Baltic sea

Sea - Seek

Ebook Sailing guide / Guide nautique

Baltic sea

NE Atlantic Ocean

May 2020
Baltic sea

http://www.sea-seek.com

May 2020
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The Baltic Sea is located in Northern Europe. It is bounded by the Scandinavian Peninsula, the mainland of Europe, and the Danish islands.

The Baltic sea is about 1600 km long, an average of 193 km wide, and an average of 55 m deep. The maximum depth is 459 m (1506 ft), on the Swedish side of the center.

On the long-term average, the Baltic Sea is ice-covered for about 45% of its surface area at the maximum annually. The ice-covered area during such a typical winter includes the Gulf of Bothnia, the Gulf of Finland, Gulf of Riga,
Väinameri in the Estonian archipelago, the Stockholm archipelago and the Archipelago Sea.

The remainder of the Baltic itself does not freeze during a normal winter, with the exception of sheltered bays and shallow lagoons such as the Curonian Lagoon. The ice reaches its maximum extent in February or March; typical ice thickness in the northernmost areas in the Bothnian Bay, the northern basin of the Gulf of Bothnia, is about 70 cm (28 in) for landfast sea ice. The thickness decreases farther south.

Freezing begins in the northern extremities of Gulf of Bothnia typically in middle of November, reaching the open waters of Bothnian Bay in early January. The Bothnian Sea, the basin south Kvarken, freezes on average in late February. The Gulf of Finland and the Gulf of Riga freeze typically in late January. In 2011, the Gulf of Finland was completely frozen on 15 February.
The Gulf of Bothnia (Finnish: Pohjanlahti; Swedish: Bottniska viken, i.e. Bottenviken + Bottenhavet) is the northernmost arm of the Baltic Sea.
Baltic sea

situé dans la mer Baltique, entre les côtes finlandaises à l'est et les côtes suédoises à l'ouest. Au sud du golfe se situent l'archipel d'Åland (nom suédois) ou Ahvenanmaa (nom finnois), qui sont les principales îles du golfe. Elles sont de souveraineté finlandaise, mais sont largement autonomes et la population y parle majoritairement suédois.

1.1 - Skelleftehamn

<table>
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<th>Port côtier</th>
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L'hiver, c'est pris dans la glace !

1.2 - Vaasa

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<th>Port.</th>
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1.3 - Soraker

NE Atlantic Ocean - Baltic sea - Gulf of Bothnia

Small port.
Petit port côtier.

1.4 - Hudiksvall Marina

NE Atlantic Ocean - Baltic sea - Gulf of Bothnia
1.5 - Kallo Club Nautico

NE Atlantic Ocean - Baltic sea - Gulf of Bothnia

Harbor protected by a breakwater.

1.6 - Sandarne

NE Atlantic Ocean - Baltic sea - Gulf of Bothnia
1.7 - Gavle

NE Atlantic Ocean - Baltic sea - Gulf of Bothnia

Port.

1.8 - Grisslehamn

NE Atlantic Ocean - Baltic sea - Gulf of Bothnia

Port.
Baltic sea

2 - Turku

NE Atlantic Ocean - Baltic sea

60°26.31 N 22°13.04 E

Small port.
Petit port côtier.

3 - Turku - Forum Marinum

NE Atlantic Ocean - Baltic sea

60°26.16 N 22°14.19 E

Harbor.
Port de commerce.
Naval museum where you can see the tall ship "Suomen Joutsen". She was built in 1902 by Chantiers de Penhoët in St. Nazaire, France, as Laënnec. In 1930 she became a school ship for the Finnish Navy.

4 - Mariehamn East

NE Atlantic Ocean - Baltic sea

Nice Port!

Image. L

Port côtier.
Provide here details on the zone. You can put text or images.

5.1 - Tallinn
Large harbor protected by a breakwater.

Grand port de commerce protégé par une digue.

5.2 - Helsinki

NE Atlantic Ocean - Baltic sea - Gulf of Finland

5.3 - Kotka

NE Atlantic Ocean - Baltic sea - Gulf of Finland
5.4 - Kronshtadt

Port protected by a breakwater.

