

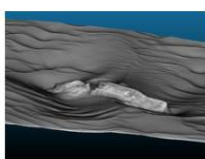
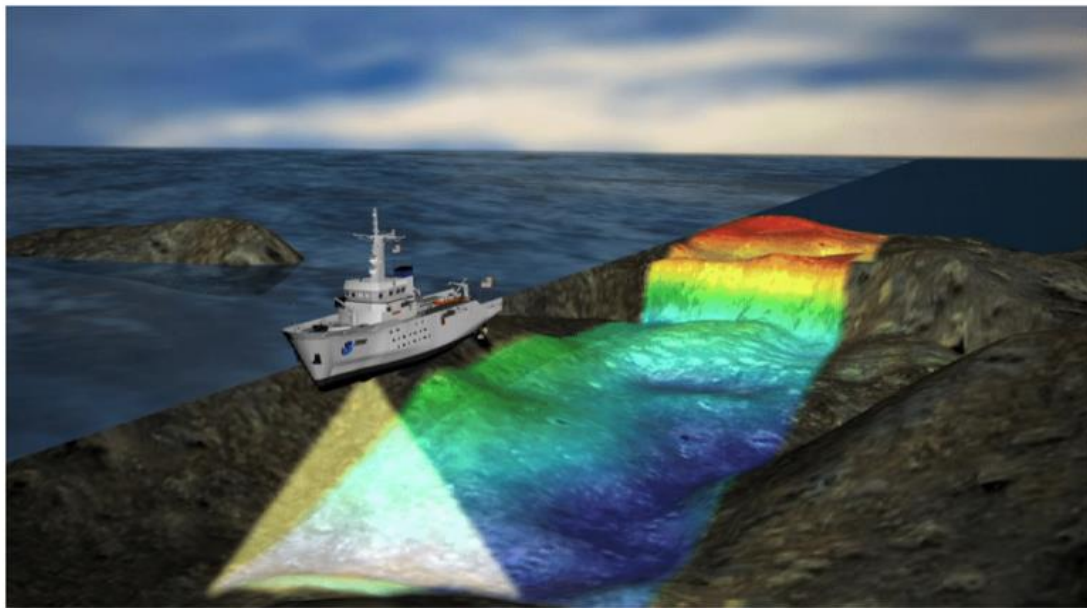
## Lesson Plan: Investigating shipwrecks data from around the Irish Coast

**Class: Junior Cycle**

**Subject: Geography**

**Element: Geographical Skills**

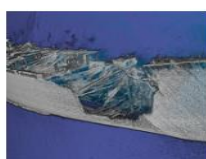
INFOMAR have collected a huge amount of data on the sub-marine features found around the coast of Ireland. They do so by using mainly multi-beam SONAR (Sound Navigation and Ranging). This allows them to measure the water depths and identify underwater objects. The SONAR device generates a sonic pulse and waits for the pulse to be echoed back from the seafloor or the objects under the water. The time delay can be used to calculate the distance to the object. Use the following instructions to explore this information further:



