A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles

**Measurement data from 26 crustal displacement observation stations of Qilian mountain (2017-2018)**

1、Description

High-frequency continuous GPS observation can effectively monitor the kinematics of crustal deformation. The Qilian Mountains region is an important constraint boundary of the northeastern margin of the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau. The study of this region can provide important implications for the dynamic process of the growth and uplift of the Tibetan Plateau and the internal deformation of the Tibetan Plateau. At the local level, it can be discussed whether there is creepage in the Haiyuan fault and the movement mode of the northeastern margin of the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau. The data comes from 26 fixed stations set up by the research group in the Qilian Mountain area. The site selection requirements are strict, and the high-frequency continuous GPS receiver is Provided by trimble, the data quality is good, the data can be applied not only to geodynamic research, but also to related earth science research such as meteorological precipitation.

2、Keywords

Theme：Tectonics
Discipline：Solid earth
Places：Northeast margin of Tibet Plateau
Time：2017, 2018

3、Data details

1.Scale：None

2.Projection：WGS84

3.Filesize：5000.0MB

4.Data format：None

4、Space scope

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| - | north：41.0 | - |
| west：93.0 | - | east：107.0 |
| - | south：34.0 | - |

5、Time frame:2017-08-11 08:00:00+00:00--2019-01-10 08:00:00+00:00

6、Reference method

References to data:

HE Jiankun. Measurement data from 26 crustal displacement observation stations of Qilian mountain (2017-2018). A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles, doi:10.11888/Geo.tpdc.2707072019

References to articles:

7、Supporting project information

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

8、Data resource provider

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