

Dataset:

High-Resolution Pleiades Point Clouds of the Guemassa Fault, Marrakech

Institution:

Department of Earth Sciences, University of Oxford, United Kingdom

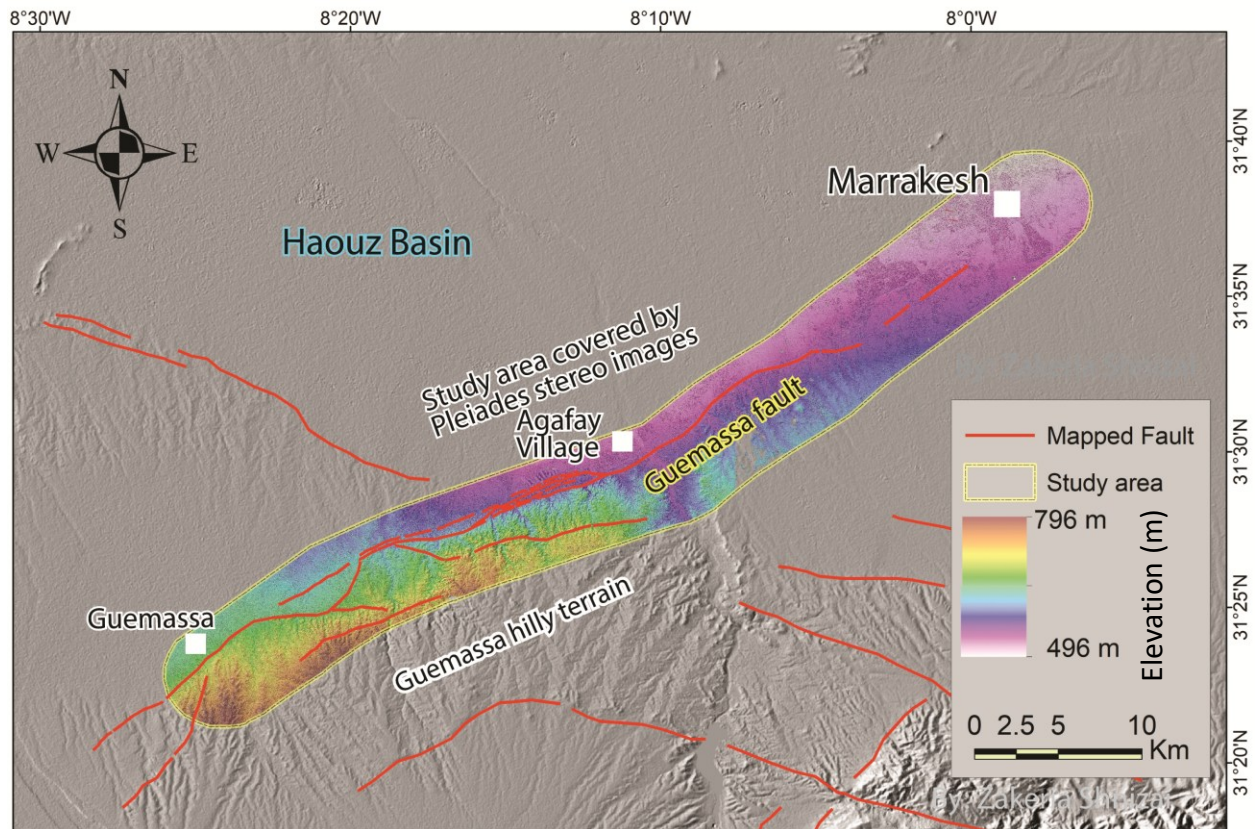
Dataset description:

High-resolution photogrammetric point clouds generated from 0.5 m Pleiades stereo satellite imagery using Agisoft Metashape. The dataset supports investigation of the Guemassa Fault system, including mapped fault traces, Quaternary geomorphic surfaces, fault scarps, drainage features and associated tectonic deformation in the Marrakech - Haouz Basin, central Morocco.

Location and spatial coverage:

The study area lies west and southwest of Marrakech, within the Haouz Basin, central Morocco. The accompanying overview map indicates an approximate geographic range of 31°35'N to 31°40'N and 8°20'W to 8°00'W.

Overview map (provided by [Zakeria Shnizai](#))



Regional hillshade and Pleiades-derived topography with mapped fault traces (red). The geographic labels provide approximate regional context.

XY Coordinate System: WGS_1984_UTM_Zone_29N

Parameter	Value	Meaning
Top	3,503,272.3755	Maximum Y (Northing)
Bottom	3,488,870.75115	Minimum Y (Northing)
Left	553,664.1698	Minimum X (Easting)
Right	600,933.636348	Maximum X (Easting)
Elevation	795.77264404297 m	Max elevation
	496.02130126953 m	Min elevation
	595.7998602413099 m	Mean elevation

Data and technical metadata;

1	Data product	LAZ point clouds (compressed LAS)
2	Source imagery	Pleiades stereo satellite imagery; source pixel size 0.5 m
3	Processing	Agisoft Metashape
4	LAS version	1.2, verified for one representative file
5	Spatial coverage	Multiple point-cloud tiles along covering the Guemassa Fault corridor

Associated manuscript:

Active faulting and earthquake hazard implications from the Guemassa fault, Haouz Basin (High Atlas), Morocco