A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles

**The evapotranspiration data in the Heihe River basin from May to Sep, 2012**

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 average surface evapotranspiration of the heihe river basin with a resolution of 250m in 8 days from may to September 2012.The coordinate system is the projection of equal latitude and longitude, and the spatial range is 96.5e -- 102.5e, 37.5n -- 43N.8 days data using synthetic way of storage, the data format for GEOTIFF, naming: 2012 ddd\_evapotranspiration. Tif, including a DDD, ordinal number, for example 2012121 \_evapotranspiration. Tif said 2012 day ordinal number is 121-128 days, the average surface evaporation unit is mm/d.The data type is single-precision floating point with an invalid value of -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：2012

3、Data details

1.Scale：None

2.Projection：4326

3.Filesize：380.0MB

4.Data format：栅格

4、Space scope

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

5、Time frame:2012-05-16 16:00:00+00:00--2012-10-15 16:00:00+00:00

6、Reference method

References to data:

The evapotranspiration data in the Heihe River basin from May to Sep, 2012. A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles, doi:10.3972/heihe.006.2014.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