A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles

**The maximum 24h precipitation in Sichuan Tibet line and surrounding areas for many years (1950s-2010s)**

1、Description

This data includes the maximum 24h precipitation values of all sub watershed units along the Sichuan Tibet railway and its surrounding areas. According to the original data of the hourly observation data of China ground meteorological station, the frequency of the annual maximum 24h precipitation sequence in the assessment area is calculated. The data are accumulated according to the hourly rainfall process of each grid point from 1979 to 2018 to obtain the maximum 24h precipitation sequence year by year, fit the precipitation frequency curve of the assessment area, obtain the maximum 24h precipitation value once in ten years, and use GIS to make statistics to the sub watershed assessment unit. It can be used in the fields of weather and climate monitoring, climate change research, model test and hydrological forecast along and around the Sichuan Tibet railway.

2、Keywords

Theme：Precipitation,Precipitation  
Discipline：Atmosphere  
Places：Hengduan Mountains region, Sichuan Tibet Railway  
Time：1950-2010

3、Data details

1.Scale：250000

2.Projection：

3.Filesize：200.0MB

4.Data format：None

4、Space scope

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| - | north：35.77 | - |
| west：90.08 | - | east：103.21 |
| - | south：28.61 | - |

5、Time frame:None--None

6、Reference method

References to data:

WANG Zhonggen. The maximum 24h precipitation in Sichuan Tibet line and surrounding areas for many years (1950s-2010s). A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles, doi:10.11888/Atmos.tpdc.2724992022

References to articles:

7、Supporting project information

Second Tibetan Plateau Scientific Expedition Program

8、Data resource provider

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