A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles

**Absorptive impurity data of snow and ice in Altay (2016-2017) v1.0**

1、Description

Soluble organic carbon (DOC) in snow and ice can effectively absorb the solar radiation in the ultraviolet and near ultraviolet band, which is also one of the important factors leading to the enhancement of snow and ice ablation. Through the continuous snow samples from November 2016 to April 2017 in Altay area, the data of DOC, TN and BC of snow in kuwei station in Altay area were obtained through the experimental analysis and test with the instrument. The time resolution was weeks and the ablation period was daily. 1. Unit: Doc and TN unit μ g-1 (PPM), BC unit ng g-1 (ppb), MAC unit M2 g-1

2、Keywords

Theme：DOC,Snow,Snowpack  
Discipline：Cryosphere  
Places：altai  
Time：2016-2017

3、Data details

1.Scale：None

2.Projection：

3.Filesize：0.038MB

4.Data format：None

4、Space scope

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| - | north：52.0 | - |
| west：84.0 | - | east：99.0 |
| - | south：45.0 | - |

5、Time frame:2016-11-08 00:00:00+00:00--2017-07-11 00:00:00+00:00

6、Reference method

References to data:

SHANGGUAN Donghui. Absorptive impurity data of snow and ice in Altay (2016-2017) v1.0. A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles, doi:10.11888/Snow.tpdc.2709592019

References to articles:

7、Supporting project information

CASEarth:Big Earth Data for Three Poles（grant No. XDA19070000）

8、Data resource provider

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