A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles

**The evapotranspiration data in the Heihe River basin (2009-2011)**

1、Description

Near-surface atmospheric driving data prepared by ETMonitor and WRF models based on remote sensing surface evapotranspiration model were used to estimate the daily surface evapotranspiration of the heihe river basin at 1km from 2009 to 2011.The coordinate system is the longitude and latitude projection, and the spatial range is 96.5e -- 102.5e, 37.5n -- 43N.Using daily data storage, data format for GEOTIFF, naming: yyyyddd\_EvapoTranspiration. tif, including yyyy for years, DDD for ordinal.The data type is single-precision floating point in mm/d and the invalid value is -9.

2、Keywords

Theme：Land surface flux,Evapotranspiration,Radiation,Remote sensing evapotranspiration,Hydrology,Terrestrial Surface Remote Sensing
Discipline：Atmosphere,Terrestrial Surface
Places：Heihe River Basin
Time：

3、Data details

1.Scale：None

2.Projection：4326

3.Filesize：1350.0MB

4.Data format：栅格

4、Space scope

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| - | north：43.0 | - |
| west：96.5 | - | east：102.5 |
| - | south：37.5 | - |

5、Time frame:2009-01-16 10:00:00+00:00--2012-01-15 10:00:00+00:00

6、Reference method

References to data:

The evapotranspiration data in the Heihe River basin (2009-2011). A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles, doi:10.3972/heihe.114.2013.db2015

References to articles:

Cui, Y.K., and L. Jia.（2014）. A Modified Gash Model for Estimating Rainfall Interception Loss of Forest Using Remote Sensing Observations at Regional Scale, Water, 6(4), 993–1012, doi:10.3390/w6040993.

7、Supporting project information

8、Data resource provider