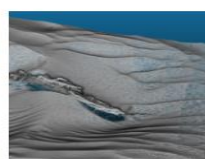
BARKLEY1.png



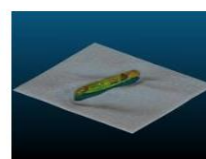
Chirripo\_01.png



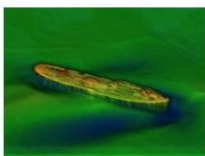
Chirripo\_02.png



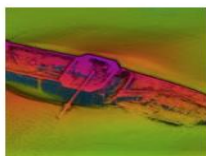
HARE1.png



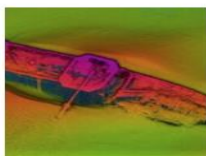
HMS Guide Me II.jpeg



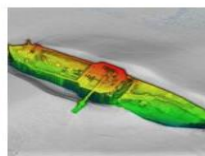
HMS Guide\_Me\_II\_02.jpeg



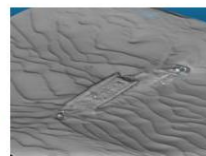
HMS Vanguard CloudC...  
re.bmp



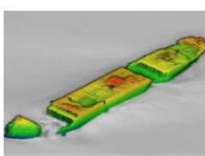
HMS Vanguard\_02.jpg



HMS Vanguard.jpeg



LEINSTER1.png



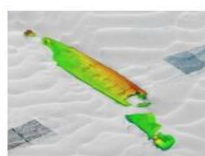
Polwell\_01.jpeg



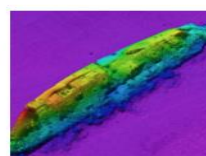
Polwell\_02.png



Polwell\_03.jpg



RMS Leinster.jpeg

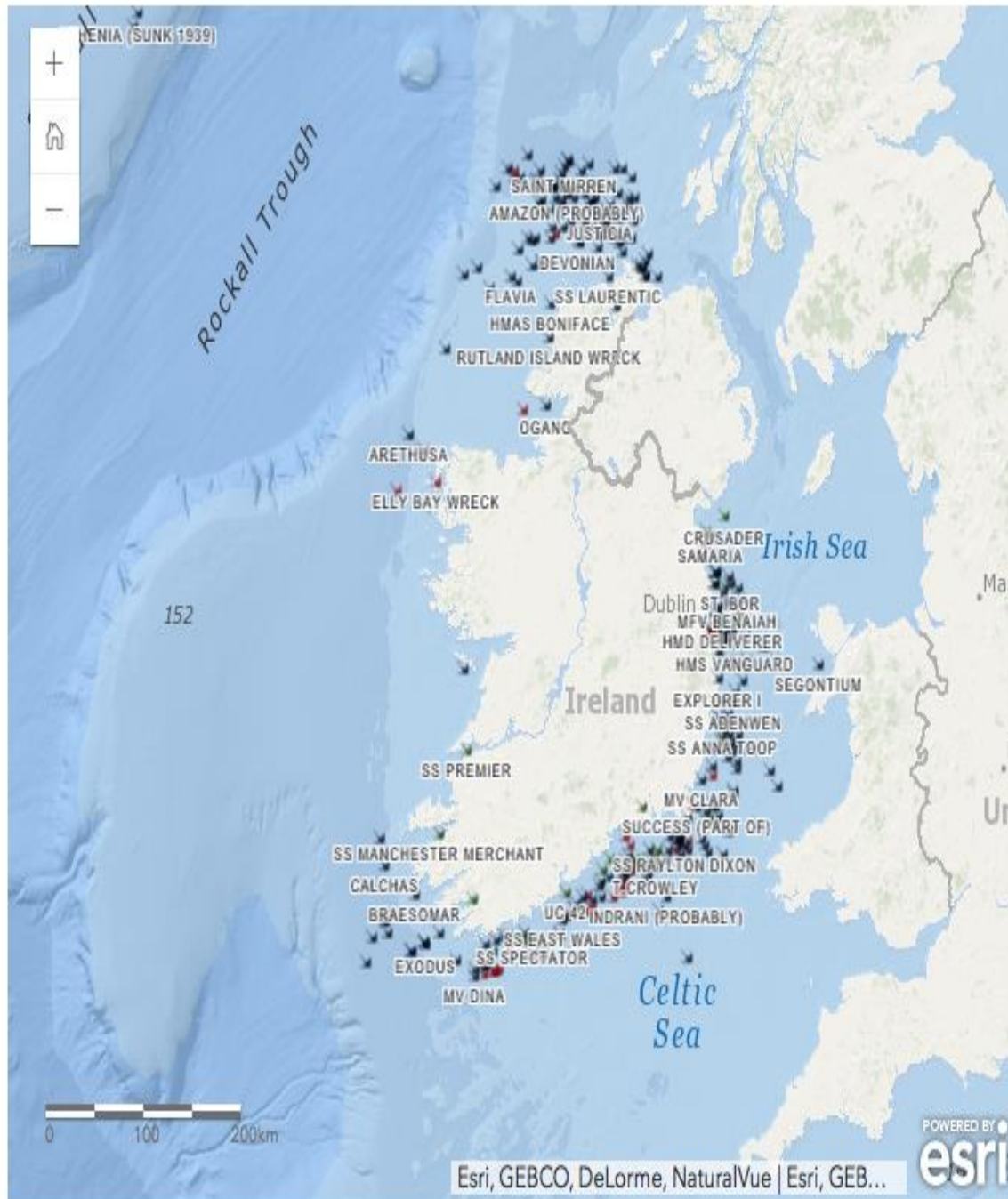


RMS Lusitania\_01.TIF

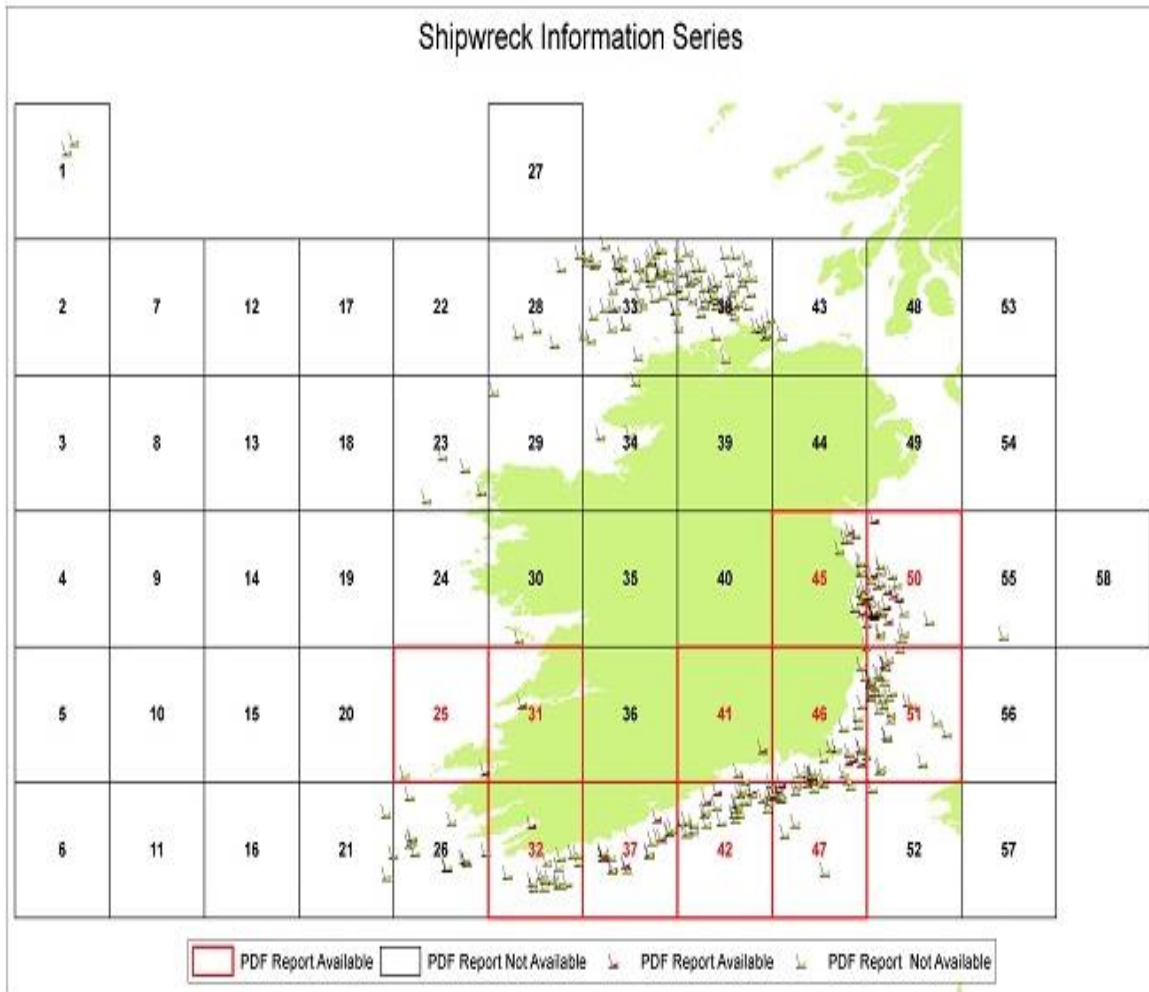
(1) Firstly, click on the weblink below and we will examine some of the data that INFOMAR have collected:

