RLC VEGETATIVE COVER OF THE FORMER SOVIET UNION, 1990

Summary:

This data set consists of a 1:4 million scale vegetation map for the land area of the Former Soviet Union (FSU). Three hundred seventy-three cover classes are distinguished, of which nearly 145 are forest cover-related classes. Stone and Schlesinger (1993) digitized the map "Vegetation of the Soviet Union, 1990" (Institute of Geography 1990). See the companion file ftp://daac.ornl.gov/data/russian_land_cover/vegetation_1990/comp/vmap90_method.pdf for a description of their project. Users are cautioned by the investigators that maps at this scale and from the FSU are open to many biases. These maps may well be more art than science, and their pedigree is completely unknown to the investigators.

The data are provided in several formats, including binary raster data in Idrisi format, ASCIIGRID raster data in ASCII format (easily imported into ArcInfo), vector data in ArcView shapefile format, and a graphic map in JPEG format (see Figure 1). Please read all documentation before using these files.

VEGETATION OF THE USSR (1990)



Figure 1. Vegetative Cover for the Land Area of the Former Soviet Union.

Data Citation:

Cite this data set as follows:

Stone, T. A, and P. Schlesinger. 2003. RLC Vegetative Cover of the Former Soviet Union, 1990. Data set. Available on-line [http://www.daac.ornl.gov] from Oak Ridge National Laboratory Distributed Active Archive Center, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, U.S.A. doi:10.3334/ORNLDAAC/700.

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1. Data Set Overview:

Data Set Contents:

This data set consists of a 1:4 million scale vegetation map for the land area of the FSU. Three hundred seventy-three cover classes are distinguished.

The map is labeled as a "Vegetation Map," although others have suggested that it is a potential vegetation map. We feel that it is not a potential vegetation map. For instance, there are marks on the maps for categories such as "drained marshes with agriculture" and for "previously irrigated ... lands." To our knowledge there is no accompanying text to go with the map.

Related Data Sets:

See other Russian Land Cover data sets.

Title of Investigation:

Measuring Changes to Russian Forest Over the Last 25 Years

Investigator(s) Name and E-mail:

Name	Email
Stone, T. A.	tstone@whrc.org
Schlesinger, P.	pschles@whrc.org

Technical Contact(s) Name, Telephone, and E-mail:

Name	Email	Phone
Schlesinger, P.	pschles@whrc.org	(508)540-9900

Future Modifications and Plans:

Not available

2. Data Characteristics:

Study Area:

Spatial Coverage:

Min. X: -4737500

Max. X: 3473500

Min. Y: -1590500

Max. Y: 3256500

In meters from 104.5 E, 56.5 N

Spatial Resolution:

1000 meters

Projection:

Lambert Azimuthal Equal Area

Grid Description:

Cols: 8211

Rows: 4547

Resolution: 1000

Temporal Coverage:

Not applicable

Parameter or Variable:

Table for: vmap90.img.gz

Variable	Description	Units	Instrument	Range
Vegetation	Vegetation cover for the land	None	Vegetation Map of the	1-373
Classes	area of Russia		Soviet Union (1990)	
Ecoregions	Vegetation communities for	None	Vegetation Map of the	See
	the land area of Russia		Soviet Union (1990)	Footnote

Vegetation Classes footnote: See companion file

ftp://daac.ornl.gov/data/russian_land_cover/vegetation_1990/comp/vmap90_legend.txt or ftp://daac.ornl.gov/data/russian_land_cover/vegetation_1990/comp/vmap90_legend.dbf for complete listing of vegetation cover values and descriptions.

Ecoregions footnote:

ALTITUDINAL VEGETATION FOR TUNDRA

BOGS

BROADLEAF FOREST

DARK CONIFEROUS

DESERTS

ECODYNAMIC SERIES OF FLOODPLAIN COMMUNITIES

HALOPHYTIC VEGETATION

OPEN WOOD

OPEN WOOD AND MOUNTAIN XEROPHYTIC - STEPPE

POLAR DESERT

SHRUB VEGETATION

STEPPES AND SECONDARY COMMUNITIES

TUNDRA

Table for: fmap90.dat.gz

Variable	Description	Units	Instrument	Range
Vegetation	Vegetation cover for the land	None	Vegetation Map of the	1-373
Classes	area of Russia		Soveit Union (1990)	
Ecoregions	Vegetation communities for	None	Vegetation Map of the	See
	the land area of Russia		Soveit Union (1990)	Footnote

Vegetation Classes footnote: See companion file

ftp://daac.ornl.gov/data/russian_land_cover/vegetation_1990/comp/vmap90_legend.txt or ftp://daac.ornl.gov/data/russian_land_cover/vegetation_1990/comp/vmap90_legend.dbf for complete listing of vegetation cover values and descriptions.

