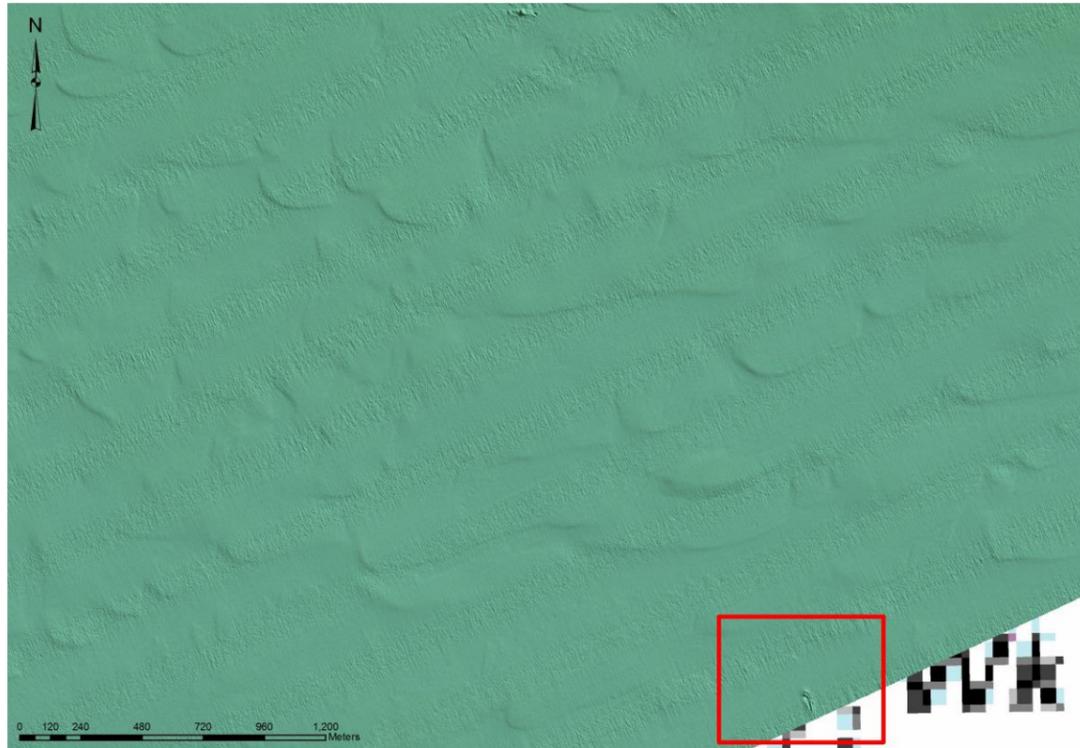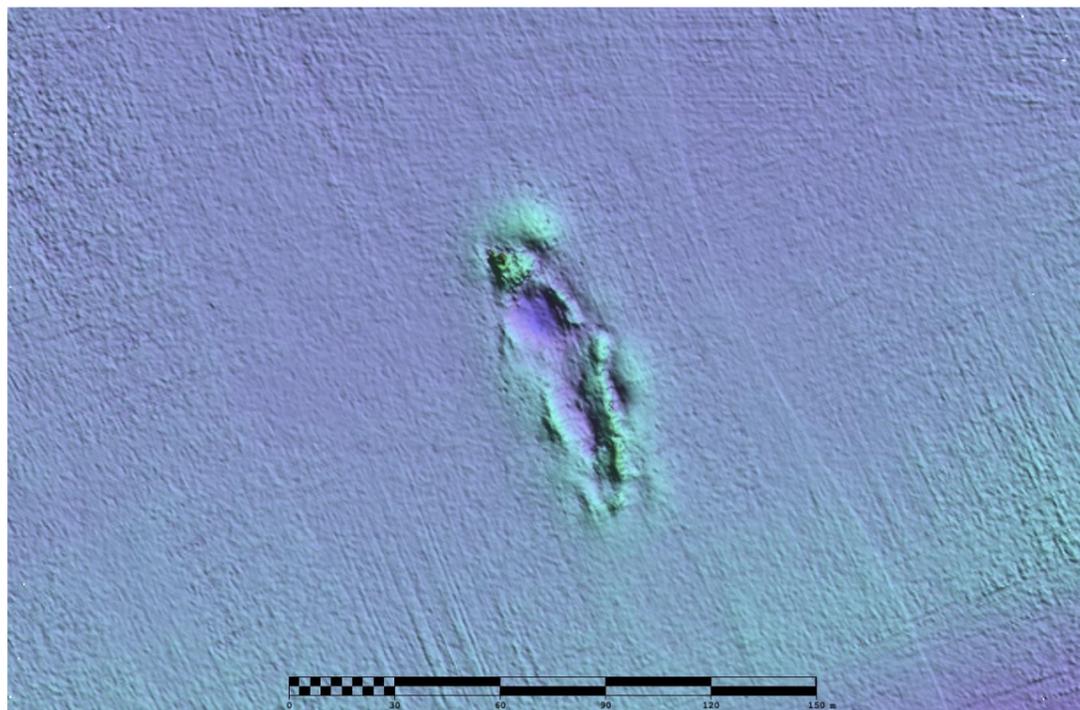## WRECK IMAGERY

