



Sea - Seek

Ebook Sailing guide / Guide nautique

SE Brazil

SW Atlantic Ocean

July 2023

SE Brazil



SE Brazil

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SE Brazil

SW Atlantic Ocean - SE Brazil



 The Southeast Region of Brazil is composed by the states of Espírito Santo, Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo. It is the richest region of the country, responsible for approximately 60% of the Brazilian GDP. São Paulo, Rio de Janeiro and Minas Gerais are three richest states of Brazil.

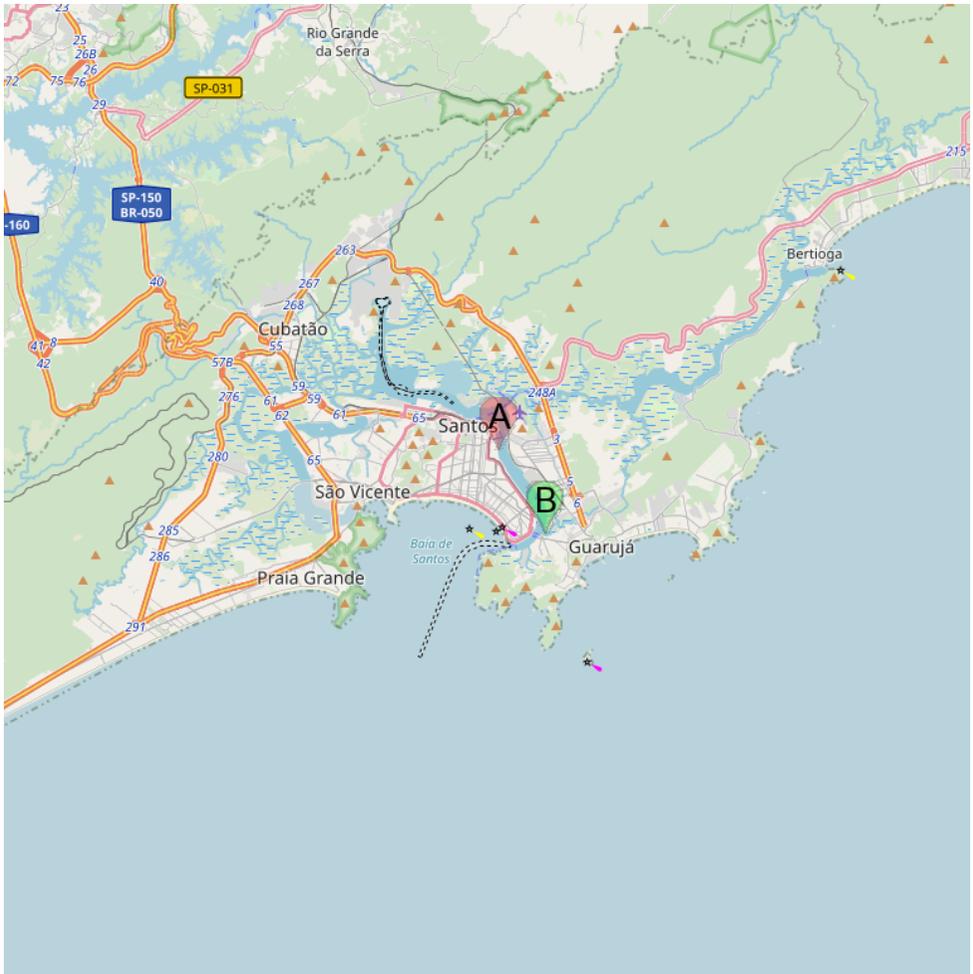


SE Brazil

1 - Baía do Santos (Sao Vicente)

23°59.69 S
46°20.53 W

SW Atlantic Ocean - SE Brazil - Baía do Santos (Sao Vicente)



 A Port of Santos (Sao Paulo)

 B Yacht Club of Santos (Sao Paulo)

 The entry of Bahia do Santos is located between Pta Monduba (on Ilha de Santo Amaro) and Pta Itapu (on Praia Grande) At bottom of the bay is Ilha de Sao Vicente.

It is a wide bay and the shores of it consists of sandy beaches separated by small rocky points.

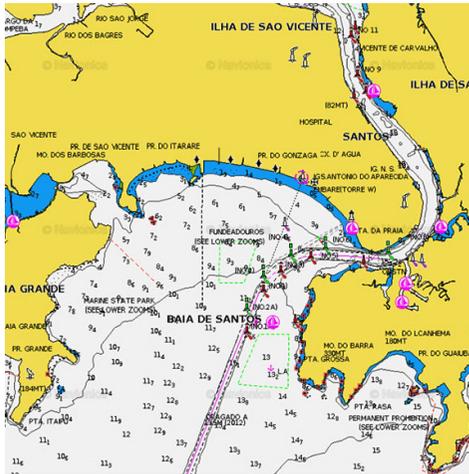
The E part of Ilha de Sao Vicente is separated from Ilha de Santo Amaro by a narrow buoyed channel which leads to Porto de Santos. There are general depths of 13 to 14.6m in the entrance to the bay and 7 to 10m in its N part.

Santos consists of the navigable estuary between Ilha de Santo Amaro and Ilha do Sao Vicente and forms a semi-circle around the city.

The port serves the nearby city of Sao Paulo and is the largest port in South America.

The approach channel, marked by buoys and ranges, is about 5 miles in length and is entered 2.25 miles SW of Ponta Grossa. The harbor channel is entered between Ponta da Praia to the N and Ponta de Fortaleza to the S.

Between Ponta de Itaipu, the W entrance of Baía de Santos, and the mouth of Rio Itanhaem, about 23 miles to the WSW, the coast is generally low.

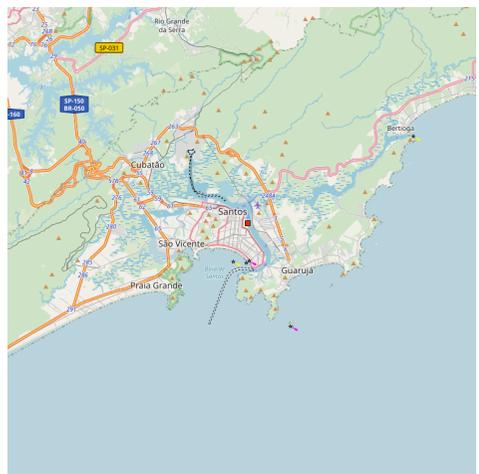


Baía de Santos (Sao Vicente)

1.1 - Port of Santos (Sao Paulo)

23°56.75 S
46°18.70 W

SW Atlantic Ocean - SE Brazil - Baía de Santos (Sao Vicente)





11, 16



 Santos lies some 230 NM SW of Rio de Janeiro and is Brazil's biggest and most important port. The city lies partly on the island of St Vincent, and partly on the mainland. This is not an attractive stop but useful for repairs.

The port of Santos is located in the city of Santos,

state of Sao Paulo. It is the busiest container port in Latin America.

The approach channel has been dredged (2012) to a depth of 13.5m. It was reported that silting may be present in the channel and harbor and that depths may be less than charted.

A continuous line of quays front the E and N side of the port for a distance of 5 miles starting about 0.7 mile NE of Ponta da Praia.

The Estuario Wharf (Berths 25 to 35) has alongside depths of 9 to 12m and a length of 1,980m. A submerged mole, with a depth of 11.4m, lies between Berth 28 and Berth 29.

The Dow Chemical Terminal consists of a quay 265m long, which can handle chemical and petroleum vessels up to 45,000 dwt and 11m draft.

A buoyed channel, 100m wide, leads from the harbor channel to the turning basin abreast the wharf at the Alemoa Refinery.

Phone: (13) 3233-6565

Fax: (13) 3233-3080

Yachting facilities are not located on the mainland but across the Canal in Guaruja, on the island.

It is possible to anchor in main river but it is not recommended unless going ashore on the Santos side.

Approach from SW is straightforward with Santos Bay easily identified by the ships at anchor. The buoyed channel leads into the Estuario de Santos. The tidal stream can reach 1.5 knots in either direction. From the NW, there are off-lying dangers which cannot be seen.

From the south at night, picking up eading line No 1 on 021° can be difficult against city lights background.

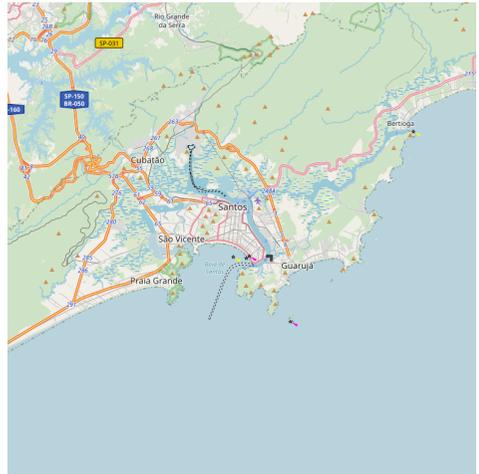
There are moorings at the International Yacht Club, the Estaleiro Supmar, and Santos Yacht Club, although unfortunately Santos YC does not

permit visiting yachts to use their facilities (restaurant and pool etc.).

1.2 - Yacht Club of Santos (Sao Paulo)

23°59.24 S
46°17.17 W

SW Atlantic Ocean - SE Brazil - Baía do Santos (Sao Vicente)



 Call prior to arrival. Visitors' dock. All facilities including haul out and a boatyard with all services. Small supermarket on site. Fuel berth. Note that the restaurant, bar, swimming pool and tennis courts are for members only and visitors are not permitted to use these facilities.

Tel: +55(0)13-3358-2980

Fax: +55(0)13 3358 2873



2 - Yacht club Ilhabela (Sao Paulo)