Ecoregions footnote: See Ecoregions classes above.

Table for: vmap90.zip

Variable	Description	Units	Instrument	Range
Vegetation	Vegetation cover for the land	None	Vegetation Map of the	1-373
Classes	area of Russia		Soveit Union (1990)	
Ecoregions	Vegetation communities for	None	Vegetation Map of the	See
	the land area of Russia		Soveit Union (1990)	Footnote

Vegetation Classes footnote: See companion file

ftp://daac.ornl.gov/data/russian_land_cover/vegetation_1990/comp/vmap90_legend.txt or ftp://daac.ornl.gov/data/russian_land_cover/vegetation_1990/comp/vmap90_legend.dbf for complete listing of vegetation cover values and descriptions.

Ecoregions footnote: See Ecoregions classes above.

Data Organization:

Please read all companion documentation before using these files: ftp://daac.ornl.gov/data/russian_land_cover/vegetation_1990/comp/vmap90_readme.txt

Granule Name or Description:

vmap90.img.gz

Data Format:

A binary raster image depicting vegetative cover (1990) in Idrisi format (compressed). Note: must be converted to an *rst file when using version 3.2 of Idrisi. Use the Idrisi File Conversion (16/32) utility available in the file pulldown menu to convert to the new format. Also note that the Idrisi v. 2 image documentation file, vmap90.doc, MUST be present for the binary data to be read by Idrisi.

Sample Data Record:

Not applicable

Granule Name or Description:

fmap90.dat.gz

Data Format:

A compressed ASCIIGRID version of the binary raster data (vmap90.img). This data file was created by converting the Idrisi binary file (vmap90.img) using Idrisi export utilities. The ASCII file was compressed using the gzip utility available in UNIX. Note: it was necessary to first convert the *.img file to a *rst file and the *doc file to a *rdc file to match the new file format and naming convention of raster data supported by Idrisi 3.2.

Sample Data Record:

Not applicable

Granule Name or Description:

vmap90.zip

Data Format:

A vector map version of data (same info as raster data vmap90.img.gz and map90.dat.gz) in ArcView shapefile format (compressed with WinZip).

Sample Data Record:

Not applicable

3. Application and Derivation:

Typical Application of Data:

Regional-, national-, and sub-national-level forest and vegetation assessments

Theory of Measurements:

Not available

Derivation Techniques and Algorithms:

Formulae:

Not available

Processing Steps:

Vector data for each map sheet were reprojected from Equi-Distant Conic projection to Lambert Azimuthal Equal Area projection using the Earth Resources Data Analysis System (ERDAS) Version 7.5 projection conversion software and the parameters below (See Processing Changes). The subsequent vector coverages were also gridded and mosaiked using this software, and these data were exported to a generic binary format suitable to Idrisi v. 2.0 for Windows.

Processing Changes:

Datum: Undefined Delta WGS84: 000 Ellipsoid: Sphere

Radius of sphere: 6370997.0000

Origin long: 104.5 Origin lat: 56.5 False Easting: 0.0 False Northing: 0.0

Pixel Dimension: 1000 meters

Special Corrections/Adjustments:

Not applicable

Calculated Variables:

Not applicable

Graphs and Plots Used in Analysis:

4. Quality Assessment:

Data Usage Guidance:

Users are cautioned that maps at this scale and from the FSU are open to many biases. First, these maps may well be more art than science, and their pedigree is completely unknown to us. Our experience with other Russian and Soviet maps leads us to be very cautious in their use, particularly when trying to develop numeric or quantitative estimates of forest or other types of land cover. Second, the map projection for the base maps are not well known. To our knowledge the projection of this map is equidistant conic with two standard parallels (42 degrees latitude and 62 degrees latitude) and is based on the Krassovsky spheroid.

The source map sheets are difficult to digitize for several reasons. Map polygon boundaries are not well defined; the color mix of polygons and boundaries are difficult to separate. For instance, rivers and some polygon boundaries are the same color. There are also islands that appear to be unclassified; they do not take on any adjoining landcover color or category. Also, some class label numbers are inconsistent and do not exist in the legend. Similarly, there are categories in the legend that do not appear to exist in the map. We know of no accuracy assessment done on this map. Until recently only maps of 1:500,000 or smaller scale were available, so field checking this map is highly difficult and unlikely to have occurred. Maps available with larger scales did not have latitude and longitude coordinates attached.

