



Brazil Cruising Guide

Part 1 NE Brazil : Paraiba State to Bahia State

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Part 3 South Brazil : Espirito Santo State to Rio Grande do Sul State

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Caution

Every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of this supplement. However, it contains selected information and thus is not definitive and does not include all known information on the subject in hand. The authors and the RCC Pilotage Foundation believe this supplement to be a useful aid to prudent navigation, but the safety of a vessel depends ultimately on the judgement of the navigator, who should assess all information, published or unpublished, available to him/her.

With the increasing precision of modern position fixing methods, allowance must be made for inaccuracies in latitude and longitude on many charts, inevitably perpetuated on some harbour plans. Modern surveys specify which datum is used together with correction figures if required, but older editions should be used with caution, particularly in restricted visibility.

Acknowledgements

Information for this supplement has been gratefully received from

Henk Dijk

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General Information

Communications

With the widespread use of mobile phones international calling cards are no longer available and the telephone cards for sale cannot be used for international calls.

The best way to make international calls is with Skype (www.skype.com), which can be accessed via the Internet. There are also some apps. for smart phones, such as Viber, which give free international calls.

Brazil country code: 55

Mobile phones with a foreign SIM/chip will often work, but the roaming charges are exorbitant. It is best to have an unlocked phone and buy a Brazilian chip. Since the World Cup was held in Brazil it is now quite easy to register a Brazilian chip using your passport number. The C&A department stores (found in most large towns, often at the big shopping malls) sell unlocked phones.

Henk Dijk adds the following in 2018:

*With a TIM data card you need to register it, by dialling *144, if you dial that number, a lot of Portuguese is told you followed by: "For English, press xyz". (3?). You are then connected to an English speaking call center agent. He registered my passport number and name etc and within minutes the data card was activated.*

You cannot buy extra data via the internet, this has to be done in a pharmacy or whatever store sells data.

When the chip is used outside the state it is registered in there are roaming charges for outgoing and incoming calls, and the first 2 digits of the number changes to the new state's code. To recharge the phone use the original phone number.

Smart phones with a Brazilian chip will get free email access and 3G/4G Internet is available in cities and large towns. Unlimited Internet access costs about \$R .50 per day.

3G/4G computer dongles are expensive to buy and usually locked, so it is a good idea to arrive with an unlocked one and buy a local chip. Daily charges are about \$R 1.50 for unlimited access. Vivo apparently has the best nationwide coverage.

While there are often wifi hotspots they almost always have a security code. Yacht clubs and marinas will often have wifi available. Ashore a few coffee shops and restaurants will have a hotspot, and in the tourist areas there are usually several Internet cafes (often called LAN House), but elsewhere they are not common.

Part 1

Baia de Todos os Santo

Bahia State

13 01.00'S 38 33.00'W

Charts:

Brazilian: 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1108, 1110

BA: 540, 545

Guide:

Roteiro Nautico Do Litoral Da Bahia (pub. Centro Nautico da Bahia) R70

A nautical guide (in Portuguese or French) describing ports and anchorages in the State of Bahia. Excellent aerial photographs, description of facilities and waypoints. Available from CENAB marina.

Tides:

HW springs 0420 & 1620 range 2.4 metres
HW neaps 1030 & 2230 range 1.8 metres

Light

Santo Antonio Light 13 00.6'S 38 32'W
Alt Iso WWR 30s 38m 34nm

General

Baia de Todos os Santos is Brazil's largest bay and a great cruising area. On the eastern shore is the city of Salvador, the capital of Bahia State. As well as its many restored colonial buildings and churches Salvador is also the centre for Afro – Brazilian culture. Around the bay and up the rivers are many anchorages to explore, all only a few hours sail away from each other. It would be easy to spend at least a month here seeing it all.

Approach

Approaching from the north keep outside the 20 metre line until Pta. Italuazinho is abeam and then turn west and, keeping outside the 10 metre line, run parallel to the shore to pass between Pta. de S. Antonio and the north cardinal buoy, marking the north end of Banco de Santo Antonio. Banco de Santo Antonio does have breakers, depending on the wind and tide. Fairly strong tidal currents may be experienced near Pta. de S. Antonio. As you round Pta. de S. Antonio continue to keep outside the 10 metre line and pass west of the red buoy, marking a wreck.

Approaching from the south keep outside the 10 metre line and pass east of the east cardinal buoy marking the Baxio Grande, this is west of Pta. de S Antonio.