23°46.39 S
45°21.34 W

SW Atlantic Ocean - SE Brazil



channel 68

submarine cables

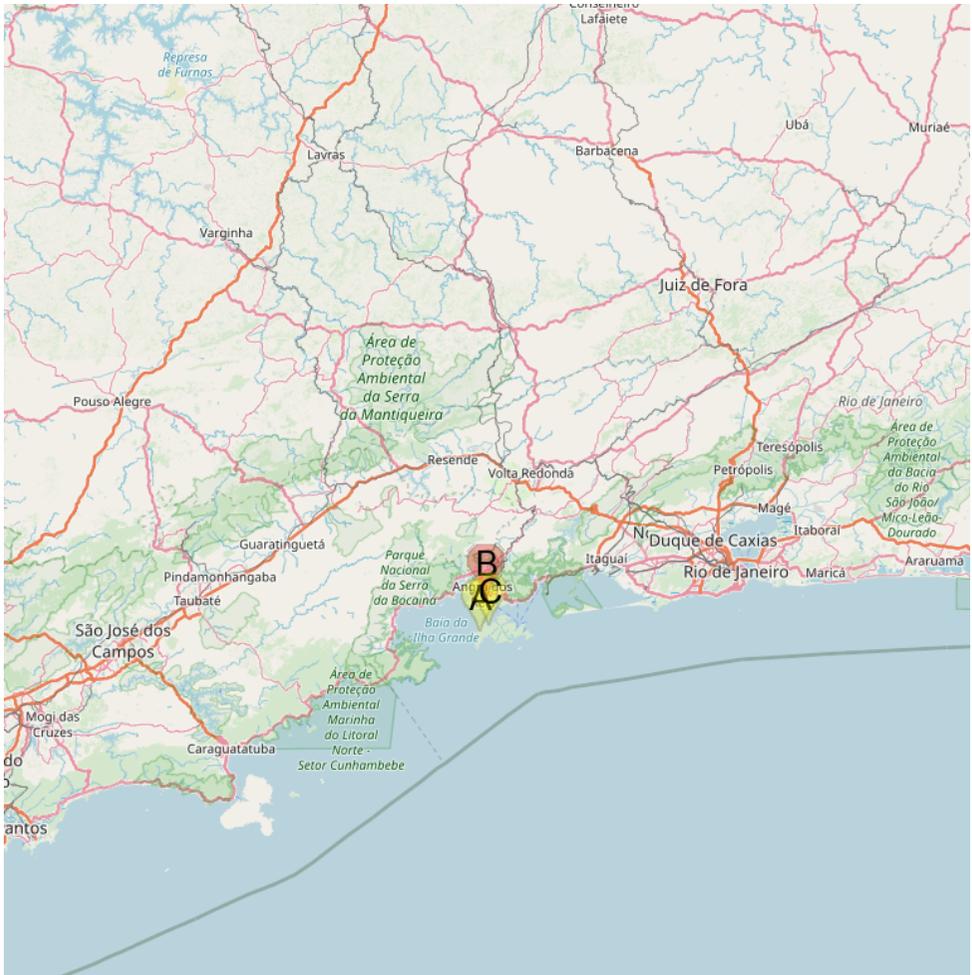
 Ilhabela is a small city in the southeastern coast of Brazil. It is located in a island, about 2 nm far from the continent. The climate is tropical (most of the time hot - the average temperature is about 28/30 degrees Celsius)

 Ilhabela est une petite ville au sud est du Brésil. Elle est située sur une île, à environ 2mille du continent.. Le climat est tropical (en général chaud avec une température moyenne de 28/30° celsius).

3 - Bahia Ilha Grande NW coast (Angra dos Reis)

23°06.00 S
44°29.64 W

SW Atlantic Ocean - SE Brazil - Bahia Ilha Grande NW coast (Angra dos Reis)



A Ensenada de Aracatiba (Ilha Grande)

B Yacht Club Angra Dos Reis

C Ensenada de Sítio Forte (Ilha Grande)

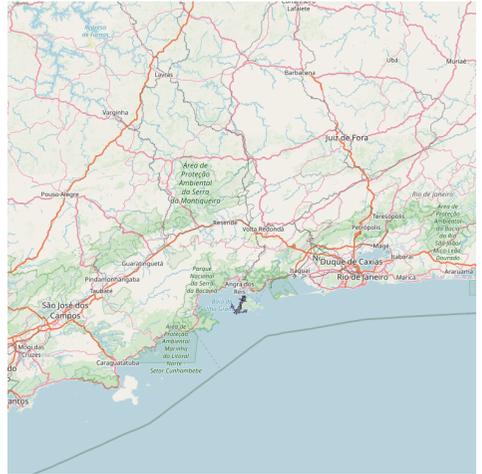
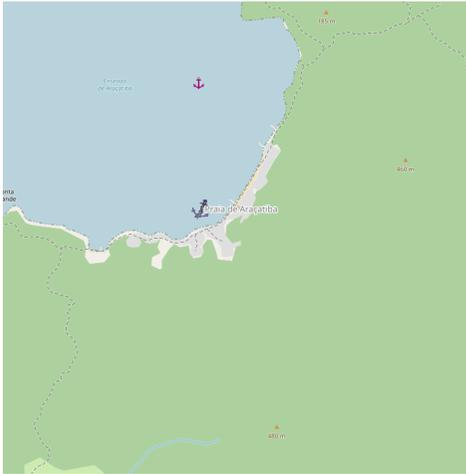
 The NW coast of Ilha Grande trends generally NE from Ponta Acaia the N extremity of the island.

3.1 - Ensenada de Aracatiba (Ilha Grande)

23°09.22 S
44°19.61 W

SW Atlantic Ocean - SE Brazil - Bahia Ilha Grande NW coast (Angra dos Reis)





 Enseada de Aracatiba is entered between Ponta Grande, 2.5 miles ENE of Ponta Acaia, and Ilha Longa, 1 mile NE and close offshore. Anchorage is available in the bay, with good shelter, about 0.4 mile S of the W end of Ilha Longa, in a depth of 21m, mud.

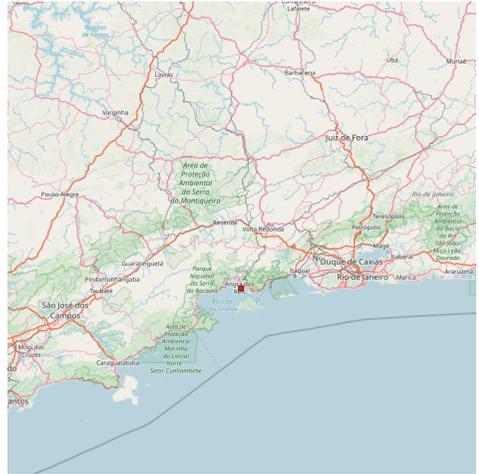


3.2 - Yacht Club Angra Dos Reis

23°00.87 S
44°18.06 W

SW Atlantic Ocean - SE Brazil - Bahia Ilha Grande NW coast (Angra dos Reis)





 This club, set across the Bay of Angra from the town, is the most protected anchorage in the area.

All facilities of well appointed club with small boatyard with GRP, wood and metal repair facilities.

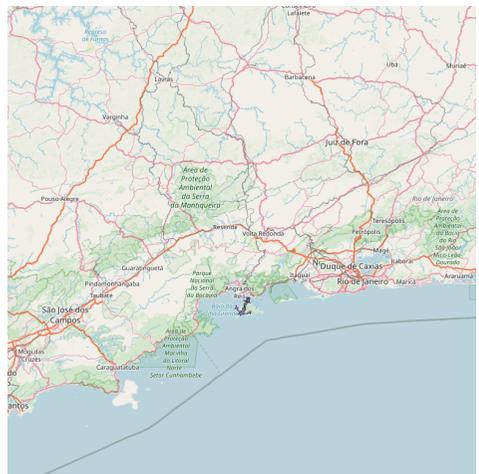
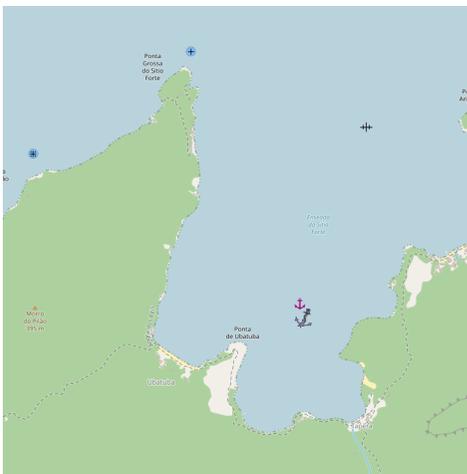
Tel:+55 (0) 24 3365 2349

Fax:+55 (0) 24 3363 0444

3.3 - Enseada de Sitio Forte (Ilha Grande)

23°07.80 S
44°17.20 W

SW Atlantic Ocean - SE Brazil - Bahia Ilha Grande NW coast (Angra dos Reis)



Enseada de Sitio Forte is entered between Ponta Grossa de Sitio Forte, about 2 miles NE of Ilha Longa, and Ponta Aripeba, about 1 mile farther E. The head of the bay is formed by a small cove, the W side of which is foul.

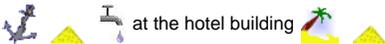
Anchorage, sheltered from all winds, and the best on this coast, may be obtained in the bay. A good berth is situated 1 mile SSE of Ponta Grossa de Sitio Forte, in a depth of 17m, mud.



4 - Enseada das Palmas (Ilha Grande)

23°08.55 S
44°08.24 W

SW Atlantic Ocean - SE Brazil



at the hotel building

 Enseada das Palmas lies 2,5 NM NW of Ponta de Castelhanos.

The bay is separated into two small coves by Pontinha.

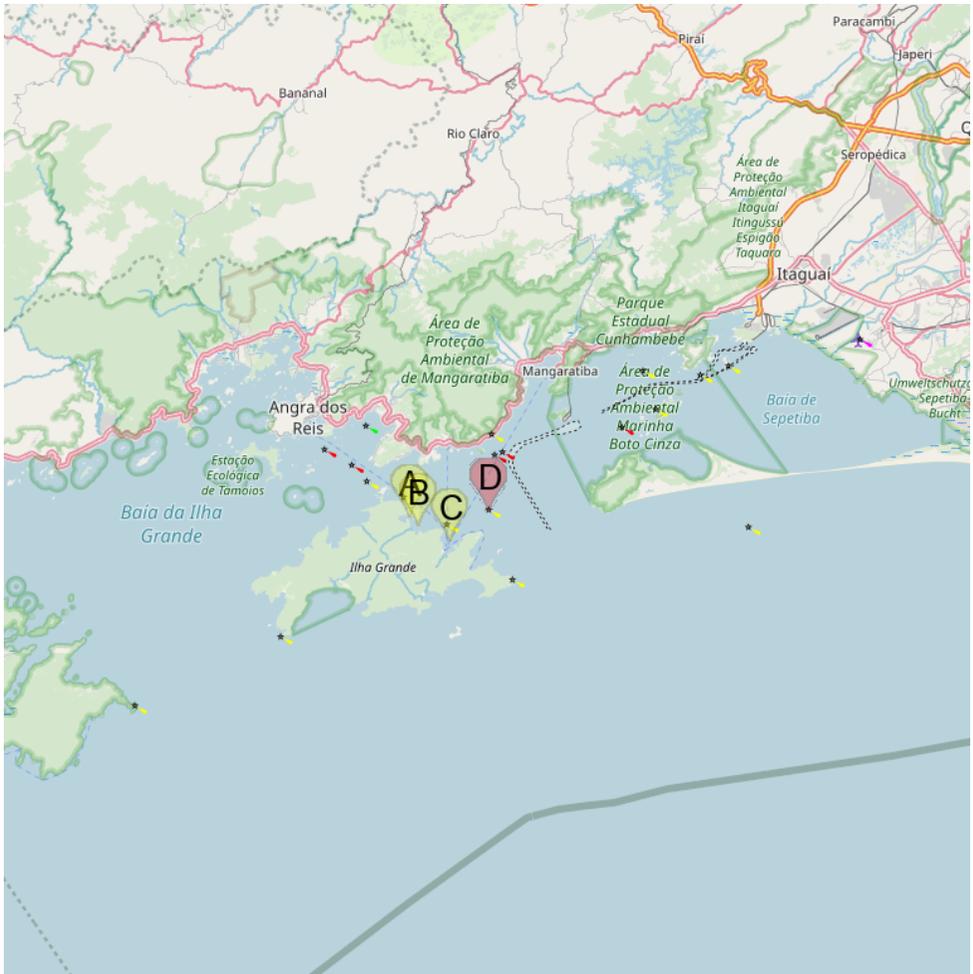
Anchorage can be obtained in the SE part of the bay in depths of about 11m, and small craft may anchor off the head of the S cove, in a depth of about 7m.