The polygons in this map are labelled according to an alphanumeric system that is replicated in English in the database file provided (see VEGMPRU.DBF) and cross-referenced to the raster file with our own sequential numbering system. However, there is a considerable amount of symbolic annotation ("dithering") in the map that we did not digitize because the symbols cross the boundaries of polygons. Some of this symbolic notation is related to various soil types and the presence of forest glades of particular tree species. Without any accompanying map text, it is difficult to know if the map creators intended a separate class for the numeric portion of classes (e.g., # 140) comprising several alphanumeric subclasses (e.g., # 140a, # 140b, # 140c). In all instances where polygons were labelled as strictly numeric classes on the map and not in the translated legend, those polygons were labelled as unclassified in the digitized map. There are about 370 different land cover classes in the map and 11,824 distinct polygons.

Quality Assessment Activities:

Not available

Other Relevant Information about the Study:

Not available

5. Acquisition Materials and Methods:

Source or Platform Collection Environment:
Not available
Source or Platform Program Management:
Not available
Source or Platform Mission Objectives:
Coverage Information:
Not available
Attitude Characteristics:
Not available
Data Collection System:
Not available
Communication Links:
Not available
List of Sensors or Instruments:
Digitizer
Ground Segment Information:
Data Acquisition and Processing:
Not available
Latitude Crossing Times:
Not available
Sensor or Instrument Descriptions:
Key Variables:
Not available

Principles of Operation:
Not available
Sensor or Instrument Measurement Geometry:
Not available
Manufacturer of Sensor or Instrument:
Not available
Calibration:
Specifications:
Not applicable
Tolerance:
Not applicable
Frequency of Calibration:
Not applicable
Other Calibration Information:
Not applicable
Data Acquisition Methods:
The original maps were loaned to the Woods Hole Research Center (WHRC) by Dmitri

Varlyguin, who was then a Visiting Fellow at the George Perkins Marsh Institute of Clark University, Worcester, Massachusetts. The original maps, all well worn, were digitized and later photographically reproduced so that we have permanent copies. The map digitizing was done as a collaborative effort by David Kicklighter, The Ecosystems Center, Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, and Peter Schlesinger of the WHRC. The equipment used was a SUN SPARC I and UNIX-based ArcInfo(c) 6.0 software for data entry of all four map sheets. Each

sheet is about 85 by 110 cm. As each map sheet was digitized separately, four separate vector

Observations

Data Notes:

6. Data Description and Access:

Data Access:

This data set is available from the Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL) Distributed Active Archive Center (DAAC).

Data Archive Center:

Contact for Data Center Access Information:

E-mail: <u>uso@daac.ornl.gov</u> Telephone: +1 (865) 241-3952 FAX: +1 (865) 574-4665

Product Availability:

Data can be accessed electronically on the ORNL DAAC's anonymous FTP site or from the DAAC's search and order system. Data files are also available by request from uso@daac.ornl.gov.

Reading the Media:

Not applicable

Software and Analyses Tools:

Not applicable

7. References:

The reference for the source data is as follows:

Institute of Geography. 1990. Vegetation of the Soviet Union. Siberian Dept. of the USSR Academy of Sciences. Scale 1:4,000,000.

Other references cited here include the following:

Stone, T. A., and P. Schlesinger. 1993. Digitization of the Map "Vegetation of the Soviet Union, 1990." A Report to the Northeast Forest Experiment Station, USDA Forest Service, Global Change Research Program, Radnor, Pennsylvania. See companion file ftp://daac.ornl.gov/data/russian_land_cover/vegetation_1990/comp/vmap90_method.pdf.

Kicklighter, D.W. et. al., in prep. A data set of Global Equilibrium Vegetation for Contemporary Climate Organized at a Spatial Resolution of Half-degree Latitude by Half-degree Longitude.

8. Glossary and Acronyms:

Glossary:

Not available

Acronyms:

Acronym Definition

ASCII American Standard Code for Information Interchange

MB Megabyte

RMS Root Mean Square

JPEG Joint Photographic Experts Group

WHRC Woods Hole Research Center

9. Document Information:

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2003/11/26

Document Curator:

webmaster@www.daac.ornl.gov

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http://daac.ornl.gov