The Porcupine Irish Margins Project: First data examples from an onshore/offshore seismic experiment in SW Ireland

F. Hauser (fh@cp.dias.ie), B.M. O'Reilly and P.W. Readman Geophysics Section, Dublin Institute for Advanced Studies, Dublin

An earlier wide-angle seismic line in the Porcupine Basin, leg 4 of the Rockall and Porcupine Irish Deep Seismic experiment (RAPIDS4), undertaken in 2002 has resolved the deep structure below a very highly extended crust. Additional wideangle seismic data were gathered during another experiment in May 2004 by GEOMAR at the University of Kiel. A total of 5 profiles were collected using up to 25 ocean bottom seismometers to record seismic energy generated by two or three 32litre airguns. The airguns were fired at one-minute intervals, resulting in over 2000 shots per profile. The Dublin Institute for Advanced Studies (DIAS) deployed seven land stations in southwest Ireland and recorded all of the shots during the month-long duration of the marine experiment. The results so far show that, in general, data quality is somewhat variable and seems to depend primarily on the number of airguns used for recording. On the better sections, clear primary and secondary arrivals can be seen out to about 180 km. In this presentation we will describe the project and some first data examples.