5.5 - Sankt-peterburg

Port protected by a breakwater.
Large harbor protected by a breakwater.

Port protected by a breakwater.

6 - Vastervik

NE Atlantic Ocean - Baltic sea

The maximum depth of the Gulf of Riga is 67 m. The island of Saaremaa (Estonia) partially separates it from the rest of the Baltic Sea. The main exit out of the gulf is the Irbe Strait. Ruhnu island, in the middle of the gulf, also belongs to Estonia. Notable cities in this gulf include Riga, Pärnu, Jõrmala and Kuressaare.
l'eau, amène à un taux de pollution plus élevé que dans la mer Baltique.

8 - Visby

Port protected by a breakwater.
Port protégé par une digue.
Stockholm Archipelago ... over 30,000 islets and islands / rocks to enjoy. Unspoilt and clean - a paradise for cruising boats who enjoy natural surroundings. Unhurried and friendly.

**Sailor remarks**
Initial impression when looking at charts of the Archipelago tend to frighten the
first time visitor - the sheer complexity of islands. It is a veritable maze. But once visited - you start to realise that the islands are mostly surrounded by deep channels and navigable by most yachts. Entry into the islands for a yacht as mine - 8m LOA and 1m draft is literally at any point I wish from seaward. I have sorted out basically 3 variations .... southern, mid and northern entry points. If interesting navigation is your wish - which is my hobby ! then there are plenty of narrow channels to squeeze through ...

The facilities on these islands tend to be basic, as much to cover the prohibition of on-board toilets etc. Rubbish is strictly controlled and all plastic must be kept and disposed of in special designated locations. All other rubbish can be deposited in bins provided.

Many of the islands have protection orders on for fauna and wildlife - this is excellent news as it means protection of the environment and little chance of development or change.

Myself as a visitor - appreciate the efforts of Swedish Authorities to maintain this area and I for one will re-visit many times. My next trip over will be via Alands Islands ... as I intend to sail north to Estonian Island of Hiiuma, then to Mariehamn in Alands and then to Arholma into the Archipelago again. This is in June 2008 ... and then in August 2008, I shall be back in there again via Gotland similar to previous August 2007 (the trip report this article is based on).

SBC Online - the club I am a co-founder of, has an active Baltic section as well as members from various areas incl. USA .... and meetings occur in Baltic giving extra interest to the proceedings ... This year - 2008 - it is expected that distant members from UK will join in the Baltic fun.

So I hope that over the coming 2008 season to be able to post more about the Baltic ...

* Nice trip report in the archipelago here
Large harbor.
Grand port de commerce.

9.2 - Gustavsberg

NE Atlantic Ocean - Baltic sea - Stockholm Archipelago

Small port.
Petit port côtier.

http://www.sea-seek.com
May 2020
**Approach**

To get to Sandhamn you sail from the beacon-illuminated route north of Sandön. Shallow-draught boats can even take the KSSS marked route between Telegrafholmen and Lökholmen.

**Speed Limits**

From the route north of Sandön to the south of Lökholmen, there is a speed limit
of 5 knots.

**Guest Berths**

On the Sandhamn side there are berths for approx. 180 visiting boats and at the adjacent Lökholmen there are berths for a further 200. On the northern part of the L-shaped pontoon jetty there are places for temporary mooring. The reserved places are marked with signs.

**9.4 - Gålö**

Good spot to stay over night or a few Days. On shore a toilet free to use. Free for all to use.

**9.5 - Nynashamn**
Port.  
Port côtier.

10 - Karlskrona harbour

NE Atlantic Ocean - Baltic sea

Small port.  
Petit port.

