Dingle, Co. Kerry beneath the waves worksheet



A 3D view of ______ Kerry. This large hydrographic and geophysical survey was carried out by INFOMAR between 2004 and 2014.



Above is an example of an area of sea floor off the coast of Dingle. This new ______ shows changes to the current knowledge of the location of rock outcrops in this area. The maps of this area will be altered to include the new data recorded during this INFOMAR survey. These new accurate recordings are very important for safe ______ in this area.



Here we see a cross _____ of the sea trench called 'Brendan Trench' located just off the coast of Dingle. The trench is formed when two

______ plates move away from each other creating an over deepened section of the sea ______. It is approximately 500-600m wide and stretches over 40km. It is between 15 and 25km deep. It is part of a fault zone that is located 300-400km off the coast of Co. Kerry. The 'Brendan _____' is marked with a number 19 on the map of Dingle below.



Further off the coast of ______ another physical feature was recorded on the sea bed by this INFOMAR survey. This offshore ridge approximately 5m high and 1km wide that travelled for over 10km is believed to be a ______ feature such as a terminal moraine. This is the furthest point that a glacier advanced before dropping material. This ridge is called 'Slava Ridge' after the scientist onboard that discovered it. Examine the cross section of the terminal ______ in the image below.





In the image above we can see the geology of Dingle. It is mainly ORS (Old Red Sandstone) a ______ rock that was laid down when Ireland was located closer to the equator and once a desert. This sedimentary rock has many fault lines (or breaks in the layers of rock) as shown on the map above. Between the bands of sandstone lies ______ another sedimentary rock that has worn away at a faster rate than the ______. Limestone was laid down when the landmass of Ireland was below ______. It formed from the remains of sea creatures that were compressed together.



Here is an image of ORS cliffs along the Dingle coastline. Here the rock ______ are no longer in horizontal layers but appear almost vertical. This would indicate that folding has occurred along this coastline.

Fill in the missing words in the text above from the word list below:

Tectonic
Sedimentary
West
Navigation

Glacial Trench Moraine Sandstone Section Data Floor Dingle Limestone Sea level Strata

For more information see: <u>https://infomargis.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapTour/index.html?appi</u> d=460f98abe70c4024ad9ed60b458c8363

All images created by INFOMAR:

