Upper Yangtze River Scientific Data Center

**MODIS Gross Primary Productivity Dataset with 500m spatial resolution in Southwest China (2000-2022)**

1、Description

Gross primary productivity (GPP) refers to the amount of organic carbon fixed by plants in the process of absorbing CO2 through photosynthesis in a unit of time. The MODIS gross primary productivity product data set in Southwest China is based on the cutting and splicing of MOD17A2H (version 006) products. The data product provides the estimated GPP value, which can be used as the input of the data model to calculate the terrestrial energy, carbon, water cycle process, and vegetation biogeochemistry. The time range is from February 18, 2000 to August 30, 2022. The spatial resolution is 500m, the time resolution is 8-day cumulative comprehensive value, and the data coordinate system is the WGS84 geographic coordinate system.

2、Keywords

Theme：Gross primary productivity,Remote Sensing Technology  
Discipline：Remote Sensing Technology  
Places：Southwest China  
Time：2000/02/18--2022/08/30

3、Data details

1.Scale：None

2.Projection：WGS84

3.Filesize：18432.0MB

4.Data format：None

4、Space scope

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

5、Time frame:2000-02-17 16:00:00+00:00--2022-08-30 03:59:59+00:00

6、Reference method

References to data:

NASA . MODIS Gross Primary Productivity Dataset with 500m spatial resolution in Southwest China (2000-2022). Upper Yangtze River Scientific Data Center, 2022

References to articles:

7、Supporting project information

8、Data resource provider

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