A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles

**Tectonic landscape along active faults in the SE Tibetan Plateau**

1、Description

Based on 12.5m DEM and remote sensing image interpretation, we can clearly identify the scarps, staggered rivers, gate ridges, compression ridges and other structural landforms along the Honghe fault, Nanting River fault and Lancang Gengma fault, which provides basic data for further field verification. Through the analysis of the landform along the fault and the fine structural analysis of the Quaternary fault outcrop, the kinematic characteristics of the fault are determined. The deflections of the drainage system and the geological and geomorphic units of the fault indicate that the amount of dextral dislocation of the HONGHE FAULT ranges from tens of meters to 50 km. A series of structural landforms such as sinistral dislocations of large gullies, fault troughs, fault triangles and scarps developed along the Nanting River fault. The Lancang Gengma fault is dominated by dextral strike slip.

2、Keywords

Theme：Tectonics
Discipline：Solid earth
Places：Southeastern Tibetan Plateau
Time：Cenozoic

3、Data details

1.Scale：None

2.Projection：

3.Filesize：7.11MB

4.Data format：None

4、Space scope

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| - | north：25.0 | - |
| west：97.0 | - | east：105.0 |
| - | south：20.0 | - |

5、Time frame:2019-06-30 16:00:00+00:00--2019-06-30 16:00:00+00:00

6、Reference method

References to data:

WANG Yang. Tectonic landscape along active faults in the SE Tibetan Plateau. A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles, doi:10.11888/Geo.tpdc.2716292021

References to articles:

7、Supporting project information

Second Tibetan Plateau Scientific Expedition Program

8、Data resource provider

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