11 - Naval Port of Karlskrona

NE Atlantic Ocean - Baltic sea
Karlskrona is an exceptionally well preserved example of a European planned naval town, which incorporates elements derived from earlier establishments in other countries and which was in its turn to serve as the model for subsequent towns with similar functions.
12 - Øresund

NE Atlantic Ocean - Baltic sea - Øresund

A   Nakkehoved - DK
B   Niva havn
C   Rungsted
D   Horsholm
E   Hoganas
F   Vedbaek Havn
G   Espergaerde harbour
H   Nyhavn
J   The Little Mermaid
K   Kobenhavn
L   Helsingor Havn
M   Kronborg castle
N   Tarapur Point (W India)
O   Helsingborg
P   Oresund bridge
Q   Limhamn

Øresund en Danish or Öresund in swedish is the sound situated between Denmark and Sweden. More precisely between the Seeland island and Scania. Oresund is the link between Baltic sea in the south and Kattegat sound in North sea direction. It is 8km long and between 3 and 4 km large. The cities of Copenhagen, Helsingor in Denmark and Malmö and Helsingborgin Sweden are situated by the Oresund.

In the south you will find the bridge between Malmö and Copenhagen.

L’Øresund en Danois ou Öresund en suèdois est le détroit qui sépare le Danemark et la Suède, plus précisément l’île de Sjaelland et la Scanie. L’Oresund relie la mer Baltique, au détroit de Kattegat en direction de la mer du Nord. Faisant environ 8km de long et 3 à 4 km de large. Les villes de Copenhague, Elseneur (Helsingor) au Danemark, Malmö et Helsingborg en Suède sont situées sur son rivage.

L’Oresund est peu profond, très fréquenté, il fut donc le théâtre de nombreux naufrages.

Au sud, le pont reliant Malmö à Copenhague se dresse. Un chenal est à respecter pour passer en dessous mais également au large du champ d’éoliennes implanté plus au sud.

12.1 - Hoganas

NE Atlantic Ocean - Baltic sea - Øresund
Small port protected by a breakwater.

12.2 - Nakkehoved - DK

At the end of 1700s there were only lighthouse on the Kullen and Kronborg to lead the major traffic toward the Sound. In 1770 it was decided to build two lighthouse on Nakkehoved ved Gilleleje, and was built in 1772. That there would be a double lighthouse here was that it would be distinguishable from the Kullen lighthouse. Western Nakkehoved lighthouse still in operation was the largest. It was built in brick on a granite plinth with an original height of 7.5 meters. In 1898 the lighthouse was raised to 24 meters and with a location on the high cliff gives it a flame height of 54 meters above sea level.

By: Holger Novotny Thomsen

12.3 - Helsingborg
12.4 - Helsingor Havn

Harbor protected by a breakwater.
Port de commerce protégé par une digue.

Le port de Helsingor est un port municipal de 1000 places situé dans le détroit de l’Oresund a son endroit le plus étroit, face à la Suède.

Téléphone:  4928 1080
Fax:  4928 1090
E-Mail:  nordhavnen@helsingor.dk
Kronborg castle is situated in the Elseneur city in Denmark on a strategic point in front of Sweden.

Behing being a strategic fort, Kronborg was also the place where Shakespeare's Hamlet took place. It was built in 1420 and it is Frederick II's main castle. Le château de Kronborg est situé dans la ville d'Elseneur au Danemark, face à la Suède. Il a été inscrit en 2000 sur la liste du patrimoine mondial de l'humanité.

Le château dont la construction remonte en 1574 a subit plusieurs incendies. Il servait au Danois de point de contrôle pour l'entrée sur la mer Baltique.

Il est aussi connu pour être le cadre de la tragédie Hamlet de Shakespeare.

12.6 - Espergaerde harbour

http://www.sea-seek.com
12.7 - Niva havn
NE Atlantic Ocean - Baltic sea - Øresund

Nivå Bådelaug
Nivå Strandpark 19
2990 Nivå
Telefon: 4914 6618
Telefax: 4914 6697

12.8 - Horsholm
NE Atlantic Ocean - Baltic sea - Øresund
Provide here details of the site. You can put text or images.

12.9 - Rungsted

The Rungsted harbor is situated in the city of Horsholm on the Danish Riviera.
12.10 - Vedbaek Havn

Vedbaek harbor is situated in the city of Rudersdal.
Le port de Vedbaek est situé sur la commune de Rudersdal. Il est entouré au nord et au sud de plages.
Capacité d'accueil : 464 places
Tél Capitainerie : 45 891223
Email : havnefoged@vedbaek-havn.dk
Site : http://www.vedbaek-havn.dk/

12.11 - Kobenhavn
Large harbor protected by a breakwater.