5 - Bahia da Ilha Grande East part (Angra dos Reis)

23°04.94 S
44°07.09 W

SW Atlantic Ocean - SE Brazil - Bahia da Ilha Grande East part (Angra dos Reis)



- A Saco do Ceu (Ilha Grande)
- B Ensenada da Estrela (Ilha Grande)
- C Enseada do Abraao (Ilha Grande)
- D Ilha Pau a Pino (Bahia Ilha Grande)

 Lying about 60 miles west of Rio de Janeiro, this large bay with the island of Ilha Grande in the middle, is one of the best cruising grounds in Brazil. It is full of remote anchorages and quiet, traditional fishing villages.

The E part of the bay, lying W of Baía de Sepetiba, is formed by the NE side of Ilha Grande and the coast to the N and is entered between Ilha da Marambaia

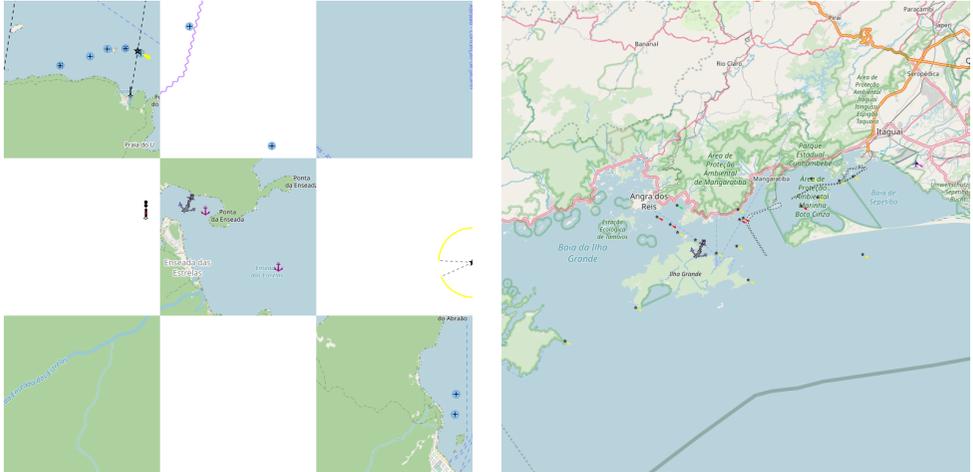
and Ponta de Castelhanos.

The bays and coves on the NE coast of Ilha Grande afford excellent anchorage, but those on the mainland coast are generally exposed to winds from SE through SW, and to the swells caused by these winds.

5.1 - Saco do Ceu (Ilha Grande)

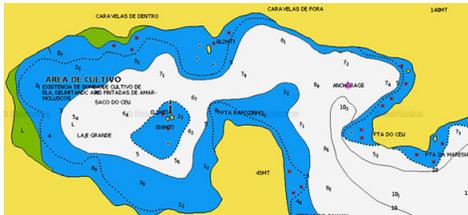
23°06.34 S
44°12.31 W

SW Atlantic Ocean - SE Brazil - Bahia da Ilha Grande East part (Angra dos Reis)



 Saco do Ceu, a landlocked cove, lies in the NW corner of the enseada da Estrela bay.

Anchorage in depths of 6 to 9 m. A depth of 2,2 m exist near the middle of the entrance to the cove, about 183m N of the S entrance point.

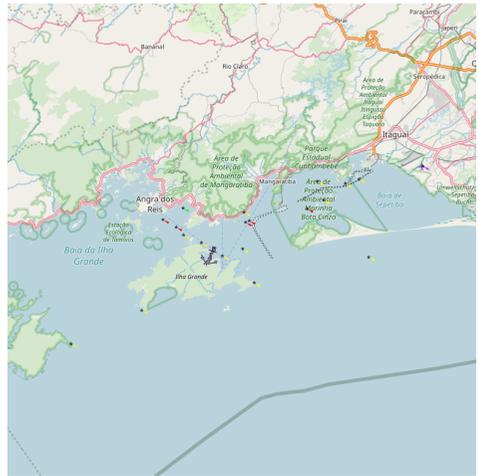


5.2 - Enseada da Estrela (Ilha Grande)

23°06.88 S
44°11.73 W

SW Atlantic Ocean - SE Brazil - Bahia da Ilha Grande East part (Angra dos Reis)





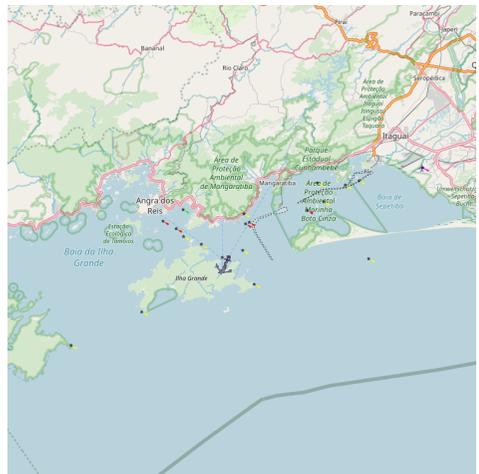
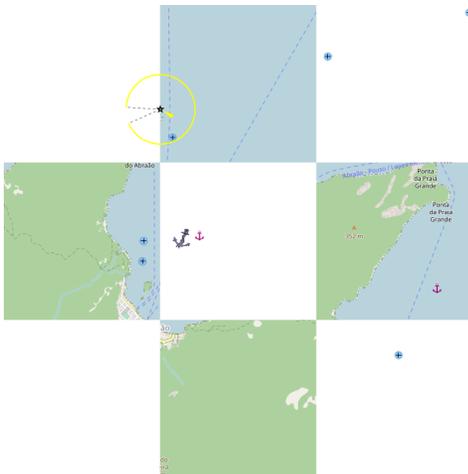
 About 2 NM WNW of enseada do Abraao, enseada da Estrela offers anchorage in all parts of the bay, but the swelle sometimes runs into it.

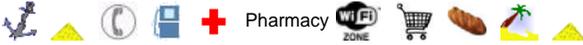


5.3 - Enseada do Abraao (Ilha Grande)

23°07.79 S
44°09.72 W

SW Atlantic Ocean - SE Brazil - Bahia da Ilha Grande East part (Angra dos Reis)





 Enseada do Abraao lies about 2 NM NW of enseada das Palmas. On the W shore of the bay are the large buildings of a disused quarantine station and a small landing pier.

Abraao, a small fishing village, stands at the head of the bay.

Vessels drawing up to 3m can berth at the pier at HW.

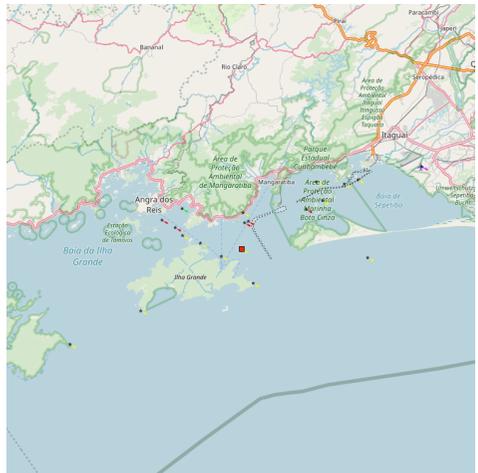
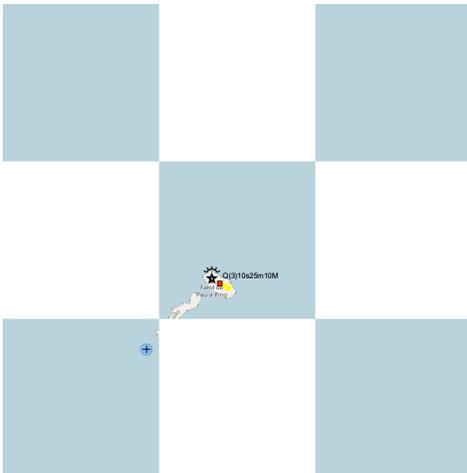
Anchorage may be obtained in any part of the bay according to draft. It is the best anchorage in the E part of Baía de Ilha Grande, and is sheltered from all winds.



5.4 - Ilha Pau a Pino (Bahia Ilha Grande)

23°05.92 S
44°07.13 W

SW Atlantic Ocean - SE Brazil - Bahia da Ilha Grande East part (Angra dos Reis)



 Ilha Pau a Pino is located about 3 miles N of Enseada das Palmas and rises sheer from the sea. The island has little vegetation, but shows a light. A rocky ledge extends about 0.2 mile SW from the island.



6 - Bahia Ilha Grande N shore (Angra dos Reis)

22°57.74 S
44°03.44 W

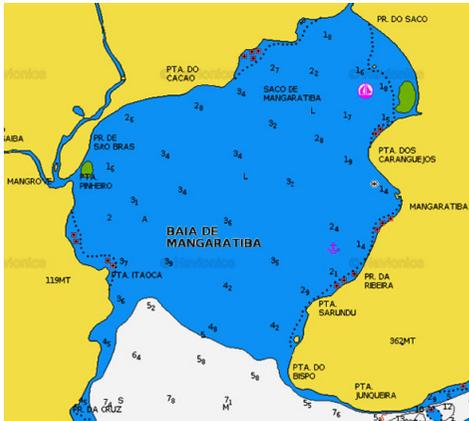
SW Atlantic Ocean - SE Brazil - Bahia Ilha Grande N shore (Angra dos Reis)

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 Baía de Mangaratiba is entered between Ponta do Bispo and Ponta da Cruz. This shallow bay is exposed to the sea, which breaks heavily on its NW shore. The town of Mangaratiba stands on the E side of the bay and has a small concrete pier.

Laje de Mangaratiba, low, dark-colored, and steep-to, lies in the approach to Baía de Mangaratiba, and shows a light.

