Upper Yangtze River Scientific Data Center

**GLDAS surface evapotranspiration data set in the upper reaches of the Yangtze River (2000-2022)**

1、Description

The goal of NASA Global Land Data Assimilation System (GLDAS) is to use advanced land surface modeling and data assimilation technology by generating the best surface state and flux field observation data products for satellite and ground-based uptake. GLDAS drives multiple offline (uncoupled) land surface models to the atmosphere, integrates a large amount of observational data, and executes the Land Information System (LIS) with high resolution (2.5 ° to 1 km) worldwide. The time resolution of the product is three hours, the spatial resolution is 0.25 ° x 0.25 °, and the data format is tif. The time span is 2000-01-01 to 2022-07-01. This data set provides scientific basis for rational allocation of regional water resources.

2、Keywords

Theme：Latent heat flux,Evapotranspiration,Remote Sensing Technology  
Discipline：Remote Sensing Technology  
Places：Southwest China  
Time：2000-01-01 to 2022-07-01

3、Data details

1.Scale：None

2.Projection：WGS84

3.Filesize：652.0MB

4.Data format：None

4、Space scope

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| - | north：36.5 | - |
| west：89.0 | - | east：112.0 |
| - | south：24.0 | - |

5、Time frame:1999-12-31 16:00:00+00:00--2022-07-01 03:59:59+00:00

6、Reference method

References to data:

NASA NASA . GLDAS surface evapotranspiration data set in the upper reaches of the Yangtze River (2000-2022). Upper Yangtze River Scientific Data Center, 2022

References to articles:

Rodell, M., P.R. Houser, U. Jambor, J. Gottschalck, K. Mitchell, C. Meng, K. Arsenault, B. Cosgrove, J. Radakovich, M. Bosilovich, J.K. Entin, J.P. Walker, D. Lohmann, and D. Toll, 2004: The Global Land Data Assimilation System, Bull. Amer. Meteor. Soc., 85, 381-394, doi:10.1175/BAMS-85-3-381

7、Supporting project information

8、Data resource provider

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