A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles

**Basic dataset of Great Lakes in Central Asia - Ecology (2015)**

1、Description

Net Primary Productivity (NPP) reflects the efficiency of plant fixation and conversion of light energy as a compound. It refers to the amount of organic matter accumulated per unit time and unit area of green plants. It is the organic matter produced by plant photosynthesis. The remainder of the Gross Primary Productivity (GPP) minus Autotrophic Respiration (RA), also known as net primary productivity. As an important part of the surface carbon cycle, NPP not only directly reflects the production capacity of vegetation communities under natural environmental conditions, but also is an important component to measure regional land use/cover change. The net primary productivity data product uses the light energy utilization (GLOPEM) model algorithm to invert multiple scale raster data products obtained from various satellite remote sensing data (Landsat, MODIS, etc.), which is also the main factor for determining and regulating ecological processes.

2、Keywords

Theme：Desert,Vegetation,Net primary productivity  
Discipline：Terrestrial Surface  
Places：Central Asia Great Lakes  
Time：2015

3、Data details

1.Scale：None

2.Projection：WGS84

3.Filesize：0.64MB

4.Data format：None

4、Space scope

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| - | north：55.45 | - |
| west：46.49 | - | east：87.31 |
| - | south：35.14 | - |

5、Time frame:2015-01-06 16:00:00+00:00--2016-01-06 03:59:59+00:00

6、Reference method

References to data:

LIU Tie. Basic dataset of Great Lakes in Central Asia - Ecology (2015). A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles, doi:10.11888/Ecolo.tpdc.2704892019

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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