A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles

**Distribution of the average sand drift potential of Central Asia (2017)**

1、Description

The sand drift potential data sets of Central Asia in 2017 is in tif format. It covers five countries in Central Asia, including Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan. The sand drift potential is absolutely drift potential, that is, the sum of the flux in all directions, regardless of the direction of the potential. The data was obtained by GLDAS global three-hour assimilation data extraction calculation. The temporal resolution is month, the spatial resolution is 0.25°, and the time range is 2017. This data set can be used as an important reference data for sand storm disaster assessment.

2、Keywords

Theme：Topography,Galactic System,Natural Disaster  
Discipline：Terrestrial Surface,Solar-Terrestrial Physics and Astronomy,Human-nature Relationship  
Places：Central Asia  
Time：2017

3、Data details

1.Scale：500

2.Projection：WGS84

3.Filesize：110.0MB

4.Data format：None

4、Space scope

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| - | north：56.0 | - |
| west：45.0 | - | east：90.0 |
| - | south：34.0 | - |

5、Time frame:2017-01-05 00:00:00+00:00--2018-01-04 00:00:00+00:00

6、Reference method

References to data:

GAO Xin. Distribution of the average sand drift potential of Central Asia (2017). A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles, doi:10.11888/Disas.tpdc.2702212019

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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