A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles

**Maximum leaf area index data set of northern Eurasia (1981-2017)**

1、Description

The global land surface characteristic parameter (LAI) product was used with a spatial resolution of 5 km. The product uses generalized regression neural network method to retrieve Lai from AVHRR surface reflectance data. In this study, 12 issues of Lai data products from June to August of each year in five Central Asian countries, Mongolia and Northern China from 1981 to 2017 were downloaded from the national science and technology infrastructure platform National Earth System Science Data Center. These images are cropped by ArcGIS software, and the maximum value is calculated to obtain the spatiotemporal data set of the largest Lai. Among them, five Central Asian countries include Turkmenistan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan; northern China refers to the area north of the Yangtze River in China.

2、Keywords

Theme：Biological Resources,Grassland resources,Leaf area index(LAI),Terrestrial Surface Remote Sensing
Discipline：Terrestrial Surface,Human-nature Relationship
Places：Temperate steppe in Eurasia
Time：1981-2017

3、Data details

1.Scale：None

2.Projection：Albers

3.Filesize：176.0MB

4.Data format：None

4、Space scope

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| - | north：55.58 | - |
| west：46.56 | - | east：135.14 |
| - | south：31.34 | - |

5、Time frame:1980-12-31 16:00:00+00:00--2017-12-30 16:00:00+00:00

6、Reference method

References to data:

ZHANG Na. Maximum leaf area index data set of northern Eurasia (1981-2017). A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles, doi:10.11888/Ecolo.tpdc.2711532021

References to articles:

7、Supporting project information

Pan-Third Pole Environment Study for a Green Silk Road-A CAS Strategic Priority A Program

8、Data resource provider

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