

**Snow and Ice Disaster Intensity across Southern China in 2008****Data Documentation****I. Dataset/atlas content features****i. Abstract**

(The Abstract is an overview of the contents of the dataset/atlas.)

The meteorological data, as the most important and significant factor in ice-snow disaster, plays an important role in the assessment of disaster intensity and disaster prediction. Based on professional software--Anusplin, the meteorological data that include day average temprature and day average precipitation are interpolated, combined with DEM data. The dataset covers ten provinces in southern China, which includes Hunan, Jiangxi, Guizhou, Chongqing, Guangxi, Guangdong, Fujian, Hubei, Anhui and Zhejiang Province. And the temporal range of this dataset is from 2008/01/10 to 2008/02/02. This dataset can be used to extract the spatial distribution of ice-frozen according to the standard from Chinese National Climate Center.

**ii. Elements (content fields)**

(The list describes the feature items (content fields) contained in the dataset/atlas. The code dictionary table should be given if the element is a code, and the meaning of the code should be indicated. Each data file (layer) should be described accordingly if the datasets/atlas have multiple data files (layers).)

Table 1 Description of data element content

Data name	Item (field)	Field name in Chinese	Field measure unit	Field code description	Remarks
rainfall080110_update			mm		Day average precipitation on 2008/01/10
rainfall080111_update			mm		Day average precipitation on 2008/01/11
rainfall080112_update			mm		Day average precipitation on 2008/01/12
rainfall080113_update			mm		Day average precipitation on 2008/01/13
rainfall080114_update			mm		Day average precipitation on 2008/01/14
rainfall080115_update			mm		Day average precipitation on 2008/01/15
rainfall080116_update			mm		Day average

					precipitation on 2008/01/16
rainfall080117_update			mm		Day average precipitation on 2008/01/17
rainfall080118_update			mm		Day average precipitation on 2008/01/18
rainfall080119_update			mm		Day average precipitation on 2008/01/19
rainfall080120_update			mm		Day average precipitation on 2008/01/20
rainfall080121_update			mm		Day average precipitation on 2008/01/21
rainfall080122_update			mm		Day average precipitation on 2008/01/22
rainfall080123_update			mm		Day average precipitation on 2008/01/23
rainfall080124_update			mm		Day average precipitation on 2008/01/24
rainfall080125_update			mm		Day average precipitation on 2008/01/25
rainfall080126_update			mm		Day average precipitation on 2008/01/26
rainfall080127_update			mm		Day average precipitation on 2008/01/27
rainfall080128_update			mm		Day average precipitation on 2008/01/28
rainfall080129_update			mm		Day average precipitation on 2008/01/29
rainfall080130_update			mm		Day average precipitation on 2008/01/30

rainfall080131_update			mm		Day average precipitation on 2008/01/31
rainfall080201_update			mm		Day average precipitation on 2008/02/01
rainfall080202_update			mm		Day average precipitation on 2008/02/02
tem080110_update			℃		Day average temperature on 2008/01/10
tem080111_update			℃		Day average temperature on 2008/01/11
tem080112_update			℃		Day average temperature on 2008/01/12
tem080113_update			℃		Day average temperature on 2008/01/13
tem080114_update			℃		Day average temperature on 2008/01/14
tem080115_update			℃		Day average temperature on 2008/01/15
tem080116_update			℃		Day average temperature on 2008/01/16
tem080117_update			℃		Day average temperature on 2008/01/17
tem080118_update			℃		Day average temperature on 2008/01/18
tem080119_update			℃		Day average temperature on 2008/01/19
tem080120_update			℃		Day average temperature on 2008/01/20
tem080121_update			℃		Day average temperature

					on 2008/01/21
tem080122_update			°C		Day average temperature on 2008/01/22
tem080123_update			°C		Day average temperature on 2008/01/23
tem080124_update			°C		Day average temperature on 2008/01/24
tem080125_update			°C		Day average temperature on 2008/01/25
tem080126_update			°C		Day average temperature on 2008/01/26
tem080127_update			°C		Day average temperature on 2008/01/27
tem080128_update			°C		Day average temperature on 2008/01/28
tem080129_update			°C		Day average temperature on 2008/01/29
tem080130_update			°C		Day average temperature on 2008/01/30
tem080131_update			°C		Day average temperature on 2008/01/31
tem080201_update			°C		Day average temperature on 2008/02/01
tem080202_update			°C		Day average temperature on 2008/02/02

### iii. Temporal cover

(Temporal cover means the time information of the dataset/atlas content that can be recorded as a time point or a time period (start time and end time).)

The temporal cover is from 2008/01/10 to 2008/02/02.

**iv. Spatial cover**

(The spatial information of the dataset/atlas includes the location description information or the latitude and longitude coordinates (latitude and longitude data should follow the format of degree, minute and second). It can be a single location or a spatial range (latitude and longitude coordinates in the upper left and lower right corners).

The spatial cover is Hunan, Hubei, Guangdong, Guangxi, Zhejiang, Jiangxi, Fujian, Chongqing, Guizhou and Anhui province.

**II. Subject/industry scope of dataset/atlas****i. Subject scope**

(The subject classification of the dataset/atlas is based on the “Subject Classification and Code (GB/T 13745-2008)”. The general requirements of a primary classification or a number of auxiliary classifications should reach the second level of classification, and may also reach the third level of classification.)

