Upper Yangtze River Scientific Data Center

**Spatial Distribution Data Set of 1km-resolution Annual NDVI in China (1998-2015)**

1、Description

The NDVI (Normalized Difference Vegetation Index) can accurately reflect the surface vegetation coverage. At present, NDVI time series data based on SPOT/VEGETATION and MODIS satellite remote sensing images have been widely used in the research of vegetation dynamic change monitoring, land use/cover change detection, macro vegetation cover classification and net primary productivity estimation at various scales.

The spatial distribution data set of China's annual vegetation index (NDVI) (1998-2015, year by year, 1km) is the annual vegetation index data set since 1998 generated by the maximum value synthesis method based on SPOT/VEGETATION NDVI satellite remote sensing data of continuous time series. This data set effectively reflects the distribution and change of vegetation cover in various regions of the country on the spatial and temporal scales, and has a very important reference significance for monitoring vegetation change, rational utilization of vegetation resources, and research in other ecological environment related fields.

2、Keywords

Theme：NDVI,Vegetation
Discipline：Terrestrial Surface
Places：China
Time：1998-2015

3、Data details

1.Scale：None

2.Projection：

3.Filesize：226.56MB

4.Data format：None

4、Space scope

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| - | north：53.33 | - |
| west：73.33 | - | east：135.05 |
| - | south：3.51 | - |

5、Time frame:1997-12-31 16:00:00+00:00--2015-12-30 16:00:00+00:00

6、Reference method

References to data:

XU Xinliang. Spatial Distribution Data Set of 1km-resolution Annual NDVI in China (1998-2015). Upper Yangtze River Scientific Data Center, doi:10.12078/20180606012022

References to articles:

7、Supporting project information

8、Data resource provider

name: XU Xinliang
unit: Institute of Geographical Sciences and Natural Resource Research, CAS
email: xuxl@lreis.ac.cn