Grand port de commerce protégé par une digue.

12.12 - The Little Mermaid

The famous little Mermaid of Eriksen in danish "den lille havfrue"

La petite sirène de Copenhague réalisée par Eriksen, en danois "den lille havfrue"

12.13 - Tarapur Point (W India)
Tarapur Point is bordered by foul ground extending about 0.8 mile W; a narrow reef extends about 2.8 miles NNW from the N extremity of the point. A light is shown from a white square masonry tower, 23m high with black bands, on the N extremity of the point.

12.14 - Nyhavn

Nyhavn which means "New harbour" in Danish is a canal situated in the Copenhagen center. It has been built at the end of XVII and is now one of the
most famous place in the city. The commercial boats are now replaced by beautiful sailing boats. Along the harbour there are many restaurant. Nyhavn is also the starting point of cruises to discover Copenhagen. The famous writer Hans Christian Andersen has lived in different houses along the harbour at n° 20,67 then 18.

Nyhavn qui signifie "nouveau port" en Danois, est un canal situé dans le centre de Copenhague. Ce port a été construit à la fin du 17 ème siècle, et est maintenant un des endroits les plus connus de Copenhague. Les bateaux de commerce ont été remplacés par de luxueux voiliers. Le long du port on trouve de nombreux restaurants qui sont les anciennes tavernes des marins. Nyhavn est aussi le point de départ de croisières en bateau pour découvrir la ville de Copenhague. L'écrivain Hans Christian Andersen a vécu dans différentes maisons le long du port aux numéros 20,67 puis 18.

12.15 - Lomma Harbour

Lomma harbour is situated in Sweden in the Scania by the Oresund. It has a capacity about 200 boats.

L'entrée du port
The harbor

12.16 - Västra Hamnen harbour

NE Atlantic Ocean - Baltic sea - Øresund

12.17 - Limhamn

NE Atlantic Ocean - Baltic sea - Øresund
Small port protected by a breakwater.

Petit port protégé par une digue.

12.18 - Oresund bridge

From both sides of the Øresund trait, the bridge is a striking spectacle. The 204 m high pylons are visible from far away. The Øresund fixed link is 16 km long and consists of a 8 km long bridge, a tunnel and an artificial island. You can cross the bridge either by car or by train.

13 - Veddelev Beach Harbour

Des deuc côtés du détroit de l'Oresund, the pont est un spectacle étonnant. Les pylônes de 204 mètres sont visibles depuis loind. Le lien entre les deux pays fait 16 km et est composée d'un pont de 8 km, d'un tunnel et d'une île artificielle. Vous pouvez traverser le pont en voiture ou en train.
Provide here details of the site. You can put text or images.

14 - Herslev

NE Atlantic Ocean - Baltic sea

55°40.67 N 11°59.32 E

15 - Roskilde Harbour

NE Atlantic Ocean - Baltic sea

55°39.08 N 12°04.59 E
The harbour is situated at the bottom of Roskilde Fjord. There are plenty of activities at the marina and the adjacent museum of Viking boats and its harbour. The harbour provides the following facilities: Diesel supply, slip-way, crane, rigging-sheers, BBQ area, playground, toilet and shower. There are 118 charts.

Phone: 46351000
Website: www.roskildehavn.dk/
Email: havn@roskildehavn.dk

Le port est situé au fond du Roskilde Fjord. Il y a plusieurs activités et le musée des bateaux vikings et son port sont adjacents. Il y a 118 places. Le prix de la place est entre 110 et 150 DKK par jour.

16 - Ystad Marina

55°25.54 N
13°48.92 E
Port protected by a breakwater.
Port protégé par une digue.

17 - Trelleborg

NE Atlantic Ocean - Baltic sea

Port protected by a breakwater.
Port protégé par une digue.

