



NATURA 2000 - STANDARD DATA FORM

For Special Protection Areas (SPA),
Proposed Sites for Community Importance (pSCI),
Sites of Community Importance (SCI) and
for Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)

SITE IE0002328
SITENAME Hovland Mound Province SAC

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- [1. SITE IDENTIFICATION](#)
- [2. SITE LOCATION](#)
- [3. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION](#)
- [4. SITE DESCRIPTION](#)
- [6. SITE MANAGEMENT](#)
- [7. MAP OF THE SITE](#)

1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Type B	1.2 Site code IE0002328	Back to top
----------------------	-----------------------------------	-----------------------------

1.3 Site name

Hovland Mound Province SAC

1.4 First Compilation date 2006-05	1.5 Update date 2018-09
--	-----------------------------------

1.6 Respondent:

Name/Organisation:	National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht
Address:	90 King Street North, Dublin 7, D07 N7CV, Ireland
Email:	datadelivery@chg.gov.ie

1.7 Site indication and designation / classification dates

Date site classified as SPA:	0000-00
National legal reference of SPA designation	No data
Date site proposed as SCI:	2006-06
Date site confirmed as SCI:	No data
Date site designated as SAC:	2016-02
National legal reference of SAC designation:	101/2016

2. SITE LOCATION

2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

[Back to top](#)

Longitude -12.83266698 **Latitude** 52.20266517

2.2 Area [ha]:

2.3 Marine area [%]

I		Lophelia pertusa							P						X
I		Madrepora oculata							P						X

- **Group:** A = Amphibians, B = Birds, F = Fish, Fu = Fungi, I = Invertebrates, L = Lichens, M = Mammals, P = Plants, R = Reptiles
- **CODE:** for Birds, Annex IV and V species the code as provided in the reference portal should be used in addition to the scientific name
- **S:** in case that the data on species are sensitive and therefore have to be blocked for any public access enter: yes
- **NP:** in case that a species is no longer present in the site enter: x (optional)
- **Unit:** i = individuals, p = pairs or other units according to the standard list of population units and codes in accordance with Article 12 and 17 reporting, (see [reference portal](#))
- **Cat.:** Abundance categories: C = common, R = rare, V = very rare, P = present
- **Motivation categories:** **IV, V:** Annex Species (Habitats Directive), **A:** National Red List data; **B:** Endemics; **C:** International Conventions; **D:** other reasons

4. SITE DESCRIPTION

4.1 General site character

[Back to top](#)

Habitat class	% Cover
N01	100.0
Total Habitat Cover	100

Other Site Characteristics

In the north-east Atlantic, major sedimentary mound areas exist that are several million years old. These carbonate mounds form isolated or clustered seabed elevations that may measure up to 350 m high and, in Ireland, significant clusters have been documented fringing the upper slopes of the Rockall Trough and Porcupine Seabight. Almost all host coral reef patches. The Hovland Mound Province is located at the northern edge of the Porcupine Seabight approximately 130 km west of the Blasket Islands off the Co. Kerry coastline. Its centrepoint is 12° 52' 12" W, 52° 12' 00" N. Some 25-40 carbonate mounds are located at depths of between 400 and 1000 m in the Province. They frequently have a depression at their base and range in height from 100 to 300 m (on average 200 m). The bases of the mounds have a mean width of 1300 m, the upper flanks are steepest and the tops are flat. The highest mounds tend to occur in water depths of approximately 700 m. The mounds may be complexes amalgamating smaller mounds and the largest of these in this Province is the Propeller Mound. In this area, *Madrepora oculata* and *Lophelia pertusa* are the main reef-forming coral species.

4.2 Quality and importance

Patch reefs with the corals *Lophelia pertusa* and *Madrepora oculata* generally occur below the mound summit on the steep flanks where they form a rim around the mound, although they have been found on the summit of at least one mound. The coral distribution appears to be more abundant on flanks that face a depression at the base of the mound. Other corals such as *Desmophyllum cristagalli*, *Flabellum macandrewi*, *Styaster gemmascens* and *Stenocyathus vermiformes* are also present. Echinoids, holothurians, sea pens, caridean and thalassinean shrimps, and fish are commonly observed from Remotely Operated Vehicles. Bryozoa, Porifera, hydroids, octocorals, ascideans, serpulids, zoanthids, crinoids and bivalves have been recorded from infaunal surveys.

4.3 Threats, pressures and activities with impacts on the site

The most important impacts and activities with high effect on the site

Negative Impacts			
Rank	Threats and pressures [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside/outside [i o b]
L	G05		i
H	F02.02.02		i

Positive Impacts			
Rank	Activities, management [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside /outside [i o b]
L	G05		i

Rank: H = high, M = medium, L = low

Pollution: N = Nitrogen input, P = Phosphor/Phosphate input, A = Acid input/acidification,

T = toxic inorganic chemicals, O = toxic organic chemicals, X = Mixed pollutions

i = inside, o = outside, b = both

4.4 Ownership (optional)

4.5 Documentation

De Mol, B. (2002). Development of Coral Banks in Porcupine Seabight (SW Ireland). A Multidisciplinary Approach. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis. University of Ghent. 363 pp. Long, D., Roberts, J.M. and Gillespie, E.J. (1999). Occurrences of *Lophelia pertusa* on the Atlantic Margin. BGS Technical Report WB/99/24, British Geological Survey, Edinburgh. Roberts, J.M., Long, D., Wilson, J.B., Mortensen, P.B. and Gage, J.D. (2003). The cold water coral *Lophelia pertusa* and enigmatic seabed mounds along the North East Atlantic Margin: are they related? Marine Pollution Bulletin 46: 7-20. Data used Logachev research cruise, 1997 & 1998 Caracole - Victor ROV survey, 2001 Coral database of Andre Freiwald

5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS (optional)

[Back to top](#)

5.1 Designation types at national and regional level:

5.2 Relation of the described site with other sites:

5.3 Site designation (optional)

6. SITE MANAGEMENT

[Back to top](#)

6.1 Body(ies) responsible for the site management:

6.2 Management Plan(s):

An actual management plan does exist:

- | |
|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> No, but in preparation |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |

6.3 Conservation measures (optional)

7. MAP OF THE SITES

[Back to top](#)

INSPIRE ID:

IE.NPWS.PS.NATURA2000.SAC.IE0002328

Map delivered as PDF in electronic format (optional)

Yes No

Reference(s) to the original map used for the digitalisation of the electronic boundaries (optional).

--