Salvador

Bahia State
12 58.5'W 38 31.6'W

Entry

Keep outside the 10 metre line as you proceed along the eastern shore of the bay. About half a mile north of Pta de S Antonio is the late Clube da Bahia, which is one option for berthing. Continue until the Bahia Marina is abeam, note the Pedra da Gamboa rock SW of the marina. If going to the inner harbour keep east of the Forte de Sao Marcelo, this avoids the many moorings and a 0.9 shoal to the west of the fort.

Berthing/Anchoring

1. Centro Nautico da Bahia CENAB 12 58.3'S 38 30.95'W

Email: cenab@cenab.com.br www.cenab.com.br

The marina is in the inner harbour and is the most convenient berth as it is in the centre of the city. Not surprisingly most visiting yachts choose to go here. There are two floating jetties and yachts lie bow/stern to the jetty. There are mooring lines to hold you off, which the marineros will pick up for you. Visitors usually lie on the first jetty. The marina can take yachts up to 65 feet and 6 metres draught. Facilities include toilets/showers, water, bar and 24 hour security.

Particularly in winter, when SW winds are more frequent, a significant surge enters the inner harbour putting great strain on ropes and anchor rodes, especially on the outside berths.

Charges in 2018 were \$R 10 per day for a dinghy, \$R 1.83 per foot per day (monohulls), + 50% for multihull.

Electricity is free but there is a charge for water.

2. Inner harbour anchorage/mooring. 12 58.3'S 38 31.04'W

The area west and south of the Forte de Sao Marcelo is filled with moorings for the tourist Saveiros, many of these moorings are empty during the day, until the boats return. In the winter months many of the Saveiros are

being refitted and consequently more chance to find room to anchor. There is room for two or three yachts to anchor off the marina, but usually no space is available. Land at CENAB, they charge \$R 10 a day.

3. Anchorage outside the inner harbour 12 58.47'S 38 31.15'W

This anchorage is now regarded as dangerous as there have been several violent robberies of yachts that have anchored here.

4. Bahia Marina 12 58.6'SW 38 31.25'W

Email: bmarina@bahiamarina.com.br

This is a full service marina able to take yachts up to 130 feet and 5 metres draught. Boats lie bow/stern to the jetties, with lines to mooring buoys. All the facilities you would expect, including a 40-ton travel lift, storage ashore and on site maintenance contractors.

5. Iate Clube de Bahia 12 59.80'S 38 31.91'W

Email: icb@elitenet.co.br

This is typical Brazilian yacht/social club. They make visitors welcome and will usually give several days free use of the facilities. Anchor outside the moorings in 8 metres, but note that the depths drop off rapidly. The club runs a launch service. Facilities include toilets/showers, swimming pool, bar, café and restaurant. The club is near Barra district, which has shops, banks, supermarket and many bars and restaurants. To get to the city take any 'Centro Comercio' for the lower part and 'Praca de SE' for the historic upper part. Catch the 'Barra' bus back, most go past the yacht club, but some go direct to Barra, a short walk away.

6. Pier Salvador 12 54.65'S 38 29.63'W

Email: tropicalfun@tropicalfun.com.br

This marina/boatyard is in the Ribeira district, at the north end of the Itapagipe peninsular, about 4 miles north of the centre of Salvador. It can take yachts up to 50 foot and 4 metres draught. The boatyard can handle all repairs and there is a chandlers shop onsite. The management speak English. Being cheaper than the other two marinas and with good security, this is a good option if you want to leave your boat to travel. Although a long way to the centre there is a good bus service. Note that there is a sand bar, Banco de Itapagipe, across the entrance to the Itapagipe peninsular, with depths of less than 1 metre at low water.

Formalities

Salvador is one of the easier places to clear into in Brazil, as all the offices are a walk away from each other and in the centre of the city, close to the two city marinas and the anchorage.

Policia Federal (immigration): They are housed in the building at the far north end of the docks, enter in the main dock entrance (which is quite a long walk north of the Centro Nautica) and continue north in the docks and it is on the first floor of the offices in the east building. If you need to renew your visa that is done at the Policia Federal office, at the airport, a long bus ride out of town, catch a bus to the airport near the top of the elevator (in the Id town).

Receita Federal (customs): In the building between warehouse 1 and 2, close north of the Centro Nautica.

Port Captain: In the navy complex, the white buildings close south of the Centro Nautica.

While generally not required any longer in Brazil the Policia Federal in Salvador require you to get a 'Passe de Entrada', which is shown to the Port Captain and a 'Passe de Saida' on leaving

Facilities

The centre of the city is in two parts. The lower level, by the port, is the commercial centre where you will find the post office and banks. The upper level, Pelourinho, is the historic part of the city, reached by the Elevador Lacerda, across the street from the Mercado Modelo. At the exit from the top level of the elevador is a very good tourist information centre, English spoken and free street maps.

