A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles

**Approximate vegetation restoration map of Qinghai Tibet Plateau**

1、Description

Mapping scope: the scope of Qinghai Tibet Plateau (2002 Edition) by Zhang Yili, etc.
Data source: vegetation map of Qinghai Tibet Plateau in 1980s, climate, terrain, landform, soil data, etc.
Mapping method: the restored vegetation map is a vegetation map that reflects the distribution of the original vegetation before it was damaged by human economic activities. Due to the lack of early vegetation distribution map of the Qinghai Tibet Plateau, based on the vegetation map of the Qinghai Tibet Plateau in the 1980s prepared by the project team, the approximate Restored Vegetation Map is prepared through the following methods. Based on the vegetation map of the Qinghai Tibet Plateau in the 1980s and the worldclim19 bioclimatic data in 1980, the relationship between bioclimatic data and natural vegetation is analyzed to determine the climate data change range corresponding to the distribution of various natural vegetation. For the artificial vegetation in the 1980's vegetation map, the earliest 1960 worldclim19 biological climate data are used to judge the corresponding natural vegetation according to the climate data of the artificial vegetation distribution area and the relationship between the vegetation distribution and climate, and replace the artificial vegetation in this area with natural vegetation. On this basis, further consider the zonal law of vegetation distribution and its relationship with terrain, landform and soil, analyze the previous judgment results according to the remaining natural vegetation around the artificial vegetation and the surrounding zonal vegetation, cross verify the accuracy of the artificial vegetation replacement results, and make appropriate corrections. The natural vegetation in the 1980's vegetation map, such as coniferous forest, broad-leaved forest, shrub, desert, grassland and meadow, remains unchanged. Based on the above analysis results, an approximate Restored Vegetation Map is obtained. The vegetation classification unit is the same as the vegetation map of Qinghai Tibet Plateau in 1980s. Based on the accuracy of the data used in the mapping, the maximum mapping scale of this drawing is 1:500000.

2、Keywords

Theme：Vegetation
Discipline：Terrestrial Surface
Places：Tibetan Plateau
Time：1980

3、Data details

1.Scale：500000

2.Projection：WGS84

3.Filesize：92.0MB

4.Data format：None

4、Space scope

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| - | north：39.82 | - |
| west：73.44 | - | east：104.67 |
| - | south：25.99 | - |

5、Time frame:None--None

6、Reference method

References to data:

GAO Peichao , YE Sijing, SHEN Shi, CHENG Changxiu , SONG Changqing , ZHENG Yuanrun, ZHOU Jihua. Approximate vegetation restoration map of Qinghai Tibet Plateau. A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles, doi:10.11888/Terre.tpdc.2723862022

References to articles:

7、Supporting project information

Second Tibetan Plateau Scientific Expedition Program

8、Data resource provider

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