<http://www.infomar.ie/data/ShipwrecksMap.php>

This link will lead you to the following screen. This map displays all of the shipwrecks around the Irish Coast that INFOMAR have collected data about.



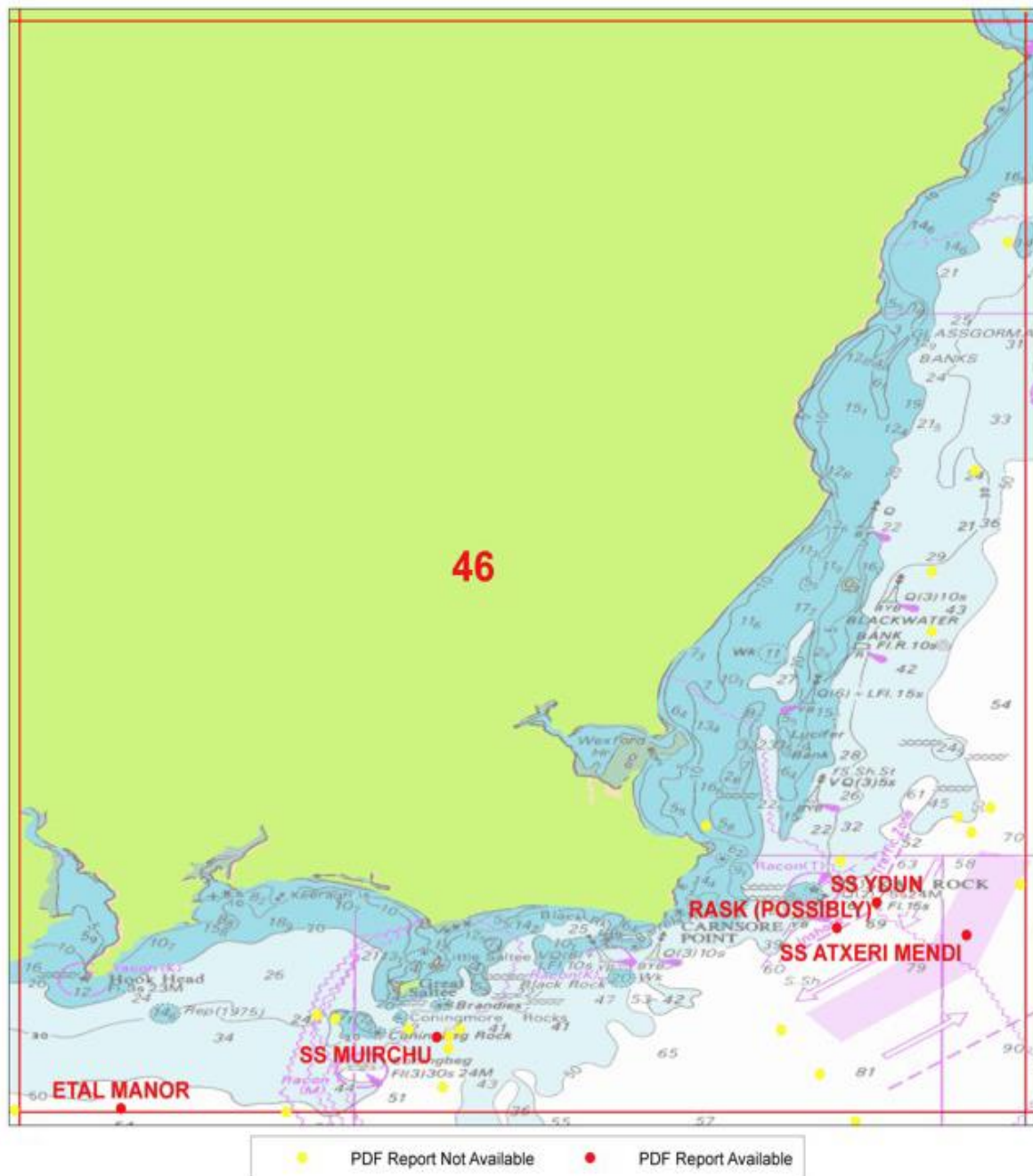
(2) If you scroll further down the screen you will find the following map. Click on any red square on this map.



