Upper Yangtze River Scientific Data Center

**250mSoilGrids in Southwest China (2016)**

1、Description

SoilGrids is based on about 150000 soil profiles for training and a pile of 158 soil covariates based on remote sensing (mainly from MODIS land products, SRTM DEM derivatives, climate images and global topographic and lithological maps) to fit the aggregated random forests and scales of machine learning methods, and the enhancement and polynomial logical regression realized in the R package, The soil properties (organic carbon, bulk density, nitrogen, cation exchange capacity, pH value, soil texture content and coarse debris) of seven standard depths (0, 5, 15, 30, 60, 100 and 200 cm) were predicted.

2、Keywords

Theme：Soil
Discipline：Terrestrial Surface
Places：Southwest of China
Time：2016

3、Data details

1.Scale：None

2.Projection：WGS84

3.Filesize：2950.0MB

4.Data format：None

4、Space scope

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| - | north：34.5 | - |
| west：97.0 | - | east：112.5 |
| - | south：20.5 | - |

5、Time frame:None--None

6、Reference method

References to data:

HENGL Tomislav . 250mSoilGrids in Southwest China (2016). Upper Yangtze River Scientific Data Center, 2022

References to articles:

Hengl T, Mendes de Jesus J, Heuvelink
GBM, Ruiperez Gonzalez M, Kilibarda M, Blagotić
A, et al. (2017) SoilGrids250m: Global gridded soil
information based on machine learning. PLoS ONE
12(2): e0169748. doi:10.1371/journal.
pone.0169748

7、Supporting project information

8、Data resource provider

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