



Interreg



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MARITTIMO-IT FR-MARITIME

Fonds européen de développement régional
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NEPTUNE blue paths

TUVI SHOAL



**Attention
FRAGILE**



**SPAMI
species**



Diving



Natural



**Lowly
frequented**

Geographical location

Italy, Liguria, Imperia, Municipality of Bordighera (IM)

Name of conservation area (or protected area)

The shoal does not fall within protected areas or in SAC areas

Degree of environmental protection

The area does not have any degree of protection. On several occasions, the InforMare association has conducted a monitoring of the shoal, providing a first naturalistic cataloging and highlighting the presence of the false black coral, a protected species *Savalia savaglia*.

Diving site name

Shoal of Tuvi

Geographical coordinates (reference system)

LAT 43°46'1.23"N

LONG 7°40'59.26"E

Reference system WGS84

LOCATION



Type of access to the diving site

By boat

Site characteristics

Maximum depth

From -30m to -35m, diving due to its depth, current and descent characteristics in the blue is recommended for technical or at least advanced patents.

Difficulty

Low/medium/high



Natural

Information from the managing organisation

Visibility is almost always excellent and the current is never too intense. On the dry it is possible to estimate about 200-400 dives every year. The fishing fauna attracts both professional and amateur fishermen.



INFORMATION



Diving



Permit not required

Description of the site of natural interest

The dive site is characterized by rocky outcrops and large boulders that rest on a detrital-muddy bottom and which have a terraced appearance, with steps of 1-2 m high each. The strong current has favored the settlement of a dense population of gorgonians, especially white and yellow gorgonians (*Eunicella verrucosa* and *Leptogorgia sarmentosa*), while *Eunicella singularis* is rarer. In addition, on a large rocky plateau at a depth of 34 m there is the protected hexacoral *Savalia savaglia* with a fairly large colony (about 40 cm high).

The dive takes place, after a descent into the blue, reaching the maximum depth and you can proceed with the dive heading north and crossing rocky areas and muddy detrital areas. There are many naturalistic observations that can be made between the rocky outcrops and large boulders.

You can find den fish such as redfish (*Scorpaena* spp.), European conger (*Conger conger*), Mediterranean moray (*Muraena helena*), mostella (*Phycis phycis*) and grouper (*Epinephelus marginatus*). The cracks and crevices are inhabited by octopuses (*Octopus vulgaris*), lobsters (*Palinurus elephas*) and sometimes also by lobsters (*Homarus gammarus*).

The sessile component is characterized by many species of sponges, bryozoans, and encrusting red algae that characterize the habitat of the coralligenous.



NATURAL

Main species list

- *Sarcostragus phoetida*
- *Cladocora caespitosa*
- *Eunicella singularis*
- *Savalia savaglia*
- *Palinurus elephas*
- *Homarus gammarus*
- *Centrostephanus longispinus*
- *Epinephelus marginatus*



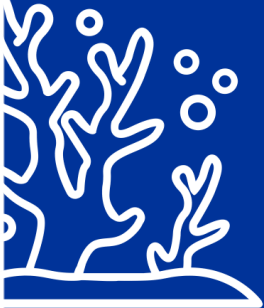
NATURAL



Area of main habitats (within a 100m radius of the site)

- Area of the main habitats: 17,000 m²
- Coralligenous habitat: about 11,300 m²

Habitat map (GIS)



Environmental heritage photos

Leptogorgia sarmentosa



Octopus vulgaris

Cladocora caespitosa



Savalia savaglia