[Back to Top](#)

(3) Here for example we have clicked on box 46, and this is what appears on screen. This gives us the names of each of the shipwrecks that have been recorded in this area by

Shipwreck Information Series - Box 46



(4) Click on any of the red name listed below the zoomed in square of the map. They are the names of the shipwrecks that have occurred in that area of the sea and INFOMAR have data on. Here for example we have clicked on Rask

(5) From here an information sheet about the selected shipwreck will open. In this in this example we have clicked on Rask. The information sheet appears with details of the shipwrecks imagery, location, vessel information, details of sinking, vessel history, dive and INFOMAR information.



**VESSEL HISTORY**

The *Rask* was a Norwegian steel steamship of 632 tons, equipped with triple-expansion engines. It was built in 1890 by the Dutch shipbuilders A. A. Wilton van Keede Czn, Papendrecht, and named the *Göteborg*. Initially owned by D/S A/S Marstrand (D. Torm) Copenhagen, the vessel was purchased by Olaus Kvilhaug & Co. A/S, Haugesund, Norway, in 1917 and renamed the *Uno*. It was purchased in 1924 by Sigvart Rasmussen, Haugesund, and renamed the *Rask*, and was eventually acquired by D/S A/S Rask (Sigvald Risanger) in April 1937. The identity of this wreck has not yet been confirmed, although available information would appear to indicate that it is that of the *Rask*.

**DIVE INFORMATION**

The *Rask* (possibly) lies almost intact and upright in an NE-SW direction with a slight scour surrounding its bow in a general depth of 74 m.

Wrecks over 100 years old and archaeological objects found underwater are protected under the National Monuments (Amendment) Acts 1987 and 1994. Significant wrecks less than 100 years old can be designated by Underwater Heritage Order (UHO) on account of their historical, archaeological or artistic importance

Further information can be obtained from:

<https://www.archaeology.ie/underwater-archaeology>

**ABOUT INFOMAR**

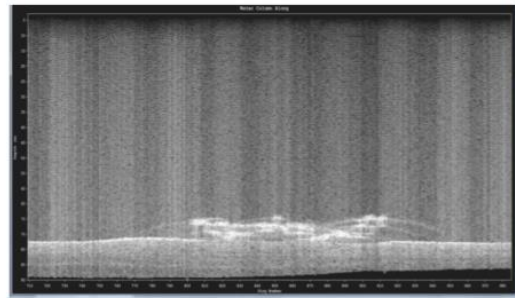
Covering some 125,000 square kilometres of underwater territory, INFOMAR (the INtegrated Mapping FOR the Sustainable Development of Ireland's MARine Resource) project will produce integrated mapping products covering the physical, chemical and biological features of the seabed. INFOMAR will initially focus on 26 priority bays and three priority areas around the coast delivering: hydrographic maps, illustrating everything from sandbars to underwater canyons and cliffs; seabed classification maps showing the type of sediment on the seabed. INFOMAR provides key baseline data to support coastal and inshore development. Making this information available to the world aims to stimulate research and development of Ireland's 220 million acres under the sea. The data will be of interest to fisheries managers, aquaculture operators, coastal zone managers and engineers, offshore engineering interests, licensing authorities and those carrying out environmental impact assessments. Indeed this unique dataset is of interest in its own right because of the sheer volume of data collected

