Abstract

Analysis of variations and trends of climate during the last 150 years has been possible because instrumental climate data availability recorded in meteorological stations. Changes in location, instruments, exposure and observers have been quite usual along meteorological station history. Meteorological stations have a rich history and they must be considered as material heritage, so they can become a tourism attraction. It is more feasible if there is a famous character or an institution linked with the meteorological station. Here we present the attributes that should have a meteorological station to become a tourist attraction and also showing a proposal of itinerary related to the meteorological station of Tivissa (Tarragona, Spain) with available meteorological records since 1911. It was favoured by Ramon Jardí (Tivissa 1881- Barcelona 1972), professor of the University of Barcelona and designer of Jardí type recording rain intensity gauge and rainfall totaliser.

Keywords

Meteorological station, tourist itinerary, Tivissa, Dr. Ramon Jardí.