Earth Science

**ii. Industry scope**

(The industry classification of the dataset/atlas is based on the “Industry Classification of National Economy and Code Table (GB/T 4754-2002)”. The general requirements of a primary classification or a number of auxiliary classifications should reach the second level of classification, and may also reach the third level of classification.)

Natural science research and experiment development

**iii. Other classifications (optional)**

(Other categories can be applied, but should reflect the dataset/atlas characteristics.)

**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.)

The time frequency is daily.

**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.)

The spatial reference is Albers Equal Area Conic; spatial resolution is 250m; province;

**IV. Dataset/atlas storage management****i. Data quantity**

(Data quantity means dataset/atlas’ data volume (in MB) or record number (for monitoring data or table data).)

The data quantity is 12.6GB.

**ii. Type format**

(Type format means dataset/atlas storage medium (paper and electronic media, including CD, hard disk, server, etc.), structure type (text, table, vector, raster, etc.), and its specific format and version.)

The dataset is stored as a hard disk, and the data structure type is a raster TIF file.

**iii. Update management**

(Dataset/atlas update plan: the data provider should indicate whether there is a data update plan, and if necessary, specify the update frequency and the person responsible for it. The information of the person responsible for updating management includes institute name, name of the person responsible, contact information (mailing address, telephone, and e-mail), and other relevant information.))

No update plan

**V. Quality control of the dataset/atlas**

**i. Production mode**

(The production mode of the dataset/atlas mainly includes raw data (field monitoring, investigation survey, test analysis, experimental test, acquisition, and similar data) and processing data (electronic, digital, integrated conversion, standardized processing, computational simulation, and similar data).)

The data of the meteorological station are spatially interpolated to obtain the daily average temperature and daily average precipitation.

**ii. Data sources (condition selection)**

(The source, accuracy of the raw data, and scope of application for the raw data collected, purchased, exchanged, and shared and the data generated by processing must be explained. You may leave this blank and indicate “self-built” when the dataset is the first-hand observation data.)

The data of the meteorological station source from China meteorological science data center;

The DEM data sources from google earth.

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

(For the data of collection, monitoring, testing, processing, must explain the collection and the processing methods. The specifications include the equipment, standards, and methods for data acquisition, monitoring, testing, and usage and methods and models (the model origin and parameters) or software of processing, calculation method, and the methods (standards, etc.) of error control and processing. The data provider may leave this blank and just indicate “raw data, without processing” when the dataset is the original acquisition without any processing.)

The data of meteorological station and DEM are downloaded from China meteorological science data center and google earth, respectively. The downloaded data are spatially interpolated with professional software Anusplin to get the daily average temperature and the daily average precipitation.

**VI. Sharing and usage method of the dataset/atlas**

**i. Sharing methods and restrictions**

(The sharing method can be one of three possible types: full and open sharing, agreement sharing, and temporarily unshared. Full and open sharing is when the user can freely access the dataset/atlas. Agreement sharing means obtaining a dataset/atlas after signing a shared agreement with an application for the responsible party or a delegated regulatory agency. Temporarily unshared means that the data cannot be accessed at present or only be shared after the approval of the management department. Agreement sharing needs to explain the specific requirements, while temporarily unshared needs to explain the reasons and the limit of the open time.)

Fully shared

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

(Full and open sharing need to provide an online link address or a service contact. Protocol sharing needs to provide the time and contact information of the service. The data provider may leave this blank and just indicate “service provided by the collection management institute” if the dataset/atlas is only served by the collection management institution.)

The service is as follows:

Name: Wang xuecheng

Mailing address: Chaoyang District, Beijing Datun Road on the 11th

Zip code: 100101

E-mail: wangxc.15s@igsnrr.ac.cn

#### **iii. Conditions and methods of usage**

(The environmental conditions when to use the datasets/atlas should be provided, including the necessary software tools, hardware requirements, and operation of the steps, methods, or precautions.)

### **VII. Intellectual property rights of the dataset/atlas**

#### **i. Property rights (optional)**

(The dataset/atlas property ownership information includes the property owner contact information.)

“Snow and ice disaster intensity across southern China in 2008” owned by institute of geographic sciences and natural resources research, CAS.

#### **ii. Reference method of the dataset/atlas**

(Dataset/atlas usage statement and citation: ( i ) usage statement refers to identify the dataset/atlas used in the user’s research results text, while ( ii ) citation refers to identify the dataset/atlas used in the references of the research results, or list must be referenced published papers or monographs closely related to the dataset/atlas. It can be in either Chinese or English form or only in Chinese.)

(The usage statement can follow the following method: <Dataset/atlas name> from Disaster Risk Reduction Knowledge Service System of International Knowledge Center for Engineering Sciences and Technology (IKCEST) “<Project name (number)>”; reference method is recommended to take the following method: <Dataset/atlas property owner name> (can be multiple, sorted by contribution size, separated by “;”). <Organization name> (can be multiple, sorted by contribution size, separated by “;”).

<Dataset/atlas name>. <Generation time>. When actually written, “<>” is replaced by a specific value.)

### iii. Usage contacts of the datasets/atlas

(The contact persons or agencies, who curate the data and provide a data sharing service, should be listed, including their name, address, postcode, telephone, and e-mail).

Contact person

Name: Wang xuecheng

Mailing address: Chaoyang District, Beijing Datun Road on the 11th

Zip code: 100101

E-mail: wangxc.15s@igsnrr.ac.cn

## VIII. Others (optional)

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

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