A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles

**Spatial distribution of Forest Aboveground Biomass in Northeast China (2020)**

1、Description

Forest carbon density is an important parameter for quantifying regional carbon storage and its change. However, the existing research has the problem of coarse resolution and large uncertainty. Therefore, based on the ground survey data, combined with spaceborne laser radar (GEDI) and Landsat images, the study used depth learning to automatically mine multi-dimensional image features, and mapped the forest aboveground carbon density in Northeast China with a 30 meter spatial resolution. The results are in good agreement with the field measured data (R2=0.84 RMSE=6.28). The results provided by the study will provide benchmark data for regional carbon dynamic monitoring.
Carbon density data unit MgC ha-1

2、Keywords

Theme：Forestland,Forest ecosystem,Forest,Trait
Discipline：Terrestrial Surface
Places：Tibetan Plateau
Time：2020

3、Data details

1.Scale：None

2.Projection：

3.Filesize：36.4MB

4.Data format：None

4、Space scope

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| - | north：54.0 | - |
| west：107.0 | - | east：139.0 |
| - | south：38.0 | - |

5、Time frame:2020-12-30 16:00:00+00:00--2020-12-30 16:00:00+00:00

6、Reference method

References to data:

WANG Tao, LV Guanting , WANG Xiaoyi . Spatial distribution of Forest Aboveground Biomass in Northeast China (2020). A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles, doi:10.11888/Terre.tpdc.2728152022

References to articles:

7、Supporting project information

8、Data resource provider

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