAL DOCUMENTS (photographs, maps, wind charts, climatic diagrams, etc.)

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