A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles

**Central Asia and global land drought scenario data (2020-2099)**

1、Description

This data is the aridity index (AI) under the rcp4.5 scenario. AI data is the ratio of precipitation to potential evapotranspiration. This data is calculated by the average of 14 models. These 14 modes are canesm2; ccsm4; cnrm-cm5; csiro-mk3-6-0; giss-e2-r; hadgem2-cc; hadgem2-es; inmcm4; ipsl-cm5a-lr; miroc5; miroc-esm-chem; miroc-esm; mpi-esm-lr; mri-cgcm3. The spatial resolution is 2 \* 2 degrees, and the temporal resolution is from January 2020 to December 2099. This data set can be used to analyze the future dry and wet change scenarios in the Great Lakes region of Central Asia, as well as the dry and wet past and pattern in other regions of the world under the future scenarios.

2、Keywords

Theme：Precipitation,Temperature  
Discipline：Atmosphere  
Places：global  
Time：Jan of 2020 to Dec of 2099

3、Data details

1.Scale：None

2.Projection：

3.Filesize：23.8MB

4.Data format：None

4、Space scope

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| - | north：87.5 | - |
| west：-178.5 | - | east：179.5 |
| - | south：-88.5 | - |

5、Time frame:2020-01-08 16:00:00+00:00--2020-01-08 16:00:00+00:00

6、Reference method

References to data:

HUA Lijuan. Central Asia and global land drought scenario data (2020-2099). A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles, 2019

References to articles:

Zhao, T.B., Dai, A.G. (2015). The magnitude and causes of global drought changes in the twenty-first century under a low-moderate emissions scenario. Journal of Climate, 28, 4490-4512.

7、Supporting project information

Pan-Third Pole Environment Study for a Green Silk Road-A CAS Strategic Priority A Program

8、Data resource provider

name: HUA Lijuan  
unit:   
email: hualj@ucas.ac.cn