Shopping for food in the centre is not easy, apart from the handy butchers shop next to the filling station, by CENAB. The nearest supermarket is the Cesta do Povo (a state run shop selling the basics) on Ave. Estados Unidos, close north of the commercial centre. The big city market selling, fruit, veg, meat, fish, dry goods and much more besides is just past the Itaparica car 'Ferry-Boat', about 2.5 kms. north of the centre. Just across the street from the market is a supermarket. It is a long walk along a very busy road, well worth catching any bus going to 'Ferry-Boat'.

Alternately catch a bus to the residential/tourist area of Barra, where there is a more upmarket supermarket. Henk Dijk reports in 2018

The best place we found for shopping was Walmart at Barra Shopping Centre. Walk out of Terminal Nautica and go to the bus stops along the waterside, straight ahead out of the gate of Terminal Nautica. Find any bus that says "Barra" on the screen on the front and hop on it. Fee is R\$ 7,40 for two persons. Get out of the bus right in front of Walmart / Barra Shopping Centre.

After shopping we either took a taxi back to the Terminal Nautico or an Uber. Cost were about R\$ 15.

Fuel is available from the dock next to CENAB and at the fueling barge in the inner harbour. Across the main road from the Port Captain are several chandlers shops with some yacht items and several other fishing gear shops nearby.

Crime

By day crime is not a problem in the city, but at night the commercial centre is to be avoided. Always use the elevador to Pelourinho as the steps are traditionally unsafe at any time. Pelourinho is where the nightlife is and is considered relatively safe, but beware of pickpockets, only to take as much money as you intend to spend. Getting to and from Pelourinho at night is probably best done by taxi.

Baia de Aratu

12 47.18'S 38 30.00'W

Charts

Brazilian: 1110, 1104, 1103

BA: 540, 545

General

Baia de Aratu lies 10 miles north of Salvador and although the entrance is very commercial, the bay itself is quiet and largely lined with mangroves. In the SE corner is a large yacht club and opposite the entrance is a commercial marina.

Entry

The approach to the entrance and the entrance channel is well buoyed as it is much used by commercial ships. The entrance channel is quite narrow and while there is room to tack through, the wind can be flookey and the current strong at times. Motoring through would be highly recommended with any ship movement.

Anchorage

1. Marina Aratu

12 47.77'S 38 27.58'W

email: marinaaratu@marinaaratu.com.br

The marina is opposite the entrance channel to the bay. There are pontoon berths and moorings here. Anchor outside the moorings in 5 to 6 metres, mud. Repairs carried out in the boatyard.

2. Aratu late Clube

12 48.48'S 38 27.83'W

email: aratuclube@uol.com.br

In the SE corner of the bay is this large yacht club, which has pontoon berths and moorings. Anchor outside the moorings in 3 metres, mud. Quite a few foreign yachts have been left here while their owners travel.

Henk Dijk reports in 2018 that there is a charge for anchoring or mooring of R\$ 1.07 per foot per day.

There is mud and the growth rate of sea life on one's anchor chain is high.

There is a small supermarket at the roundabout in the village, walking distance from the late Clube. Next to it is a pharmacy where we upgraded our TIM card.

A recommended big supermarket near by is Redemix in Paripe. We never had a problem going there and coming back again with an Uber. Price for an Uber in the range of R\$ 10.

3. North of Pta. Matanga

12 46.80'S 38 27.51'W

A peaceful anchorage can be found about ¼ mile north of Pta. Matanga. Take care to avoid the shoal patch that extends ¼ mile SE from Pta. Matanga. Anchor in about 3.5 metres, mud.

4. Ilha da Mare

Charts: Brazilian: 1110, 1104, 1103 BA: 540, 545

Anchorage

Oratorio

12 46.00'S 38 30.97'W

This anchorage is half way along the East coast of Ilha da Mare, close to the entrance to Baia Aratu. It is a quiet anchorage in lovely surroundings off the restaurant at Oratorio. Anchor off the pier in 5.5 metres, sand and mud. When visited in 2009 the restaurant was closed.