Between Laje de Mangaratiba and Ponta do Leme, about 10 miles to the WSW, the coast is fringed by off-lying islets and indented by small bays

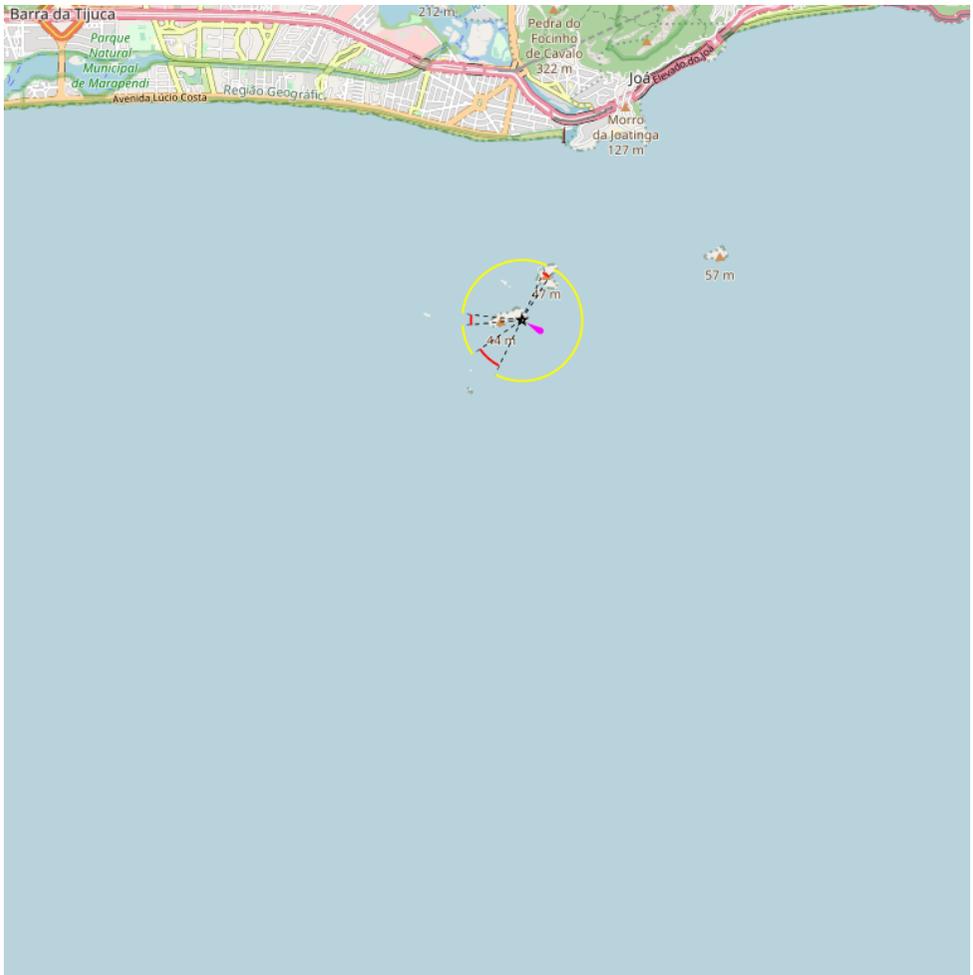


Bahia Ilha Grande N shore (Angra dos Reis)

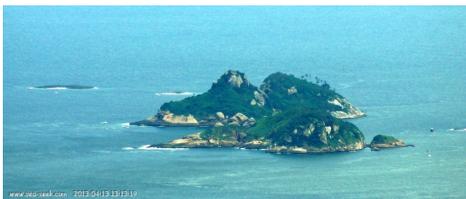
7 - Ilhas Tijucas (Rio de Janeiro)

23°02.39 S
43°18.31 W

SW Atlantic Ocean - SE Brazil - Ilhas Tijucas (Rio de Janeiro)



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**Ilhas Tijucas**

2013:04:13 13:13:19

 Ilhas Tijucas is an island in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, situated between Ilha Alfavaca and Ilha do Meio, and nearby to Ilha Pontuda. Ilhas Tijucas, consisting of three islets

and several rocks whose least known depth is 2m, and are located about 1 mile S and SE of Cabo da Gavea.

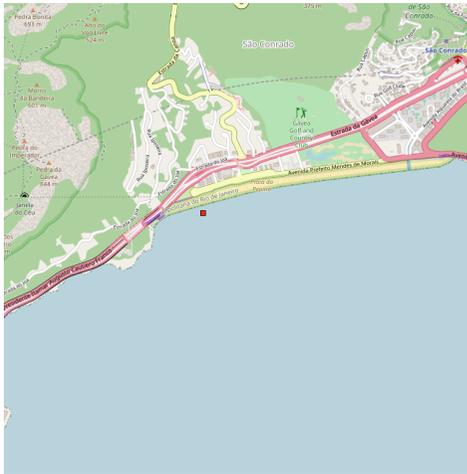
Mariners are advised to navigate in depths no lower than the 20m curve when transiting this area.

A channel runs between the islets and the coast. Vessels using this channel should keep near Cabo da Gavea, which is steep-to.

8 - Praia de São Conrado

23°00.13 S
43°16.32 W

SW Atlantic Ocean - SE Brazil



Praia de São Conrado

2013:04:07 18:38:33

 Beach for surfers on its western part and landing of hang gliders and paragliders area.

Praia de São Conrado

2013:04:07 18:39:53

 Plage pour les surfeurs sur sa partie Ouest et zone d'atterrissage

de delta-planes et parapentes.



Ilhas Cagarras

2013:04:13 13:12:51

 Ilhas Cagarras, about 3 miles N of Ilha Redonda, consists of seven islets. Ilha Comprida is the largest of the group. Ilha de Palmas shows a light. Sunken rocks extend 183m S of the E end of Ilha de Palmas. Ilha

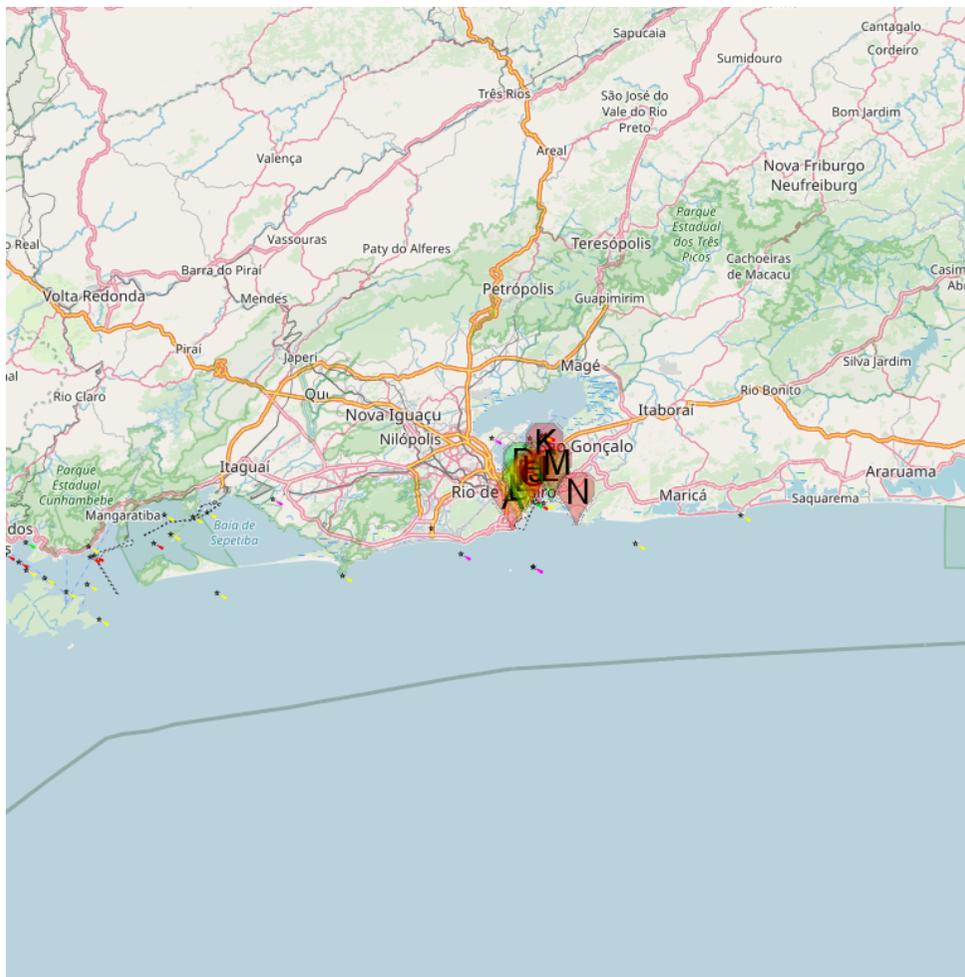
do Pai and Ilha da Mae lie on the NE side of the approach to Baia de Guanabara, close W of Ponta de Itaipu. A shoal patch, with a depth of 20m, lies 0.2 mile S of Ilha do Pai.

Vessels approaching the entrance to Baia de Guanabara should keep a sharp lookout for small craft and fishing vessels.

10 - Baía de Guanabara (Rio de Janeiro)

22°49.69 S
43°08.28 W

SW Atlantic Ocean - SE Brazil - Baía de Guanabara (Rio de Janeiro)



- | | |
|--|---|
| A Ponta do Arpoador (Rio de Janeiro) | B Praia de Copacabana (Rio de Janeiro) |
| C late Clube Rio de Janeiro | D Marina da Glória (Rio de Janeiro) |
| E Praia Vermelha (Rio de Janeiro) | F Praia da Urca (Rio de Janeiro) |
| G Praia de S João (Rio de Janeiro) | H Ilha da Laje |
| J Ponta de Santa Cruz | K Porto de Niteroi (Rio de Janeiro) |
| L Clube naval Charitas (Niteroi Rio de Janeiro) | M Enseada de Jurujuba |
| N Ponta de Itaipu (Rio de Janeiro) | |



Baía de Guanabara (Rio de Janeiro)

🇧🇷 Baía da Guanabara is located in the state of Rio de Janeiro. It is 31 km long and 28 km wide at its maximum. It contains many islands and islets.

On its western shore lies the city of Rio de Janeiro

and Duque de Caxias, and on its eastern shore the city of Niterói and São Conçalo. Four other municipalities surround the bay's shores.

The depth is 17 m at the enter of the bay and 8 m vertically to the Rio-Niterói bridge.

The bay is crossed by the Rio-Niterói bridge (13,29 km long) with a central span 72 metres.

In Baía de Guanabara, local winds blow with great regularity. The regularity of the variation of these winds ceases only in the event of bad weather. In this event, usually from June to October, the winds blow from the SW or S.

During this period, SE winds cause a confused breaking sea in Enseada de Botafogo and Enseada de Flamengo. Strong thunderstorms form in the interior of the bay on very hot days from January to March, and generally when the sea breeze either lags or does not blow. They are accompanied by short, but violent, winds and heavy rains.

The islands in the approach to Baía de Guanabara are steep-to, and may be approached safely. The passage between Ilha Rasa and Ilha do Pai is the widest, and is the one generally used by vessels approaching from the E.

All clearance formalities must be undertaken

in the commercial harbour of Rio de Janeiro, which is not recommended to be entered by yacht, as it is much more convenient to stay in one of the marinas and go to the necessary offices by public transport. Marina da Glória is the most conveniently located for a visiting yacht and the office will help with instructions as the various offices are best visited by taxi.

If moving across the harbour to Niterói, be sure to clear out of Rio first.

There are several anchorages and marinas in Rio de Janeiro, one of the most conveniently situated being Marina da Glória close to Rio's smaller airport. The marina is very crowded with local boats, but space is usually found for visitors, although facilities are limited.

Another option is to anchor off the Royal or "Botafogo" YC. They make a charge

for use of their moorings and facilities.

Alternatively, mooring at Niteroi on the eastern side of this large harbour is possibly a cheaper and safer option.

 Baía de Guanabara se trouve dans l'Etat de Rio de Janeiro. Elle entre d'environ 30 km à l'intérieur des terres et est large de presque autant. Elle est parsemée de nombreuses îles et îlots.

A l'W de la baie s'étendent les villes de Rio de Janeiro et Duque de Caxias, et à l'E se trouvent les villes de Niterôï et Sao Conçalo. Quatre autres municipalités entourent le rivage de la baie.

La profondeur est de 17 m à l'entrée de la baie et de 8 m à la verticale du pont Rio-Niterôï.

La baie est traversée par le pont de Rio-Nietrôï (13,29 km de long) avec une travée centrale de 72 mètres.

Dans la baie, les vents locaux soufflent avec une grande régularité. La régularité de la variation de ces vents ne cesse que dans le cas de mauvais temps (habituellement de juin à octobre) où les vents soufflent du SW ou S.

