GRAN eclipse solar 2026

INFORMATION DOSSIER FOR THE SOLAR ECLIPSE

Welcome to the Great Solar Eclipse 2026 in Grisel!

NEXO Talento and the Grisel Town Council have prepared this dossier with the key timings, essential safety advice and the most fascinating phenomena to guide you through the greatest astronomical event of the century. Get ready to enjoy safely and excitingly “a sky you have never seen before.”

Ayuntamiento de GRISEL

nexotalento

GRAN

eclipse solar

2026

12 DE AGOSTO

18:00-22:00

MIRADOR DEL POZO DE LOS AÍNES

GRISEL

Comarca de Tarazona y el Moncayo

¡VIVE EL ECLIPSE Y LLÉVATE UN PREMIO!

Queremos ver cómo vives el **Gran Eclipse Solar 2026 en Grisel.** ¡Comparte tu experiencia y participa!

SORTEO

GANA UN

ALMUERZO PARA 2 PERSONAS

EN EL BAR

LOS TEJARES

¿CÓMO PARTICIPAR?

1 SÍGUENOS
en Instagram
@nexotalento.es

2 COMPARTE
durante el evento una foto o vídeo en Stories o Feed

3 ETIQUÉTANOS
@nexotalento.es

Entre todas las personas que participen sortearemos un **almuerzo para 2 personas** en el **Bar Los Tejares de Santa Cruz del Moncayo.**

nexotalento.es/gran-eclipse

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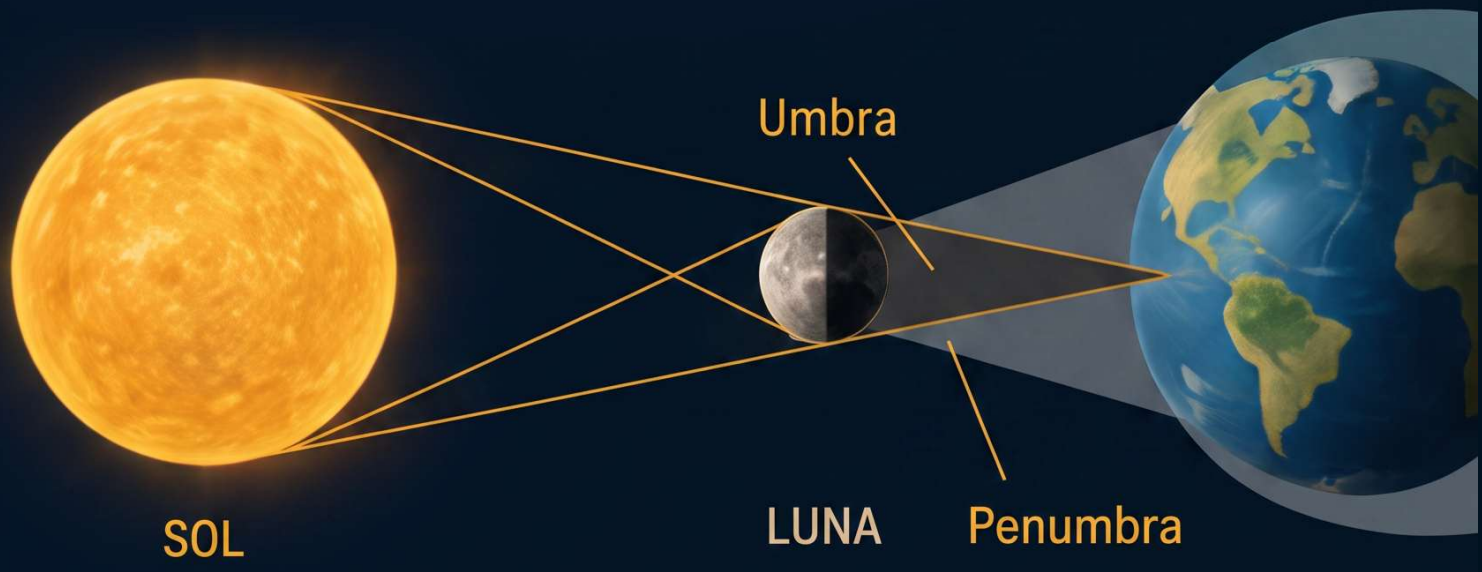
Ayuntamiento de GRISEL

1. WHAT IS A SOLAR ECLIPSE?



A solar eclipse is one of the most awe-inspiring natural spectacles in the universe, the result of a mathematically precise cosmic dance. It occurs when the Moon passes directly between the Earth and the Sun, blocking the Sun's rays and casting its enormous shadow over our planet. For a few magical moments, this perfect alignment allows us to experience a fascinating "night in the middle of the day," revealing the hidden majesty of our star's atmosphere.