Above the location of the *Bougainville* from shaded relief imagery acquired during Infomar survey CV13_01 south priority area and below an image of the *Bougainville* at 50cm resolution.

LOCATION

Location   25 km SW of Hook Head

Coordinates   -07° 00' 05.14" W
                    51° 54' 48.41" N

Depth of Water   62 m

VESSEL INFORMATION

Vessel type   Barque

Flag   French

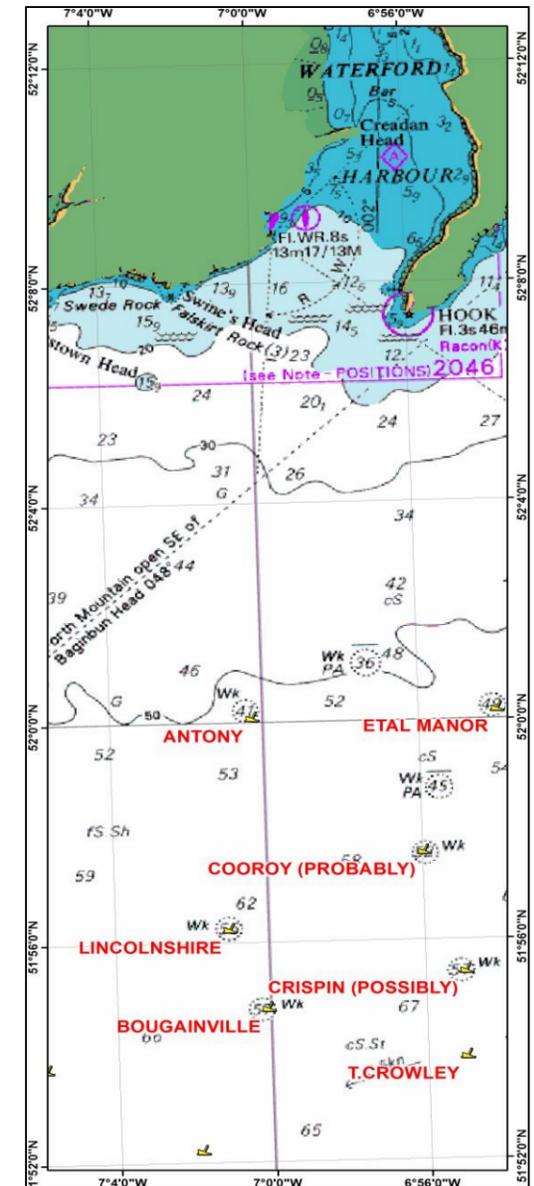**Vessel Dimensions**   62 m (l), 19 m (b), 6 m (d)

Date of building   1902

DETAILS OF SINKING

On March 22nd 1916, while on route to Runcorn with a cargo of barley the *Bougainville* was struck by gunfire by the German submarine *U*-70. There were no casualties.

BOUGAINVILLE

INFOMAR
Integrated Mapping for the
Sustainable Development
of Ireland's Marine Resource

Geological Survey
Suirbhéireacht Gheolaíochta
Ireland | Éireann

Marine Institute
Foras na Mara

An Roinn
Ealaíon, Oidhreachta agus Gaeltachta
Department of
Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht

**INFOMAR WRECK
INFORMATION SHEET 32**

VESSEL HISTORY

A three masted barque of type "Amiral-Courbet" built by Chantiers Nantais de Constructions Maritimes at Chantenay-sur-loire France for Bureau Freres & Baillergeau. It was launched on 20th July 1902, weighing 2248 gross tons with dimensions of length 84.6m, width 12.3m and height 6.9m. At the beginning of the war, the *Bougainville* remained immobilized until November 19th, 1914 when it left for Australia via Bonne Hope, and following this San Francisco, where it then filled with corn and returned to Falmouth on February 7th 1916. Charted by the English government it was redirected on corn run, and departed port on February 12th 1916 but a series of strong gales kept it close to the Irish coast up until March 22, 1916.

