

Table_basin_details: part of Zwaan et al. (2020): Geological data from the Western Afar Margin, East Africa. GFZ Data Services. <http://doi.org/10.5880/fidgeo.2020.017>

WAM marginal graben details

Marginal Graben	Subbasin/segment	Orientation (graben/basin axis)	Dimension (mean)				Dominant (active) MBF
			Width (km)	Length (km)	Width/Length	Altitude** (m)	
<i>Buia^a</i>		335°	15	40	0.4	0-200	
	<i>North^a</i>	335°	15	17		100	
	<i>South^a</i>	335°	15	15		0	
	Dandiero	012.5°	4.5	18		200	W?
Garsat		± 350°	8	80	0.1	200-500	W?
<i>Wikro^b</i>		350°	5	14.5	0.35	900-1050	E
Abala		355°	14	9	1.55	1450	Both
Raya		340°	0-13	52	0.25	1150-1250	E
Teru ^c		335°	16	30	0.5	700	Both?
Kobo		-	92	20-30	0.2-0.3	1400-1750	Varies
	Northern Kobo	015°	30	48	0.6	1400-1750	W
	Southern Kobo	350°	20	42	0.5	1400-1500	E
	Ashenge/Korem					2450	W
<i>Hayk^d</i>		± 340°	12-24	90	0.1-0.25	irregular	
	Northern (segment)	345°	15	16	0.95	2100	W
	Weldiya (segment)	310°	12	16	0.75	1750	Both
	Mersa plain	340°	14	18	0.8	1400-1600	E
	Wichale (segment)	340°	24	-	-	1600	W
Borkenna		340°	12	67	0.2	irregular	
	Kombolcha	350°	4.5	11	0.4	1800-1900	E
	Borkenna plain	340°	12	53	0.23	1400-1500	Both
	Karakore ^e	005°	3.5	8	0.45	1550	E
Robit		± 015°	11	42	0.25	irregular	
	Senbete	± 025°	4	9	0.45	1400-1600	?
	Jewaha	± 025°	11	11	1	1200-1350	W
	Sheba	± 020°	10	10	1	1300-1400	W

MBF Main boundary fault

a Not a true marginal graben, part of the rift axis

b Altitude of sedimentary plain, approximated

c Proposed additional marginal graben

d Strictly speaking part of the Kobo-Hayk Accomodation Zone

e Strictly speaking part of the Arcuate Accomodation Zone