A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles

**Runoff spatiotemporal distribution products in the Qinghai Tibet Plateau (1998-2017)**

1、Description

The basic data of hydrometeorology, land use and DEM were collected through the National Meteorological Information Center, the hydrological Yearbook, the China Statistical Yearbook and the Institute of geographical science and resources of the Chinese Academy of Sciences. The distributed time-varying gain hydrological model (DTVGM) with independent intellectual property rights is adopted for modeling, and the Qinghai Tibet Plateau is divided into 10937 sub basins with a threshold of 100 square kilometers. The daily flow data of 14 flow stations in Heihe River, Yarlung Zangbo River, Yangtze River source, Yellow River source, Yalong River, Minjiang River and Lancang River Basin were selected to draft and verify the model. The daily scale Naxi efficiency coefficient is above 0.7 and the correlation coefficient is above 0.8. The model simulates the water cycle process from 1998 to 2017, and gives the spatial and temporal distribution of 0.01 degree daily scale runoff in the whole Qinghai Tibet Plateau.

2、Keywords

Theme：Surface Water,Hydrology,Hydrological models,Runoff  
Discipline：Terrestrial Surface  
Places：Tibetan Plateau  
Time：day, 1998-2017

3、Data details

1.Scale：None

2.Projection：WGS84

3.Filesize：180000.0MB

4.Data format：None

4、Space scope

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| - | north：40.0 | - |
| west：70.0 | - | east：105.0 |
| - | south：25.0 | - |

5、Time frame:1996-12-31 16:00:00+00:00--2017-12-30 16:00:00+00:00

6、Reference method

References to data:

YE Aizhong. Runoff spatiotemporal distribution products in the Qinghai Tibet Plateau (1998-2017). A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles, doi:10.11888/Terre.tpdc.2727372022

References to articles:

7、Supporting project information

CASEarth:Big Earth Data for Three Poles（grant No. XDA19070000）

8、Data resource provider

name: YE Aizhong  
unit: Beijing Normal University  
email: azye@bnu.edu.cn