Hail and wind in Chongqing 1966-2015

Data Documentation

I. Dataset/atlas content features

i.Abstract

The main contents of the Hail and wind disaster in Chongqing are the heavy Hail and wind disaster since the founding of the people's Republic of China (1949), including the time point or time period of the Hail and wind in the city of Chongqing, the degree of Hail and wind disaster.

ii. Elements (content fields)

Table 1 Description of data element content

Data name	Item (field)	Field name in	Field measure	Field code	Remarks
		Chinese	unit	description	
Hail and wind	Time	Shijian			
disaster in					
Chognqing					
Hail and wind	Degree	Chengdu			
disaster in					
Chognqing					

iii.Temporal cover

The time of this dataset is 1966.07.30-2015.04.02

iv.Spatial cover

Chongqing urban area. .

II. Subject/industry scope of dataset/atlas

i.Subject scope

170 Geosciences 17015 Atmosphere Science 1701535 Climatology

560 Civil Engineering and Building Construction 56015 Basic Disciplines of Civil Engineering and Building Construction 5601530 Architectural Meteorology

560 Civil Engineering and Building Construction 56055 Municipal Engineering

570 Hydraulic Engineering 57065 Flood Control 5706510 Flood Control

5706520 Flood Prevention

610 Environmental Science and Technology and Resource Science and Technology, 61010 Basic Science of Environmental Science and Technology, 6101025 Environmental Meteorology.

i. Industry scope

F Transportation, Warehousing and Postal Services, 51 Railway Transportation Industry 52 Road Transportation Industry 53City Public Transportation Industry 54 Water Transportation Industry 55 Air Transportation Industry

M Scientific Research, Technical Services and Geological Prospecting Industry, 7610 Meteorological Services 7673 Planning Management

N Water Conservancy, Environment and Public Facilities Management Industry, 7910 Food Control Management 8110 Municipal Public Facilities Management

III. Accuracy of dataset/atlas

i.Time frequency

(Time frequency is the representation content of datasets/atlas' time frequency, such as multi-year average, average, monthly, daily, yearly, month by month, day or hour.)

ii. Spatial reference, accuracy, and granularity

(This part is the spatial reference, accuracy, and granularity of datasets/atlas. The spatial reference includes coordinate system, projection mode, elevation system, etc. Spatial accuracy means the vector data scale or raster data resolution, etc. Spatial granularity is in accordance with the continent, the state, province, county, and other divisions.)

IV. Dataset/atlas storage management

i.Data quantity

0.0127MB

ii. Type format

The dataset is stored in the hard disk and it is table data

iii.Update management

Dataset update plan: Aperiodic updating.

V. Quality control of the dataset/atlas

i.Production mode

Data of Hail and wind in Chongqing in (1949-2000) was obtained based on

China Meteorological Calamity code (Chognqing volume)

China Meteorological Disaster Yearbook(2005-2016) and electronic, digital, integrated conversion, standardized processing, computational simulation.

ii.Data sources (condition selection)

Source of data source:

Wen Ke gang. China Meteorological Disaster code (Chognqing volume) [M]. Meteorological Press, 2008: 182-213

Lianchun Song.China Meteorological Disaster Yearbook (2005)[M].Beijing:Meteorological Press.2006.1

Wenjie Dong .China Meteorological Disaster Yearbook (2006)[M].Beijing:Meteorological Press.2007.2

Ziniu Xiao.China Meteorological Disaster Yearbook (2008)[M].Beijing:Meteorological Press.2008.12 Ziniu Xiao.China Meteorological Disaster Yearbook (2009)[M].Beijing:Meteorological Press.2009.11

Lianchun Song. China Meteorological Disaster Yearbook (2010)[M]. Beijing: Meteorological

Press.2010.11

Lianchun Song.China Meteorological Disaster Yearbook (2012)[M].Beijing:Meteorological Press.2012.9

Lianchun Song、Yida Fan.China Meteorological Disaster Yearbook (2014)[M].Beijing:Meteorological Press.2015.7

Lianchun Song. China Meteorological Disaster Yearbook (2015)[M]. Beijing: Meteorological Press. 2016.11

Lianchun Song.China Meteorological Disaster Yearbook (2016)[M].Beijing:Meteorological Press.2016.12

iii. Methods of the data acquisition and processing (condition selection)

Acquisition method: Book sorting on the net .

Processing method: Data registration and Object-oriented classification method.

VI. Sharing and usage method of the dataset/atlas

i. Sharing methods and restrictions

Fully opened sharing

ii.Contact information of the sharing service (condition selection)

Contact Information for Service: Editorial board of the China Meteorological Calamity code

iii. Conditions and methods of usage

The dataset can be read by excel software

VII. Intellectual property rights of the dataset/atlas

i.Property rights (optional)

Dataset ownership information:Institute of Geographic Sciences and Natural Resources Research, CAS

ii. Reference method of the dataset/atlas

Hail and wind in Chongqing 1966-2015. Disaster Risk Reduction Knowledge Service of International Knowledge Centre for Engineering Sciences and Technology (IKCEST) under the Auspices of UNESCO,2019.04.01.

iii.Usage contacts of the datasets/atlas

Name: Service group of Disaster Risk Reduction Knowledge Service System of IKCEST

Address: A11 Datun Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing.

Postcode: 100101

Telephone: 010-64889048-8006 Email: ikcest-drr@lreis.ac.cn

VIII. Others (optional)

In addition to the above, other information must also be explained.

Data documentation author information							
Data documentation author	Qiu Congcong	Update time		2019.04.01			
Organization	Wuhan university						
Contact information	02768773062						
Address	Luojia mountain	in Wuchang	Postcode	430061			
	District, Wuhan, Hubei						
Telephone	18865550569	E-mail	403234773@qq.com				