**FURTHER READING/REFERENCES**

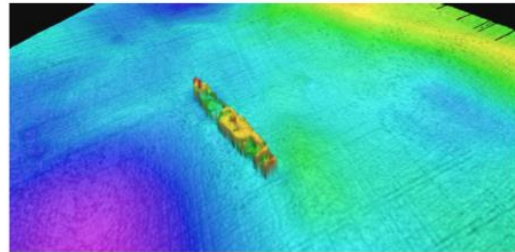
[www.infomar.ie](http://www.infomar.ie)

[www.irishwrecksonline.net](http://www.irishwrecksonline.net)

**WRECK IMAGERY**



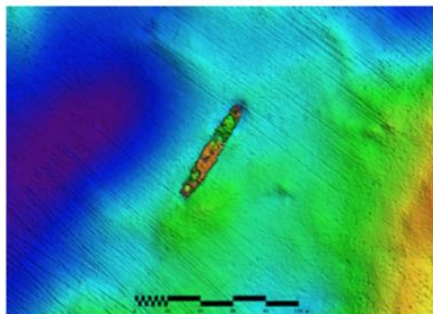
Above an image of the water column data along track of the *Rask* from Caris Hips and Sips software and below a 3D image of the *Rask* captured using Fledermaus 3D visualisation software.



**WRECK IMAGERY**



Above the location of the *Rask* from shaded relief imagery acquired during INFOMAR survey CV12\_02 Irish Sea area and below an image of the *Rask* at 50cm resolution.



**LOCATION**

**Location** 4 km SE of Tuskar Rock

**Coordinates** -06° 11' 14.78" W  
52° 10' 08.45" N

**Depth of Water** 66.8 m

**VESSEL INFORMATION**

**Vessel type** Cargo Ship

**Flag** Norwegian

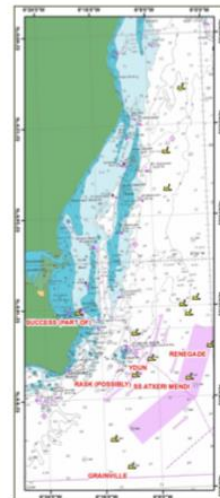
**Vessel Dimensions** 51 m (l), 8 m (b),  
5 m (d)

**Date of building** 1890

**DETAILS OF SINKING**

At about 6.30pm on 19<sup>th</sup> September 1941 the vessel came under attack from three German aircraft near Tuskar Rock, off the coast of Co. Wexford. The *Rask*, with 16 crewmen, was under the command of Captain Sigurd M.J. Martinesen and en route from Cork to Newport, Wales, in ballast. Two of the planes are believed to have been hit during an exchange of fire, with one of them possibly downed by the *Rask*'s five machine guns, which were manned by both crewmen and gunners. The undamaged plane returned and scored a direct hit, causing irreparable damage to the *Rask*, and she sank not long afterwards.

**RASK**



INFOMAR WRECK INFORMATION SHEET 29



(6) This information can be obtained for 36 of shipwrecks around the coast of Ireland.

Students can also view the shipwrecks story map by clicking on this web address:

<http://www.arcgis.com/apps/MapTour/index.html?appid=4a14189291cf4c8ca1b9ac423ae3e62a>

To find out more about some of the shipwrecks that have occurred around the Irish Coast.