Part 3

Vitoria

A major city and port of entry

Espirito Santo State

20 19'.6S 40 14'.5W

Charts

Brazilian 1400, 1401

BA 521

Tides

HW springs 0300 & 1500 range 1.4 m

HW neaps 0300 & 1500 range 0.6 m

Lights

Pta. De Santa Luza Fl(4)12s29m34M

20 19'.46S 40 16'.05W

I. dos Pacotes Fl6s7m8M

20 21'.12S 40 15'.03W

General Information

Vitoria is the capital of Espirito Santo state and one of Brazils major cities. Although founded in the 16th century little remains of it's colonial past. The city is built on the south side of the Ilha de Vitoria and the harbour there is still much in commercial use. Across the Baia do Espirito Santo lies the relatively new iron ore terminal of Porto de Tubarao, which accounts for the bulk of the shipping in the area and at the west end is the Praia de Camburi, a large resort area.

Approach and entry

Vitoria is usually easily spotted from afar by the number of large ore carriers anchored offshore.

When approaching from the north the only danger is the Baixo de Carapebus (20 14'.43S 40 9'.93W), which lies just less than 5 miles NE of Porto de Tubarao and has a least depth of 4.5 metres. Pass south of the breakwater off Porto de Tubarao to waypoint V1 and then steer 265 T to waypoint V2, this will take you across the buoyed channel into Porto de Tubarao.

From waypoint V2 steer 342 T to waypoint V3, NNE of Ilha Rasa and then head 250 T in towards the yacht club . In daylight and with no strong southerly winds or seas it is possible to sail directly from waypoint V1 to V3. This crosses a shallow reef with a least depth of 3.9 metres, but it does break in the above conditions.

From the south keep outside the 20 metre line and pass well east of Ilha dos Pacotes lighthouse, then head for the flashing green no.2 buoy at the start of the channel into Porto de Tubarao (20 19'.68S 40 14'.57W). From

this vicinity head toward waypoint V2 on a course of 310 T, passing east of the Baixo Grande (marked with a south cardinal buoy) and Baixo Pequeno (marked with an unlit wreck buoy) and passing west of the buoy off Laje do Cavalo (FIG3s). From V2 head for V3 as above.

Waypoints

- V1 20 18'.19S 40 14'.40W
- V2 20 18'.35S 40 16'.24W
- V3 20 17'.65S 40 16'.48W

Anchorage

The late Clube de Espirito Santo is situated in the small bay to the north of Ilha do Frade. It has a small marina (with a larger extension being built in 2009) and a limited amount of room to anchor off the club. Otherwise there is a much larger space to anchor at the entrance to the bay. There is deeper water in the inner bay than is shown on the current Brazilian chart, dredging by the yacht club probably accounts for this.

If anchoring off the club or going into the marina keep north of the buoys off the marina. Anchor just past the marina, clear of the buoys off the beach in about 4 metres.

If anchoring in the entrance to the bay keep well east of the two rocks shown on the sketch chart and anchor in about 5 metres.

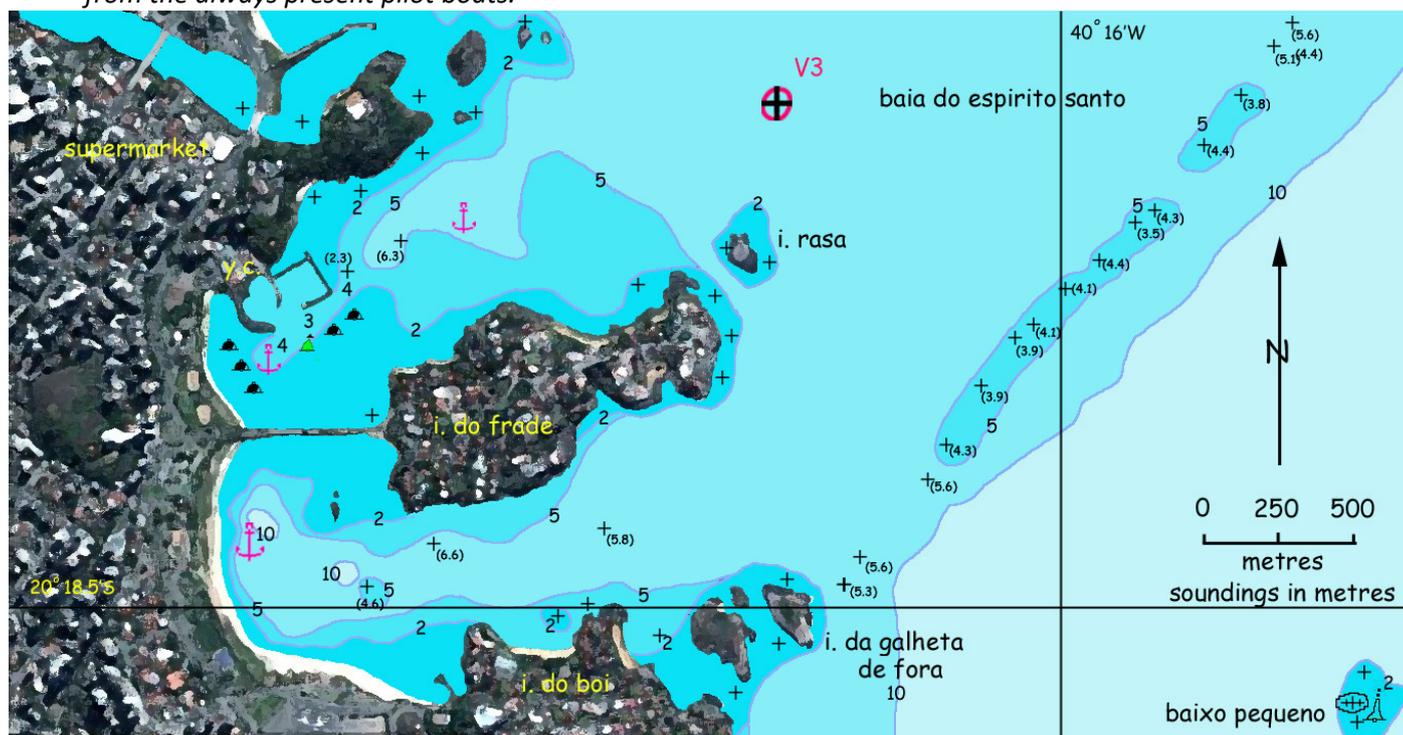
If wanting to use the club marina enquire at the club first. In 2009 there were very limited berths available and usually only a couple of days were allowed, with the completion of the marina extension this situation may well have changed. The marina has a depth of 2 metres and is set up for stern-to mooring from a buoy onto a concrete jetty. Note that there is frequently a strong easterly wind in the afternoons.

