Near Estimating daily 1-km surface air temperature from satellite all-weather land surface temperature over the Tibetan Plateau

Xin Wen, Ji Zhou*, Jin Ma, Xiaodong Zhang

School of Resources and Environment, Center for Information Geoscience, University of Electronic Science and Technology of China, Chengdu 611731, China

Email: jzhou233@uestc.edu.cn

Study area and data

Study area

The study area is the Tibetan Pleateau. Its elevation varies from 60 m to over 8000 m, and the average elevation is much higher than the other areas at the same latitude. The digital elevation model (DEM) of the Tibetan Plateau is shown in Fig. 1.

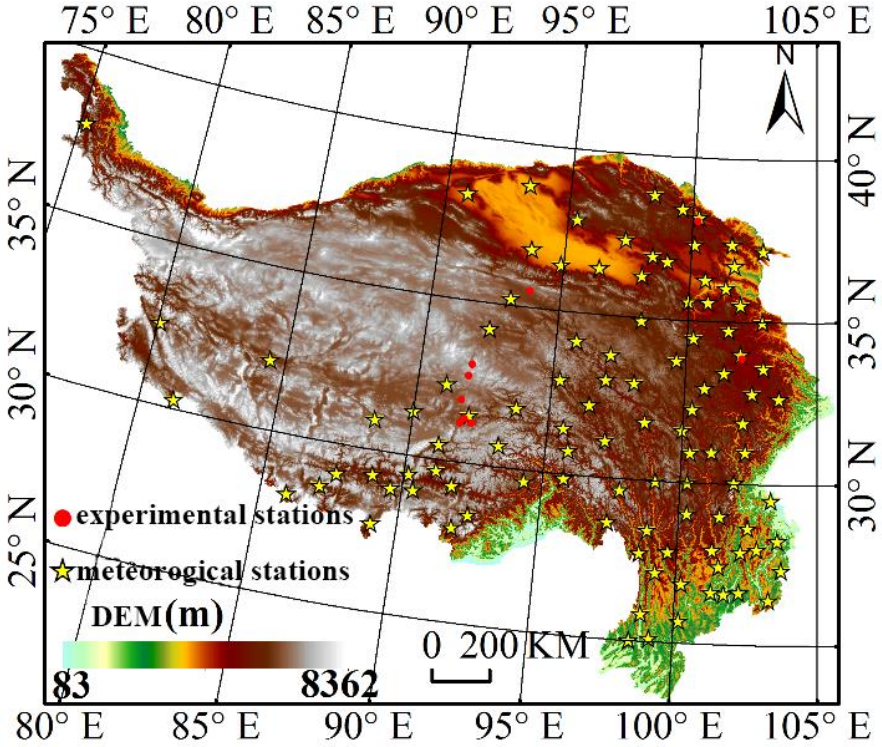


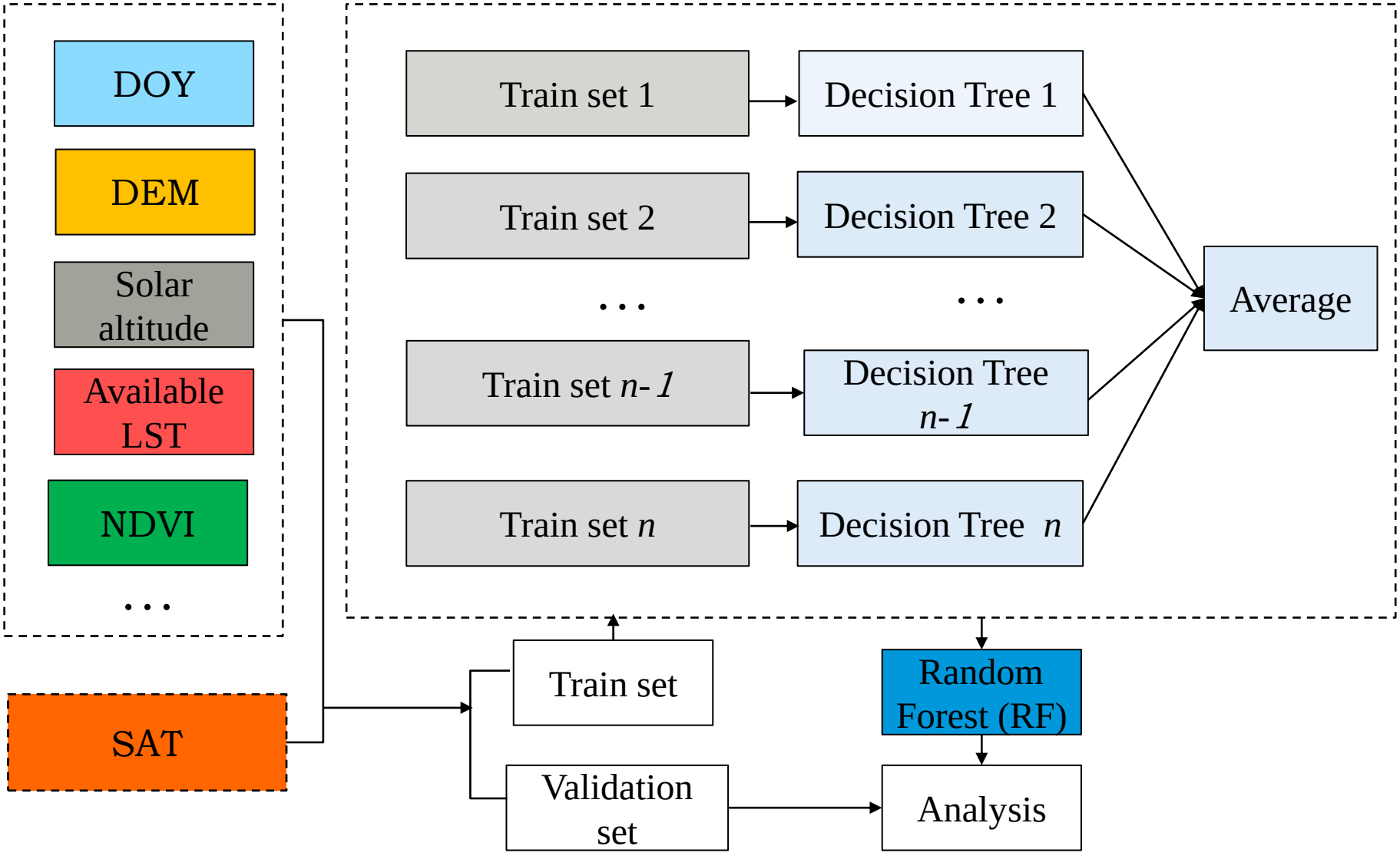
Fig. 1. Digital elevation model (DEM) of the Tibetan Plateau. The meteorological and experimental stations providing the measured Ta are also shown

