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**INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

LY/T 2189-2013

The guide for forest resource data processing

森林资源数据处理导则

(English Translation)

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Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

This standard was proposed by the Forest Resources Management Department of the State Forestry Administration.

This standard is under the jurisdiction of the National Forestry Information Data Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC386).

This standard is mainly drafted by. State Forestry Administration Survey Planning and Design Institute.

1 Scope

This standard mainly regulates the standardized collection of forest resources and related basic data, data construction, database management, data update, and data.

The work of forest resources data processing such as transmission and data use.

This standard applies to the construction, operation and maintenance of forest resources database at the national, provincial and county levels.

2 Normative references

The following documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only dated versions apply to this article.

Pieces. For undated references, the latest edition (including all amendments) applies to this document.

CH/T 1015.1-2007 Basic Geographic Information Digital Products 1.100001.50000
Technical Specifications for Production Part 1.

Digital line graph (DLG) CH/T 1015.4-2007 Basic Geographic Information Digital Products
1. 10000. 50000 Production Technical Specifications Part 4.

Digital Grid Map (DRG) LY/T 2186 forest resource data coding class technical specification
LY/T 2187 Forest Resource Core Metadata LY/T 2188 (all parts) Technical specifications for
data collection of forest resources

3.1 Basic survey results data

3.1.1

According to the "Interim Measures for the Administration of the Use of Basic Surveying and Mapping Achievements" (Guo Zheng Fa Zi [2006] No. 13), the surveying and mapping areas to the state and localities the Bureau of Information and Information applies for the use of basic mapping results data.

3.1.2

When processing various graphical elements of digitized results data, the integrity of the data should be maintained. Inspection should be carried out in time Check, pay attention to whether the graphics data and attribute data are lost, and find that the loss should be changed and supplemented in time according to the original data.

3.1.3

For non-digitized results, digitization can be carried out by forestry survey planning units that meet the requirements for surveying and mapping qualifications. Digital work should be followed Follow the requirements of surveying and mapping industry standards such as CH/T 1015.1-2007CH/T 1015.4-2007. The provincial and county boundaries are the latest in the country.

The results of the industry shall prevail, or the boundaries of the basic geographic information data of the surveying and mapping department greater than 1:250,000 scale (including) shall prevail, and both have legal effects.

The township-level, village-level boundaries and forestry system-specific regional boundaries (forest farms, nature reserves, etc.) are subject to the latest results of the forestry survey.

3.2 Monitoring data

3.2.1

The digitization of monitoring data should follow the requirements of LY/T 2188.

3.2.2

Data on survey results that are not subject to boundary treatment by uniform administrative boundaries and operational division boundaries shall be processed to ensure that the gap

between the boundaries of each county (business unit) is controlled within the allowable error. The spatial topological relationship error of the existing survey results data should be Make changes before digitizing. After digitization, a complete topological relationship should be formed.

3.2.3

Attribute data errors should be corrected before standardization work. Data classification system should be consistent when standardizing, data coding in accordance with the requirements of LY/T 2186, the data structure meets the requirements.