Dataset Name:
Digital Elevation Model of Dabbahu volcano, Ethiopia

Collection Platform:
Airborne Lidar

References:
Hofmann, B. (2013). How do faults grow in magmatic rifts?
LiDAR and InSAR observations of the Dabbahu rift segment,
Afar, Ethiopia. *PhD Thesis, University of Leeds.*

Barnie, T. D., D. Keir, I. Hamling, B. Hofmann, M. Belachew,
S. Carn, D. Eastwell, J. O. S. Hammond, A. Ayele, C.
Oppenheimer, and T. Wright (2016). A multidisciplinary study
of the final episode of the Manda Hararo dyke sequence,
Ethiopia, and implications for trends in volcanism during the
rifting cycle, *Geological Society, London, Special
Publications*, 420(1), 149–163. https://doi.org/10.1144/SP420.6

Hunt, J. A., D. M. Pyle, and T. A. Mather (in review, 2019).
The geomorphology, structure and lava flow dynamics of
peralkaline rift volcanoes from high-resolution digital
elevation models, *Geochemistry, Geophysics, Geosystems*

Dataset Overview:
Lidar data were acquired by the UK Natural Environmental
Research Council's Airborne Research and Survey Facility (NERC
ARSF) in October 2009. From this data, a DEM of 0.5 m pixel
resolution was generated by Barnie et al. (2016); full details
of processing are provided in Hofmann (2013).

Dataset Acknowledgement:
Airborne lidar for Dabbahu was acquired by the NERC ARSF and
processed at the University of Leeds as part of the Afar Rift
Consortium (NE/E007414/1).

Date Acquired: October 2009

Area: 518.13 km^2

Pixel size: 0.5 m

Co-ordinate system: WGS84 / UTM Zone 37N [EPSG:32627]