Study area and data

- **Data**

Data	Source
Daily mean surface air temperature(SAT)	http://www.nmic.cn/
Zhang_LST	http://47.94.44.92:81/
MYD/MOD11	https://search.earthdata.nasa.gov/
Digital elevation model (DEM)	http://srtm.csi.cgiar.org/
Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI)	https://search.earthdata.nasa.gov/

Methodology



Result

- **Evaluation of RF model performance**

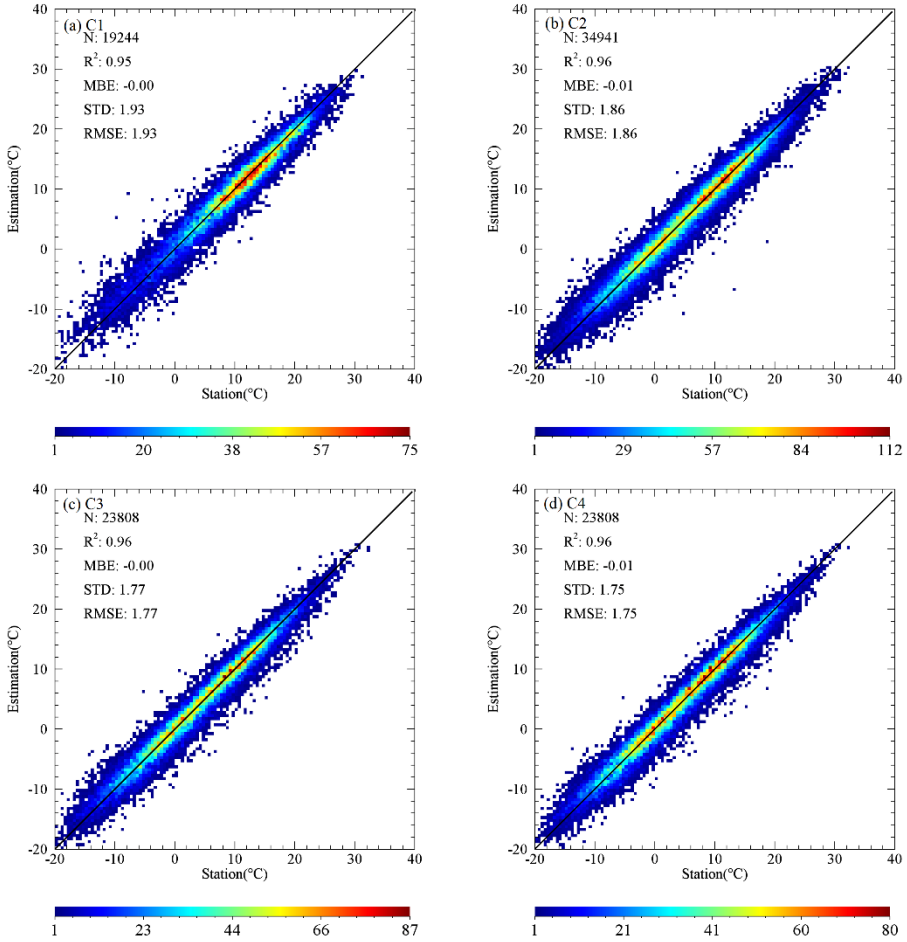
Different Combinations of LST Terms are listed below.

Combinations	Zhang_LST Day	Zhang_LST Night	MOD11 Day	MOD11 Night
1	yes	yes	-	-
2	yes	yes	yes	-
3	yes	yes	-	yes
4	yes	yes	yes	yes

Result

- **Evaluation of RF model performance**

RF model performance of different combinations of LST Terms 1-4 (C1-C4)



Result

- **The spatial and temporal patterns of the RF model estimated SAT**

