CLARE - COUNTY GEOLOGICAL SITE REPORT

NAME OF SITE Other names used f **Bridges of Ross**

Other names used for site TOWNLAND(S) NEAREST TOWN SIX INCH MAP NUMBER NATIONAL GRID REFERENCE 1:50,000 O.S. SHEET NUMBER

Ross Kilbaha 64 073300 150600 = Q733 506 63 **1/2 inch Sheet No.**

Outline Site Description

Coastal cliffs section.

Geological System/Age and Primary Rock Type

Upper Carboniferous (Namurian) sandstone, siltstone and shale. Rock arches and blowholes

Main Geological or Geomorphological Interest

The Ross sandstone Formation consists of turbiditic sheet sandstone, siltstone and thinly bedded black shales. Slumping is common at many horizons throughout the formation, the most spectacular of which, the Ross Slide occurs at the Bridges of Ross. Slumping is the term used to describe a type of sediment slide where the material moves downslope as a single unit resulting in highly deformed structures within the sediment. The Ross Slide consists of several metres of siltstone and overlying sandstone displaying a range of deformational features including recumbent folds (folds with horizontal hinge lines). Sand volcanoes are present on the upper surface of the overlying sandstone unit. These impressive features formed by the extrusion of fine-grained sediment suspended in water as the sediments were compacted. Also of interest at this site are fold structures which formed during the Variscan Orogeny and a sea bridge which has developed as a result of erosion by the sea.

Site Importance

This site is of National Importance and may be proposed as an NHA under the IGH 9 Upper Carboniferous and Permian theme of the IGH programme.

Management/promotion issues

Sand volcanoes require protection. Public access seems to exist, but signs or panels to explain what can be seen would be worthwhile.