Pendant cette période, les vents de SE provoquent une mer confuse dans Enseada de Botafogo et dans Enseada de Flamengo. De forts orages se forment à l'intérieur de la baie, par temps très chauds de Janvier à Mars, et généralement quand la mer brise soit avec un décalage ou pas. Ils sont accompagnés par des vents de courte durée, mais violents, et de fortes pluies.

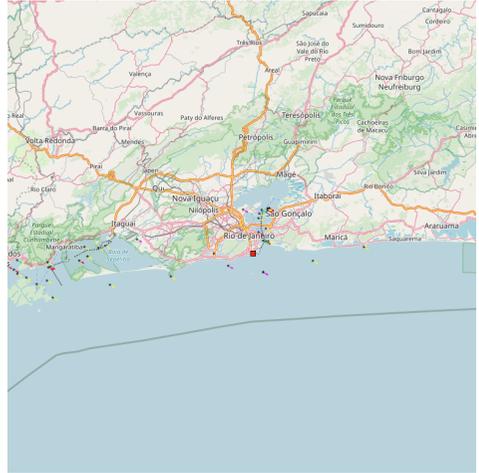
Les îles, à l'entrée de la baie, sont accores et peuvent être approchées en toute sécurité. Le passage entre Ilha Rasa et Ilha do Pai est le plus large, c'est généralement celui qui est utilisé par les navigateurs qui approchent de la baie par l'E.

10.1 - Ponta do Arpoador (Rio de Janeiro)

22°59.33 S
43°11.46 W

SW Atlantic Ocean - SE Brazil - Baía de Guanabara (Rio de Janeiro)





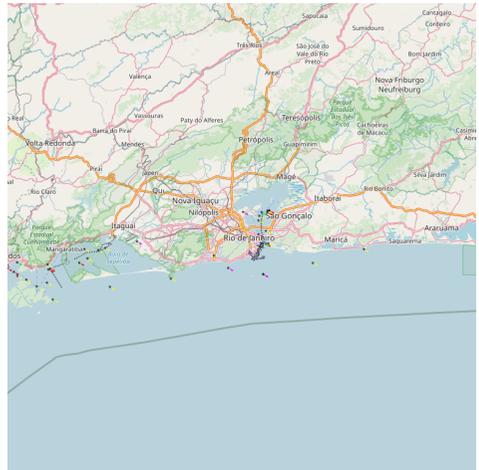
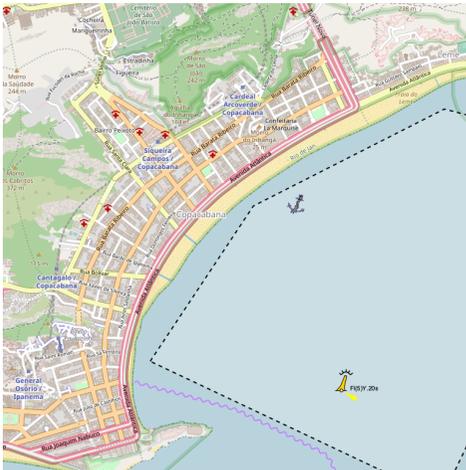
 Ponta do Arpoador, about 8 NM of Ponta de Itaipu, closes W entry of Guanabara bay.

 Ponta do Arpoador, à environ 8 MN de Ponta de Itaipu marque l'entrée W de la baie de Guanabara.

10.2 - Praia de Copacabana (Rio de Janeiro)

22°58.28 S
43°10.65 W

SW Atlantic Ocean - SE Brazil - Baía de Guanabara (Rio de Janeiro)





2013:04:07 17:00:29

 Beautiful beach located between Ponta de Copacabana and Ponta de Leme.

Anchorage is possible but it is often subject at swell.

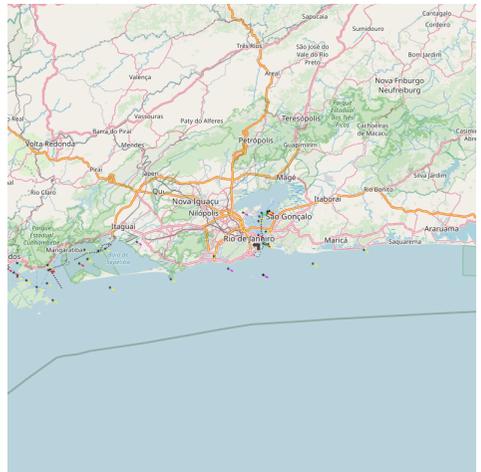
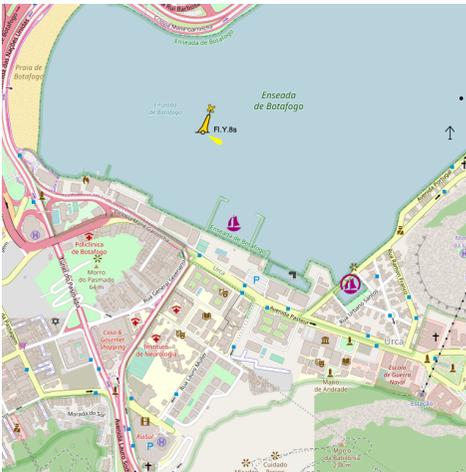
 Magnifique plage de sable blanc, située entre Ponta de Copacabana et Ponta de Leme.

Le mouillage est possible mais souvent un peu rouleur.

10.3 - late Clube Rio de Janeiro

22°57.11 S
43°10.29 W

SW Atlantic Ocean - SE Brazil - Baía de Guanabara (Rio de Janeiro)



2013:04:07 16:25:16

 The late Clube do Rio de Janeiro is headquartered in the city of Rio de Janeiro, capital of the state of Rio de Janeiro (Southeast Region of Brazil) and will host the 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games.

The club offers complete training structure

for sailing and is located at Enseada de Botafogo, near airports and major local tourist landmarks.

Tel:+55 (0)21 2543-1244

Fax:+55 (0)21 295 4395



2013:04:07 17:41:25

 Le late Clube do Rio de Janeiro a son siège social dans la ville de Rio de Janeiro, capitale de l'Etat de Rio de Janeiro (Région du Sud-Est du Brésil) et sera l'hôte des Jeux olympiques et paralympiques 2016.

Le club offre la structure de formation complète

pour la voile et est situé à Enseada de Botafogo, à proximité des aéroports et des principaux monuments touristiques locaux.

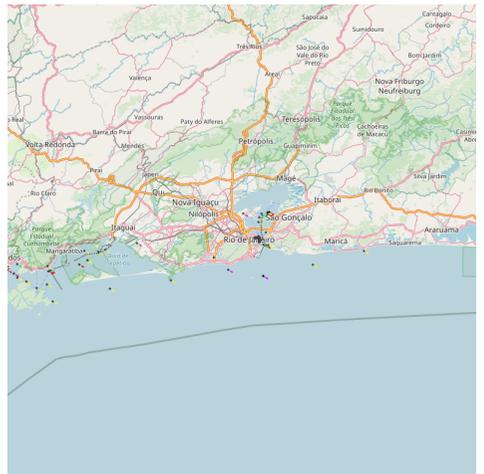
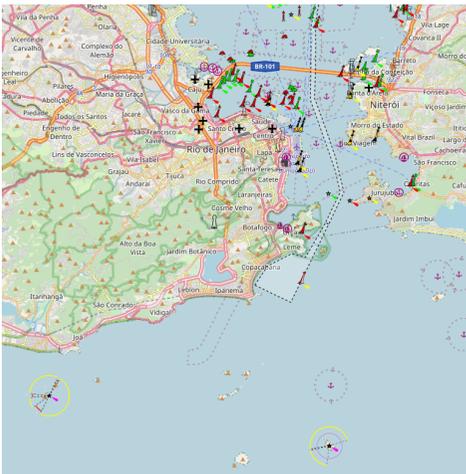


2013:04:07 17:49:54

10.4 - Marina da Glória (Rio de Janeiro)

22°55.15 S
43°10.22 W

SW Atlantic Ocean - SE Brazil - Baía de Guanabara (Rio de Janeiro)





Power plugs and water tap.

2013:04:13 15:48:25

 The entrance to the marina is very easy. Once Laje island left port, it takes at NW towards jetties Gloria.

3 pontoons welcome the casual visitor. The prices are very expensive, but the place is close to downtown. The pontoons are not very well done for. Possibly stay for a few days off.

Behind the pier N of the entrance, you can anchor.

Tel:+55 21 205 6716

Fax:+55 21 285 4558



Cardinals on the access to the harbor.

2013:04:13 16:01:36

 L'entrée de la marina est très facile. Une fois l'îlot Lajé laissé sur bâbord, on prend au NW en direction

des jetées de Gloria.

3 pontons accueillent le visiteur de passage.

Les prix sont très chers, mais l'endroit est proche du centre ville. Les pontons ne sont pas très bien fichus.

Valable éventuellement pour quelques jours d'arrêt.

Derrière la jetée N de l'entrée, on peut mouiller.



2013:04:13 15:42:01



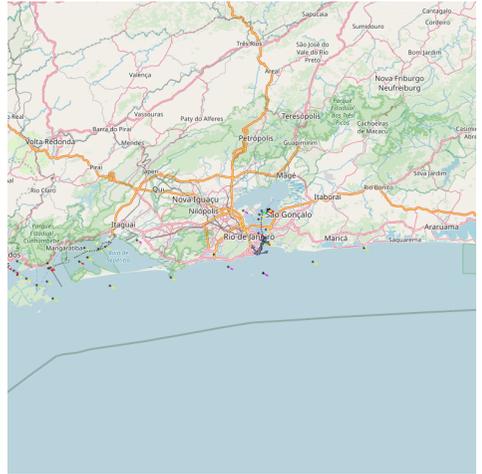
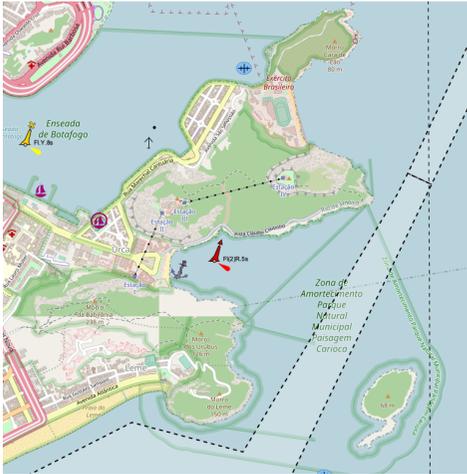
2013:04:13 13:07:34

10.5 - Praia Vermelha (Rio de Janeiro)

22°57.32 S

43°09.83 W

SW Atlantic Ocean - SE Brazil - Baía de Guanabara (Rio de Janeiro)



2013:04:07 16:43:00

 Red beach, or Praia Vermelha, in Portuguese, is a sandy beach at the foot of "Sugar Loaf" and a busy mooring place at SW of the Sugar loaf .

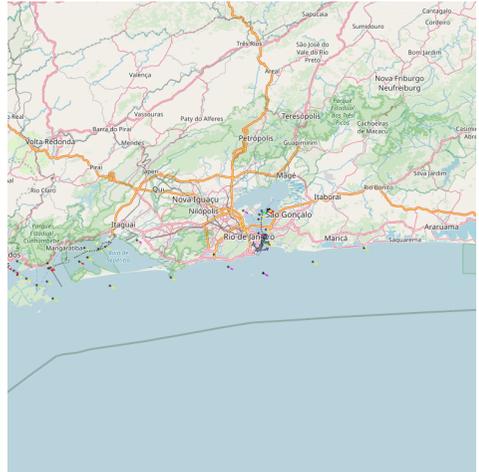
 La plage Rouge, ou Praia Vermelha en portugais, est une plage de sable située au pied du Pain de Sucre et un lieu de mouillage fréquenté au SW du pain de sucre.