DIVE INFORMATION

The wreck appears to be intact and appears to be lying upright. It is mostly broken down. There are several high relief points on the bow.

Wrecks over 100 years old and archaeological objects found underwater are protected under the National Monuments (Amendment) Acts 1987 and 1994. As the Bougainville is over 100 years old, it is protected and a license is required to dive the site which can be obtained from:

https://www.archaeology.ie/licences/dive-survey-licence

ABOUT INFOMAR

Covering some 125,000 square kilometres of underwater territory, INFOMAR (the **IN**tegrated Mapping **FO**r the Sustainable Development of Ireland's **MAR**ine Resource) project will produce integrated mapping products covering the physical, chemical and biological features of the seabed. INFOMAR will initially focus on 26 priority bays and three priority areas around the coast delivering: hydrographic maps, illustrating everything from sandbars to underwater canyons and cliffs; seabed classification maps showing the type of sediment on the seabed. INFOMAR provides key baseline data to support coastal and inshore development. Making this information available to the world aims to stimulate research and development of Ireland's 220 million acres under the sea. The data will be of interest to fisheries managers, aquaculture operators, coastal zone managers and engineers, offshore engineering interests, licensing authorities and those carrying out environmental impact assessments. Indeed this unique dataset is of interest in its own right because of the sheer volume of data collected
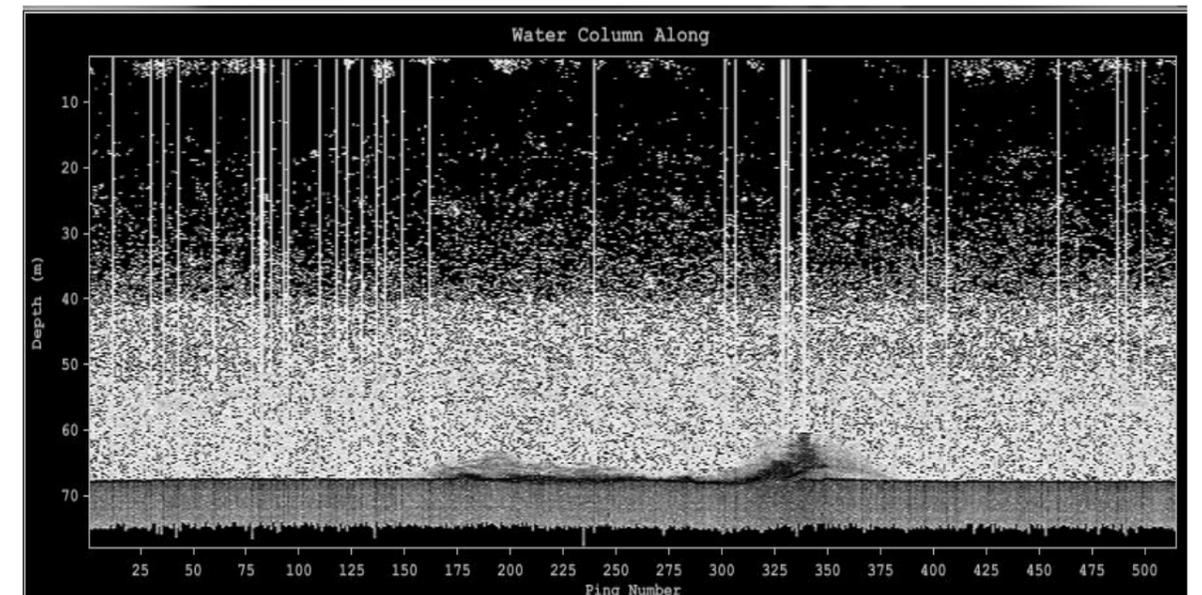
FURTHER READING/REFERENCES

www.infomar.ie

https://www.archaeology.ie/underwater-archaeology

www.irishwrecksonline.net

WRECK IMAGERY

Above an image of the water column data along track of the *Bougainville* from Caris Hips and Sips software and below a 3D image of the *Bougainville* captured using Fledermaus visualisation software.