

AFAR TRIANGLE

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Context:

Geologists predict that the African continent's rift in the Afar Triangle could lead to the formation of a new ocean in 5 to 10 million years.

Background:

Over millions of years, this rift could continue to widen and eventually fill with seawater, leading to the formation of a new ocean. However, this is a process that would take millions of years and is based on current geological understanding and predictions. It's a fascinating example of how our planet is constantly changing and evolving.

About AFAR TRIANGLE:

- 1. The Afar Triangle, also known as the Afar Depression, is a geological depression situated in the Horn of Africa.
- 2. The Afar Triangle, located in the northeastern part of Africa, is one of the most geologically active regions in the world.
- 3. It's here that the Arabian, Nubian, and Somali tectonic plates are moving apart from each other. This movement has created a rift system, which is causing the African continent to split.

Geological Context:

- 1. The Afar Triangle is caused by the Afar Triple Junction, which is part of the Great Rift Valley in East Africa.
- 2. It overlaps the borders of Eritrea, Djibouti, and the entire Afar Region of Ethiopia.
- 3. The region is characterized by its unique geological features and has revealed fossil specimens of the earliest hominins—the earliest members of the human clade.
- 4. Some paleontologists consider it the cradle of human evolution.

Geographical Highlights:

- 1. The Afar Triangle contains Lake Assal in Djibouti, which is the lowest point in Africa, lying 155 meters (509 feet) below sea level.
- 2. The Awash River flows into the region, providing a narrow green belt that sustains flora, fauna, and the nomadic Afar people living in the Danakil Desert.
- 3. The northern part of the Afar Depression is also known as the Danakil Depression.
- 4. The area experiences extreme heat, drought, and minimal air circulation, making it one of the hottest places on Earth year-round.