10.6 - Praia da Urca (Rio de Janeiro)

22°56.55 S
43°09.54 W

SW Atlantic Ocean - SE Brazil - Baía de Guanabara (Rio de Janeiro)



**Urca**

2013:04:07 16:24:59

jakarta



2013:04:13 13:41:49

jakarta

 Urca Beach is a small, narrow beach 100 meters long, located at the foot of the hill of Urca; It is also the main beach of Urca in Rio de Janeiro, frequented by neighborhood residents.

The water is totally calm but has a dark tone because of pollution and it is considered unfit for swimming.

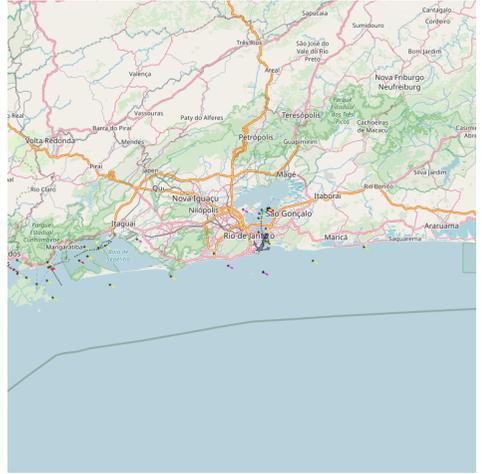
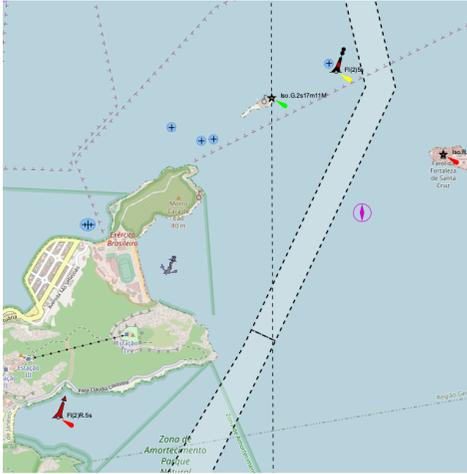
10.7 - Praia de S João (Rio de Janeiro)

22°56.70 S

43°09.21 W

SW Atlantic Ocean - SE Brazil - Baía de Guanabara (Rio de Janeiro)





2013:04:07 17:26:41

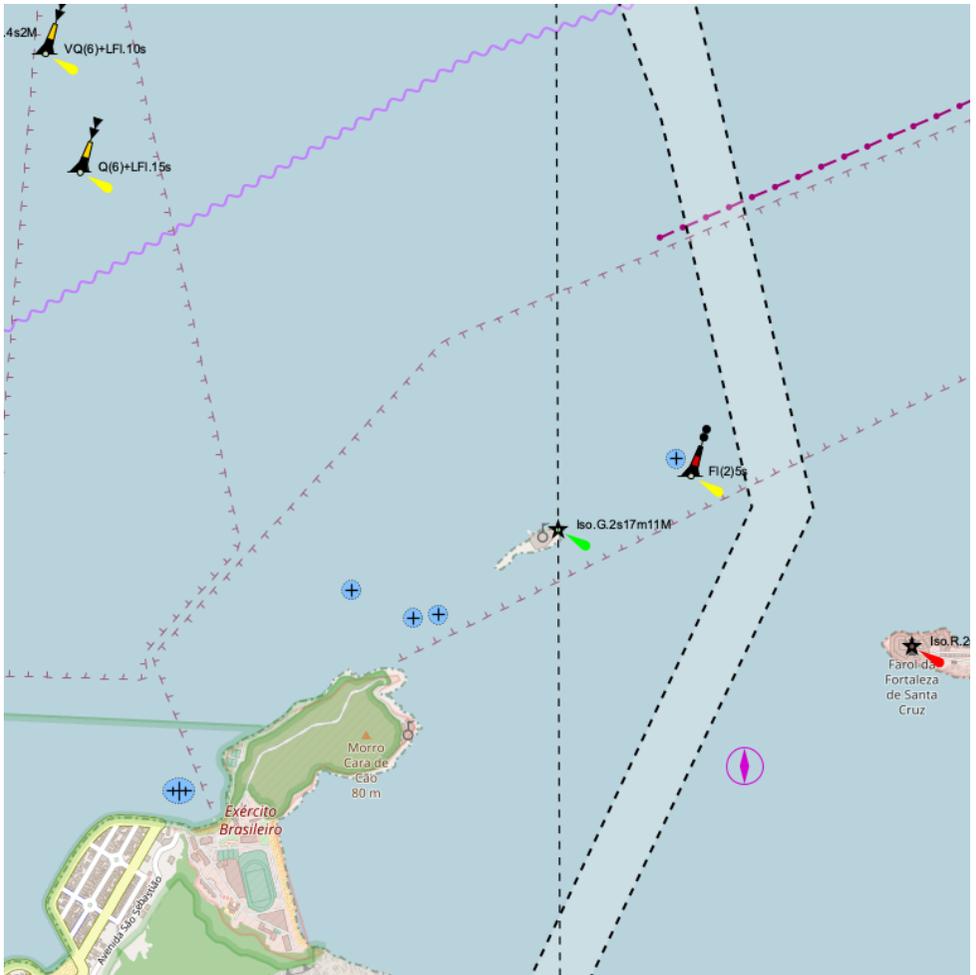
 Anchorage in 6 m, at the foot of the Sugar Loaf, in a bay open to the W.

 Mouillage par 6 m au pied du pain de Sucre dans une baie largement ouverte à l'Est.

10.8 - Ilha da Laje

22°56.08 S
43°08.82 W

SW Atlantic Ocean - SE Brazil - Baía de Guanabara (Rio de Janeiro) - Ilha da Laje



160 

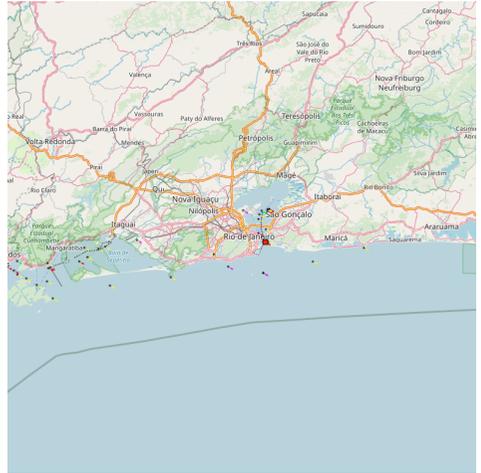


Ilha da Laje
2013:04:07 16:57:06

10.9 - Ponta de Santa Cruz

22°56.28 S
43°08.04 W

SW Atlantic Ocean - SE Brazil - Baía de Guanabara (Rio de Janeiro)



Santa Cruz
2013:04:07 17:12:36

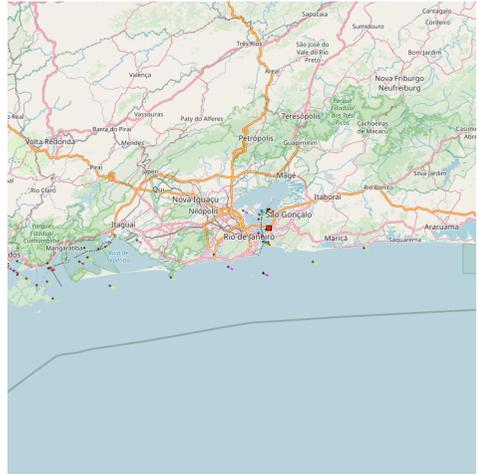
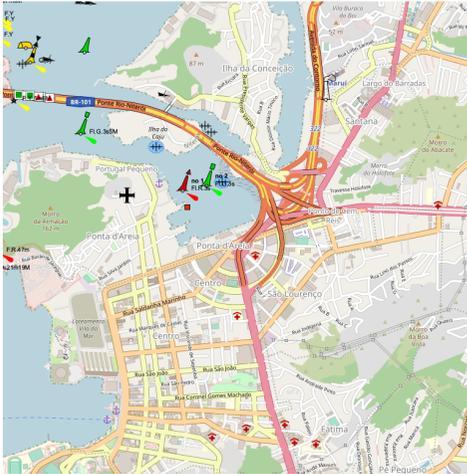
 The entrance of the Guanabara bay lies between Ponta de Santa Cruz, about 6 miles WNW of Ponta de Itaipu and Ponta de Sao Joao, about 0.9 mile to the W.

10.10 - Porto de Niteroi (Rio de Janeiro)

22°52.83 S
43°07.15 W

SW Atlantic Ocean - SE Brazil - Baía de Guanabara (Rio de Janeiro)





 Niterói is separated from Rio by the Guanabara Bay. It is a 20 minute ferry ride across the bay to the city.

The port of Niterói is one of the main Brazilian ports, where most domestic shipyards and also the headquarters of the Brazilian Navy.

The port is located next to the city of Niterói

Center.

Be sure to clear out of Rio and into Niterói correctly when moving across the Bay.

 Le port de Niteroi est

l'un des principaux ports brésiliens, où sont la plupart des chantiers navals domestiques et également le siège de la Marine brésilienne.

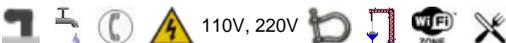
Le port est situé à côté de la ville de Niterói Center

T: +55 21 2219 8600

10.11 - Clube naval Charitas (Niteroi Rio de Janeiro)

22°56.01 S
43°06.41 W

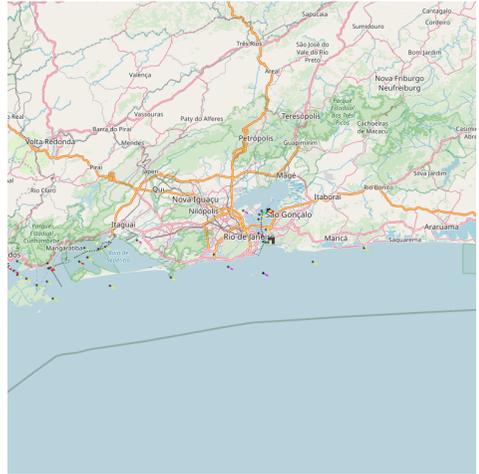
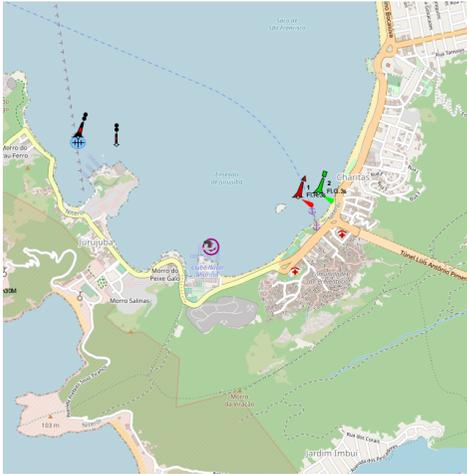
SW Atlantic Ocean - SE Brazil - Baía de Guanabara (Rio de Janeiro)



110V, 220V

WiFi

ZONE



 The marina entrance presents no difficulty. Once past the narrow that's all right then to starboard in the Bay of Jurujuba, in the territory of Niterói. The marina is located S of the bay. One can steer to the marina as soon as it comes into view.