18 - Sprogø - DK

NE Atlantic Ocean - Baltic sea
Sprogø Lighthouse

The first lighthouse on Sprogø was built by the postal services in 1809 for the demarcation of the sea route between Sjælland and Fyn. In 1854 it took over lighthouse administration old post lighthouse, which in 1868 was replaced with the current good 13 high lighthouse. It was built on a granite plinth, and the tower is built of brick with a the wall of yellow and red Skrömberga clinker. In 1893, the whole tower to be bricked from a to-two-stone wall and wall work was beautifully built with inlaid patterns in the brickwork. In 200 years has a lighthouse guided the north-south traffic through the Great Belt, whereas today it appears most of the east-west highway traffic.

By: Holger Novotny Thomsen

19 - Christianso Harbor

NE Atlantic Ocean - Baltic sea
Small port protected by a breakwater.
Petit port protégé par une digue.

20 - Stevns - DK

NE Atlantic Ocean - Baltic sea

Stevns Lighthouse

The first lighthouse at Stevns was built in 1818 by Poul Løvenørn the end of the lighthouse's building inspector who was on top of Stevns Klint. It was not a tower, but merely an extension. In 1878 entered this a new 27 meter high lighthouse. The lighthouse is built of limestone in a 1/2 feet tall granite plinth. The tower is then jointed, plastered and whitewashed. But the old lighthouse from 1818 still
stands beside the new lighthouse.
By: Holger Novotny Thomsen

21 - Hasle

NE Atlantic Ocean - Baltic sea

Small port protected by a breakwater.

22 - Hov - DK

NE Atlantic Ocean - Baltic sea
Hov Lighthouse
Langeland
On the east side of Langeland's northern tip, this completely unique little lighthouse but has been and is very important for ship traffic through the Great Belt. It was turned on 15 December 1893. It is listed in Hasle clinker in a so-called monier construction while floor lantern, platform whit parapet, dividing floor and exterior staircase is made of concrete. Lighthouse is only 12 meters high.
By: Holger Novotny Thomsen

23 - Faaborg Marina
NE Atlantic Ocean - Baltic sea

24 - Abenra Marina
NE Atlantic Ocean - Baltic sea
Piloteringspælene blev skyllet ned i undergrunden med vand fra Østersøen, der blev suget op gennem en 700 m. lang ledning, som Civilforsvaret havde etableret gennem det kuperede terræn.

26 - Stege

NE Atlantic Ocean - Baltic sea

Small port protected by a breakwater.

27 - Moen - DK

NE Atlantic Ocean - Baltic sea

Petit port protégé par une digue.
Moen Lighthouse

With a growing traffic in the middle of the 1800s increased the need for demarcation of the Danish coasts. In 1845 the lighthouse was the maid garnish turned south and followed a few years after the lighthouse on Dasser Ort in Mecklenburg coast. The 13 meter high lighthouse is grouped lighthouse keeper dwelling. The tower is built in brick, but afvalmet square off against the shore. Originally the building was water-washed white walls, but are now whitewashed Glanville. Lighthouse is uncommonly beautiful addition to the Øresund in a typical Danish hills

By: Holger Novotny Thomsen
Sønderborg Lystbådehavn
Sønderborg Lystbådehavn is music is making close the Skov and directly the Sandstrand, where the blå flag vajer. There is 15 min. bande to bycentrum. There is based læmole mod NV. Also is servicebygningen been enlarged with fordobling of bød and toiletfaciliteter, handicaptoilet, Establishment of vaskeri, puslerum, Køge and opvaskerum, as well as aftømningsmulighed for tørklosetter. De can also use Dem of indkøbsmulighederne the Havnen: Brændstof - Proviant and bådudstyr. There is grillplads, as well as legeplads to børnene on havneområdet. Vi foretager not reservering of pladser
By: Holger Novotny Thomsen

30 - Aeroskobing

NE Atlantic Ocean - Baltic sea

http://www.sea-seek.com
Small port protected by a breakwater.
Petit port protégé par une digue.