The shadow cast by the Moon over the Earth is not uniform, but is divided into two key regions that help us understand the phenomenon: the umbra and the penumbra. The umbra is the central, darkest part of the shadow, where sunlight is completely blocked. Surrounding it is the penumbra, a much broader, peripheral and lighter shadow where only part of the Sun is obscured.

2. WHY DOES A SOLAR ECLIPSE OCCUR?

The visual experience of an eclipse depends on our location beneath the Moon's shadow, which travels at great speed along a path across the Earth. Those located directly beneath the narrow central path of the umbra have the privilege of witnessing totality, when the Sun is completely covered, the sky darkens and the solar corona appears.

Above and below this path lies the penumbra, an immense peripheral area where observers experience a partial eclipse. From there, darkness is never complete; instead, they watch as the Moon appears to take a "bite" out of the Sun, with a smaller portion being obscured the farther away they are from the central path.

3. CRONOGRAMA DEL EVENTO

18:00	Start of the event and opening of the food truck area
18:30	Solar observation through a telescope equipped with specialised filters
19:00	Scientific explanations and historical curiosities about eclipses
19:30	Live Celtic music
20:15	Safety reminder
20:30	ECLIPSE TOTAL DE SOL
21:30	Eclipsed sunset and end of the event

The timings are approximate and may vary during the event.

4. PHASES OF THE ECLIPSE

PARTIAL ECLIPSE — BEGINNING

19:32:05

The Moon begins to cover the edge of the Sun.

TOTALITY — BEGINNING

20:28:56

The Sun becomes completely obscured. The solar corona appears.

TOTALITY — MAXIMUM

20:29:38

The most spectacular moment. The Moon completely covers the Sun.

TOTALITY — END

20:30:19

The Moon begins to reveal the Sun again.

ECLIPSED SUNSET

~21:08:00

The Sun is still partially eclipsed as it sets.

5. THE JEWELS OF THE ECLIPSE

THE DIAMOND RING

A brilliant flash of light that appears just before or after totality, when a tiny point of the Sun is still visible.

BAILY'S BEADS

Rays of sunlight shine through valleys and gaps on the Moon's surface just before and after totality.

THE SOLAR CORONA

The Sun's atmosphere becomes visible as a white and silvery crown.

CHANGES IN LIGHT

The light becomes dimmer and cooler. The landscape, colours and shadows are transformed.

NATURE'S REACTION

The temperature drops, the wind calms down and animals perceive the "night."

6. SAFETY MEASURES

ALWAYS USE APPROVED EYE PROTECTION. Certified eclipse glasses (ISO 12312-2) or solar viewers.

NEVER LOOK DIRECTLY AT THE SUN, even with sunglasses, smoked glass, X-rays or homemade filters.

FOR TELESCOPES AND CAMERAS, use specifically designed front-mounted solar filters. Eyepiece filters are not safe.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO CHILDREN. Make sure they always wear appropriate protection and are supervised by an adult.

IF THERE ARE CLOUDS, DO NOT LET YOUR GUARD DOWN. Solar radiation can pass through clouds.

Solo durante la totalidad (cuando el Sol está completamente oculto) es seguro mirar al cielo sin protección.

7. ECLIPSE FACTS

The Moon’s shadow travels across the Earth’s surface at more than 2,000 km/h.

The solar corona can extend millions of kilometres into space.

Total solar eclipses are visible only along a very narrow strip of the Earth.

This will be the most significant total solar eclipse visible from Spain in many years.

During a total solar eclipse, air temperatures along the path of totality can drop noticeably.

Many animals may behave as though night has fallen, such as birds returning to their nests.

Occasionally, during totality, bright planets and stars can be seen in the darkened sky.