The yacht club is superb, it is a military club open to civilians, damage that

prices are high.

Moore at the end of one of five piers and contact the secretary's office next to the dinghy storage area to be allocated a berth number on a pier.

There are only 2 or 3 visitors berthes on the "T" formed by the end of the pontoons. It is best to moore bow on the dock because the fixed wooden dock is quite high.

Docking is not necessarily simple: the dangling is 50 m off. We must plan to be able to back the boat. Two mooring lines at least 30 m is required. The first to sufficiently back the boat, the other to be able to take the dangling (it's your mooring that you must pass in the dangling). It finish with the establishment of two moorings and a boat from 1,5 m of the dock ... because there are traffic catamarans and ferries that make dance all day (not at night: fortunately!).

Tel:+55 (0)21 719 5149

Fax:+55 (0)21 710 5162



L'entrée de la marina ne présente pas de difficulté. Une fois le goulet dépassé, c'est tout droit puis à Tribord dans la baie de Jurujuba, sur le territoire de Niteroi. La marina se trouve au S de cette baie. On peut prendre cap sur la marina dès qu'elle est en vue.

Le club nautique est superbe, c'est un club militaire ouvert aux civils, dommage que les prix soient élevés.

Il n'y a que 2 x 3 places visiteurs sur le « T » formé par le bout des pontons. Il est préférable de s'amarrer proue en avant, car le quai de bois fixe est assez haut. L'amarrage n'est pas nécessairement simple : le fin bout qui vous est présenté va chercher la pendille ... 50 m au large. Il faut donc prévoir de pouvoir reculer le bateau. Deux amarres de 30 m au moins sont requises. La première pour reculer suffisamment le bateau, l'autre pour pouvoir prendre la pendille (c'est votre amarre que vous devez passer dans la pendille). On termine par l'établissement de 2 amarres de pointes et un bateau à 1,5 m du quai ... car il y a le trafic des catamarans et ferries qui font danser toute la journée (pas la nuit : ouf).

L'amarrage doit être assez mou pour pouvoir rapprocher l'étrave et sauter à quai. Si le temps est mauvais, les amarres vont être fort sollicitées et il est conseillé d'amarrer très mou et loin du quai. Je crois même qu'il est alors préférable de mouiller devant la marina avant de rompre des amarres ou les bittes de bois rafistolées du quai ... Profondeur de plus de 3 m, marnage de 60 cm. Eau et électricité à chaque place

Le restaurant est panoramique tout un côté vitré montre une immense serre de plantes vertes avec des bassins peuplés de poissons rouges géants. Très souvent des spectacles de Samba ont lieu.

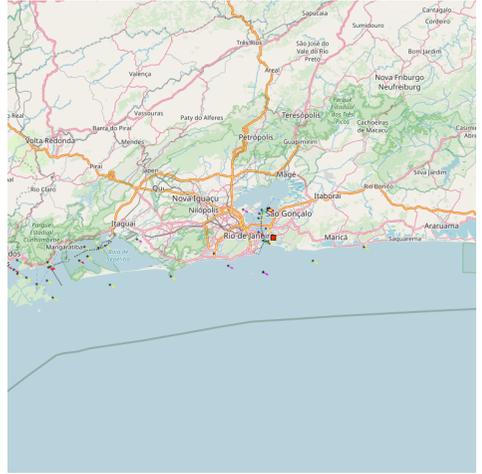
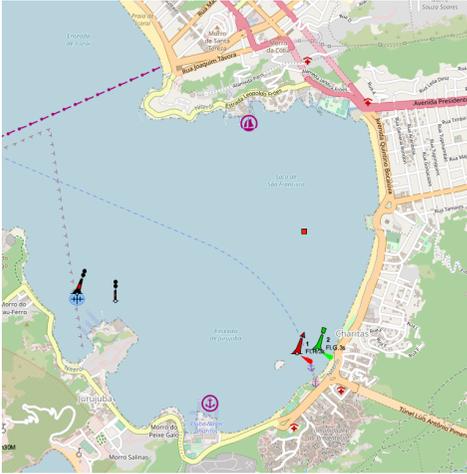
Devant la marina on peut mouiller, mais il n'est plus autorisé de débarquer au club naval avec le dinghy si on est au mouillage.

10.12 - Enseada de Jurujuba

22°55.35 S
43°06.00 W

SW Atlantic Ocean - SE Brazil - Baía de Guanabara (Rio de Janeiro)





2013:04:13 13:40:09

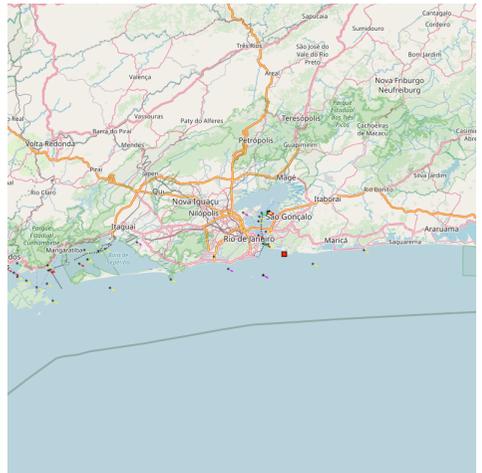
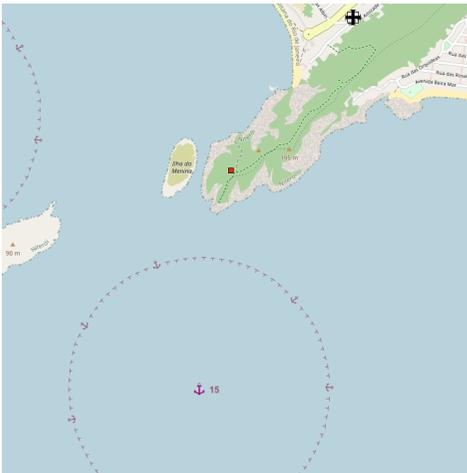
 Cove with 2/4 m depth.

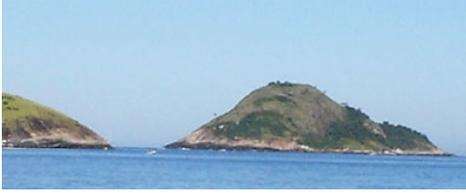
 Crique avec seulement 2 à 4m de fond.

10.13 - Ponta de Itaipu (Rio de Janeiro)

22°58.75 S
43°03.01 W

SW Atlantic Ocean - SE Brazil - Baía de Guanabara (Rio de Janeiro)





🇧🇷 Ponta de Itaipu Is at the E entry of Guanabara bay.

3 islands are in front of the point (I. da Menica, the closest of the point, I. da Mae and I. de Pai).

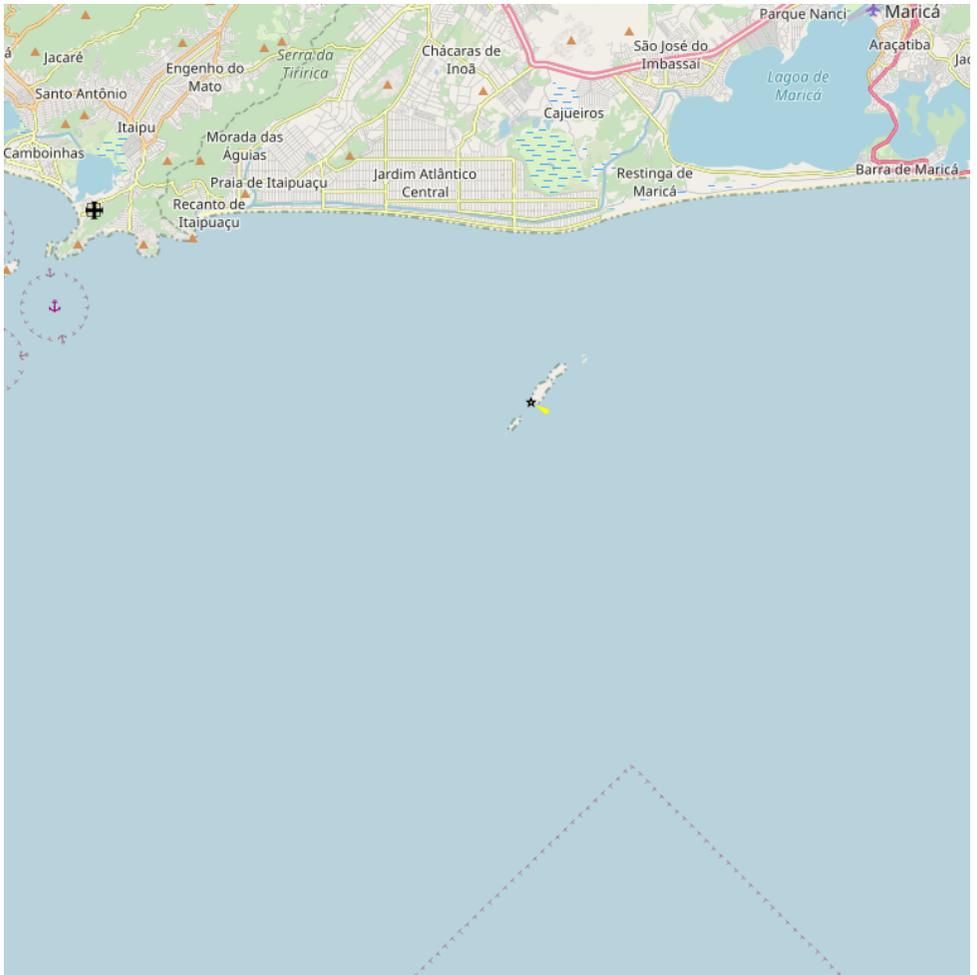
🇫🇷 Ponta de Itaipu marque le côté E de l'entrée dans la baie de Guanabara.

Face à la pointe se trouvent 3 îles (Ile da Menica, la plus proche, île da Mae et île de Pai).

11 - Ilhas Maricas (Rio de Janeiro)

23°01.07 S
42°55.14 W

SW Atlantic Ocean - SE Brazil - Ilhas Maricas (Rio de Janeiro)



160



Moreno

**Ilhas Maricas (Rio de Janeiro)**

 The archipelago of Maricas is located about 13 MN WSW of Ponta Negra and near the entrance to Guanabara Baía.

A fire is on the island N.

 L'archipel des Maricas est situé à environ 13 MN à l'WSW de Ponta Negra et

à proximité de l'entrée de Baía Guanabara.

Un feu se trouve sur l'îlot N.