31 - Kegnæs - DK

NE Atlantic Ocean - Baltic sea

Kegnæs Lighthouse
Als
The first lighthouse erected on Kegnæs, was built in 1844-45. In 1864 the lighthouse was transferred to the German administration in conjunction with other lighthouse in Schleswig-Holstein. In 1896 entered the German administration the current 18 meter high lighthouse was plastered brick and transformed into a
angle lighthouse, which emits its light at a height of 32 meters. Brick lighthouse was for many years whitewashed, but it stands today yellowwashed - highly visible for anyone who travels to Kegnæs.

By: Holger Novotny Thomsen

32 - Bandholm

Port protected by a breakwater.

33 - Nakskov

Port protégé par une digue.
34 - Nysted Marina

NE Atlantic Ocean - Baltic Sea

54°39.82 N 11°43.76 E

Small port.

35 - Rodby Havn

NE Atlantic Ocean - Baltic Sea

54°39.12 N 11°21.01 E
Small port protected by a breakwater.
Petit port protégé par une digue.

36 - Port Utska

Access
The port is located at the mouth of the Slupia river.
The port entrance is 40 m width within two parallel concrete moles.
The maximum dimensions of vessels entering the port are:
Gedser Lighthouse

Started in 1802 as a tower with closed coal lighthouse which in 1834 changed to mirror apparatus. Tower increased in 1851 and fitted with fixed lens apparatus. In 1905 the tower was elevated again and the lens unit was exchanged for a rotary, bear glødenetsbrænder to kerosene. From the top of the 20 meter tall brick lighthouse you can see in clear weather Germany. Lighthouse located at the southern tip of Falster, specifically Gedser Odde, who is also Denmark's southernmost point.

By: Holger Novotny Thomsen
essen express

Gdynia
Large harbour well protected by breakwaters. It has three netrances. The main one is 150m wide and can accommodate ships with a draught of 13m.

Grand port de commerce protégé par une digue.
Rügen is the largest island of Germany with over twelve “Bodden” (lagoon-like waters) connected up to each other by small bays. West winds dominate and high seas have to be expected.

40 - Westerplatte

http://www.sea-seek.com
Access to the inner port of Gdansk (Nowy port)

41 - Gdansk (outer port)

Large port which performs its operations on piers, quays and cargo handling jetties situated immediately on the waters of the Gulf of Gdansk.

42 - Gdansk (inner port)
The inner port offers facilities to handle containerised cargo and passenger ferries.

43 - Marina Sierra Grobla

NE Atlantic Ocean - Baltic sea

Small marina on the Motlawa river.

44 - Marina Gdansk

NE Atlantic Ocean - Baltic sea
Nice modern marina on Motlawa River in the historical centre of the hanseatic city of Gdansk. The harbour is 290 m long near the Maritime Museum of Gdansk. Harbour’s capacity 80 berths. Possibly of ordering a full range of repair works and harbour services. 24h security service. Entering/leaving harbour through main channel with speed not exceeding 5 kn, max 4,0 draught, and harbour master permission (ch:14). The navigation from the main entrance up to Marina is very easy and it takes half an hour.

45 - Stralsund

54°19.01 N
13°05.90 E

NE Atlantic Ocean - Baltic sea
Small port protected by a breakwater.
Petit port protégé par une digue.

46 - Neustadt YachtHafen

NE Atlantic Ocean - Baltic sea

47 - ?winouj?cie Marina

NE Atlantic Ocean - Baltic sea
The marina is a modern yacht harbour with 200 berths and comfortable equipment.

Access
You must expect currents in the mouth of the Swine, which may even put you off course when the wind blows from the west.

48 - Port ?winouj?cie

For the approach use the navigation channel:
- 32Nm long
- width 180m
- depth 14m
The port can accommodate ships of up to 270m long.
The port is ice free.
Responsability

Sea-Seek is a collection of sailing logbooks covering harbours, anchorages, diving spots... any subject regarding sport or pleasure at sea.

Sea-Seek is an online open-content collaborative pilot guide, that is, a voluntary association of individuals and groups working to develop a common resource of human knowledge. The structure of the project allows anyone with an Internet connection to alter its content. Please be advised that nothing found here has necessarily been reviewed by people with the expertise required to provide you with complete, accurate or reliable information.

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