Ilhas Maricas (Rio de Janeiro)

Maricas Lighthouse

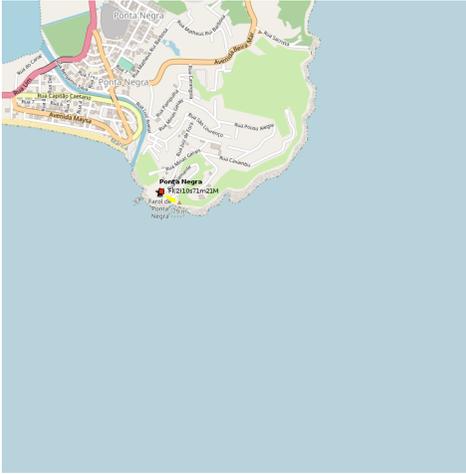
12 - Ponta Negra (Maricà Rio de Janeiro)

22°57.63 S

42°41.55 W

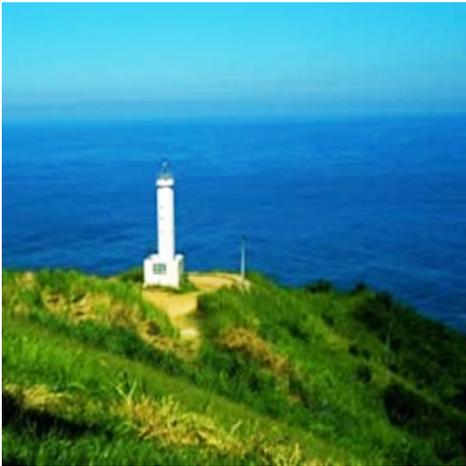
SW Atlantic Ocean - SE Brazil





 Ponta Negra forms the W limits of Praia de Macambaba and shows a light.

 Ponta Negra forme la limite W de Praia Macambab et porte un phare.

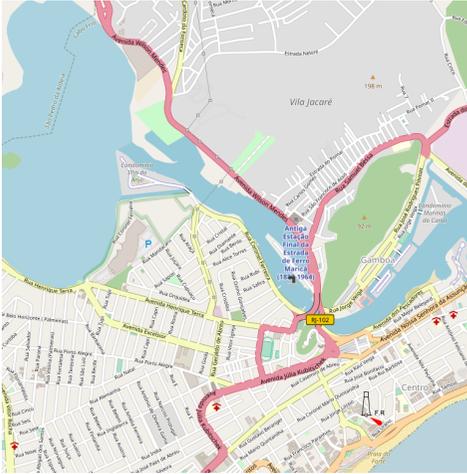


13 - Marina Clube Porto Cabo Frio (Rio de Janeiro Brazil)

22°52.51 S
42°01.45 W

SW Atlantic Ocean - SE Brazil





 This club is further up the channel and offers a more relaxed atmosphere. Excellent restaurant.
Phone: (22) 2643 0155

14 - Porto Do Forno (Arraial do Cabo Rio de Janeiro)

22°58.27 S
42°01.10 W

SW Atlantic Ocean - SE Brazil



 Small port.



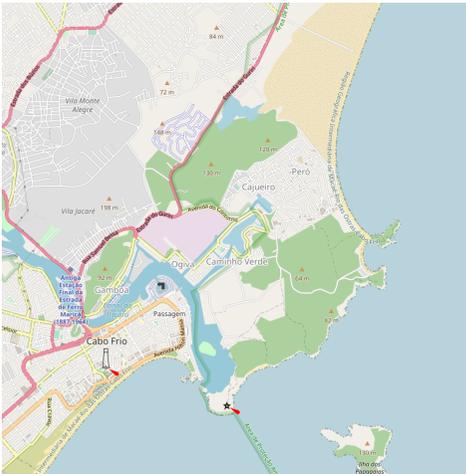
 Petit port de commerce
Tel.: (22) 2622-1185
e-mail:
portodoforno@portodoforno.com.br



15 - Lagoa de Araruama (Cabo Frio Rio de Janeiro Brazil)

22°52.41 S
42°00.67 W

SW Atlantic Ocean - SE Brazil





🇧🇷 Located in the Lagoa de Araruama, at Cabo Frio.
25 moorings (<12 m)
Maxi draught: 12 m

🇫🇷 Ce mouillage est situé dans la Lagoa de Araruama, à Cabo Frio.

T: (+34) 902 091 582

25 amarres (<12 m)

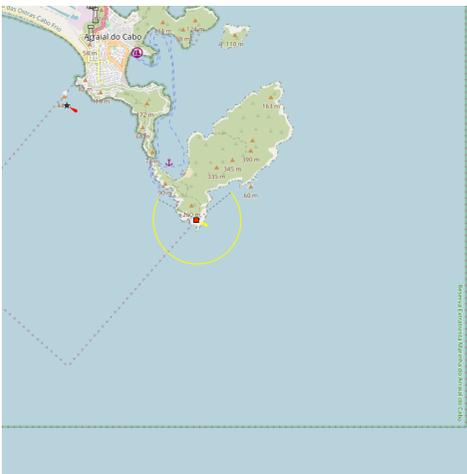
TE max: 12 m



16 - Cabo Frio (Rio de Janeiro)

23°00.81 S
42°00.05 W

SW Atlantic Ocean - SE Brazil





 When seen from the SW, the island appears as an undulating plateau with three peaks, of which the middle peak is the highest.

The S extremity of Ilha do Cabo Frio shows a lighthouse.

If travelling south, this is generally the last possible stop before reaching Rio, about 120 miles to the west.

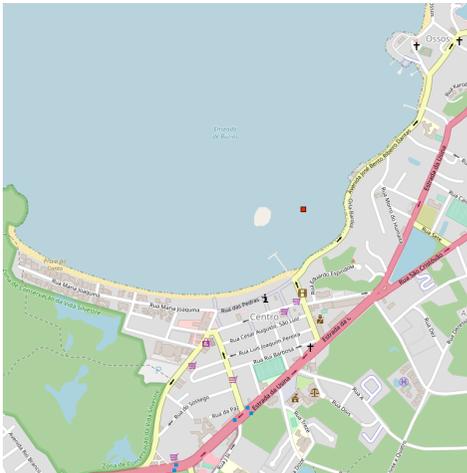
 Vue du SW l'île apparaît comme un plateau ondulant avec 3 sommets. Le sommet du milieu est le plus élevé.

L'extrémité S de l'île de Cabo Frio porte un phare.

17 - Buzios cruise port (Rio de Janeiro)

22°45.14 S
41°53.14 W

SW Atlantic Ocean - SE Brazil



 Buzios cruise port is located in the Rio de Janeiro State. The city of Rio de Janeiro is 110 miles away. The city is also known like Armação dos Búzios and often is nicknamed the 'Brazil's St Tropez' because of its famous amazing beaches. Buzios cruise port offers clear, calm water of the west coast, the east coast are great for water sports.

Buzios cruise port used to be a point for supplies of the French pirates. It gained its popularity in the 1960 when Armação de Búzios was visited by the famous Brigitte Bardot.

The French actress has her own sculpture in the city 'Orla Bardot'. It

craft may be able to dry out on club slip but tidal range only one metre. Good secure dinghy dock.

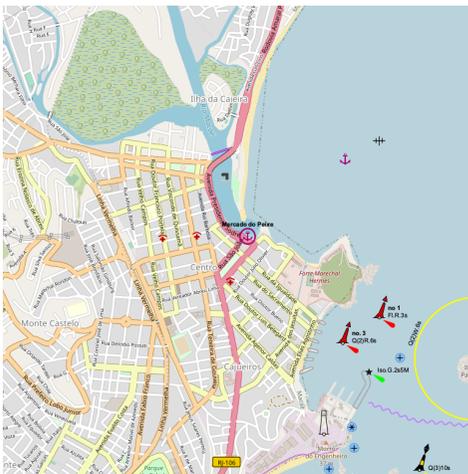
Tel:+55 24 623 1493



19 - Macaé (Brazil)

22°22.27 S
41°46.57 W

SW Atlantic Ocean - SE Brazil



 This 18th century little town is becoming an important port for the export of oil. It lies about 50NM north of Cabo Frio.

There appears to be no facilities for yachts here.

20 - late Club do Esperito Santo (Vitoria)

20°17.96 S
40°17.35 W

SW Atlantic Ocean - SE Brazil





 .Vitória is a pleasant, modern city in the state of Espírito Santo, with a very busy port. Consequently, there tends to be quite a bit of noise from the industry across the bay. The late Clube de Espírito Santo is very welcoming to foreign cruisers. It is a port of entry. If clearing into Brazil here you must visit

the Polícia Federal (Marine division) NEPON, the Maritime Tax department and the Capitania - in that order.

If arriving from another state, you must visit the Capitania and the Polícia Federal (Marine division) NEPON. If staying less than 72 hours you can clear in and out at the same time.

The yacht club Marina can assist with Immigration and Customs, which MAY come to you at the marina, depending on how busy they are. If not, a taxi will be needed.

Good charts are essential to be able to safely negotiate the Baía Espírito Santo (which has a bar running through it) and the shallow approach up to the moorings. A night approach is also possible with close attention to the lights and marks as the entrance is well marked. Yachts with up to 2m draught should be able to enter the yacht basin where you will be directed to a berth. Visitors are often given berth on

on the western arm of the yacht basin where they moor stern-to. Sufficient cable should be let out to counteract the strong onshore breeze which is typical of afternoon conditions. Yachts with deeper draught may have to anchor off and come in by tender. There is a fairly new and well-maintained marina here, run by the yacht club, where boats pick up a stern mooring line, and tie the bow to the dock. Although it is very often full and a berth may not be available.

The most suitable anchorage is just off the yacht club, but beware of both the current and the depth on the SW side of the breakwater. An alternative anchorage is in Vitoria harbour itself, but this is not much used by yachts.

Tel:+55 (027) 3225 0422

Fax:+55 (027) 3225 0422

21 - Porto de Tubarao (Vitoria)

20°17.31 S
40°14.77 W

SW Atlantic Ocean - SE Brazil





 Large harbor protected by a breakwater. It export iron. The Port of Tubarão was the largest iron ore embarking port in the world

22 - Port of Portocel (Barra do Riacho)

19°50.84 S
40°03.43 W

SW Atlantic Ocean - SE Brazil



 Port protected by a breakwater. It is the only port in Brazil that is specialized in shipping pulp. Portocel is located in the Barra do Riacho district of the municipality of Aracruz, on the northern coast of the state of Espírito Santo, 30 nautical miles (70 Km) north of the Port of Vitória, whose jurisdiction it is in.

Tel:55 27 2124-6500
Fax:55 27 2124-6504

23 - Abrolhos archipelago (S Brazil)

17°58.03 S
38°42.24 W

SW Atlantic Ocean - SE Brazil - Abrolhos archipelago (S Brazil)



160    and hunting strictly forbidden  

 The Abrolhos reef complex is located off the northeastern coast of Brazil and it is the largest and richest coral reefs in the south Atlantic. It is a group of 5 small islands.

Approaching this area of dangerous reefs and islands, requires caution and a good light, preferable from behind you. It is not wise to rely on charts, which may not be entirely up to date (including

www.sea-seek.com

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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Responsabilité

Sea-Seek est un guide du nautisme ou pilote côtier en ligne. Fruit de la contribution de chacun, il décrit les sites de mouillage, les ports, les spots de plongée, les plages par et pour les amoureux de la mer.

Sea-Seek est un guide nautique libre, c'est-à-dire une association volontaire d'individus et de groupes qui développent ensemble une source de la connaissance humaine. Sa structure permet à tout individu avec un accès Internet et un navigateur Web de modifier le contenu disponible ici. En conséquence, sachez que rien de ce que vous pouvez trouver ici n'a été nécessairement vérifié par un professionnel compétent dans le domaine en question et ceci sur tous les sujets de Sea-Seek.

En particulier, n'utiliser aucune carte de Sea-Seek pour la navigation.

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