Most visitors make use of the club to land in their dinghies, but for those who do not wish to pay for the clubs facilities it is possible to land on the beach by the club, the safety of this is not known but the beach is in a 'good' area and a dinghy is likely to be safe in daylight hours.

Henk Dijk sent the following information on an alternative anchorage, in the bay to the S of Ilha do Frade.

We anchored right in front of the beach, south of Ilha do Frade. There is another "yacht club" over there, the Grupo Escoteiro do Mar Ilha de Vitória. The dinghy can be landed on the beach. The Grupo has a small "landing strip", where regular use is made of. During our stay, life guards were nearby all day long. The dinghy was always safe. At the Grupo it is possible to have a cold water shower and to get drinking water. Staff speaks English quite well and is very friendly.

The big advantage of this anchorage compared to the one in the North, is that there is no swell or wash from the always present pilot boats.



Formalities

Unless this is your first port in Brazil you should only need to see the Capitania dos Portos.

Policia Federal

Ave. Elias Miguel, 316 – Centro, (an extension of Ave. Presidente Getulio Vargas)

Take the 112 or 111 from across the main road outside the yacht club. Get off by the docks in the historic centre. 'To renew your visa you will have to visit their offices on the mainland (across the main high level bridge at the entrance to the harbour) in Vila Velha. The Federal Police Office is located on Floor G9 of the Shopping Praia do Costa – Shopping Mall, Alca de Terceira Ponte. When entering the Shopping Mall, just follow the signs to the Federal Police Office.'

There is no pedestrian access to the bridge so take a bus or taxi to get there.

Capitania dos Portos

The port captain is on the main road into town. It is a 2km -1/2 hour walk, to the left, along the main road outside the yacht club. It is past the large Vitoria Shopping mall and the high level bridge. It is a large white building behind a wall, on the waters edge. Alternatively take a 212 or 211 bus from across the main road outside the yacht club.

Henk Dijk sent the following additional information in 2018:

When we checked in at the Capitania, they made an appointment for an on-board safety inspection. The boat from South Africa anchored next to us, had the same experience.

The following points were checked.

Is there on the boat:

- an EPIRB

- VHF

- Liferaft

- Life-jacket for every person on board

- Flares (we have no "fireworks" on our boat, but our electronic Odeo Flare was accepted). We passed. I do not know what happens if one or more points fail the test.

Receita Federal (Alfandego do Porto de Vitoria)

Ave. Presidente Getulio Vargas, 556 – Centro, (an extension of Ave. Elias Miguel)

The office is not far from the Policia Federals office, also by the docks. Again take the 212 or 211 bus.

late Clube Espirito Santo

The club is a large yacht/social club with excellent facilities. The yacht club makes visitors very welcome, but they do charge; in 2009 it was 6 Euro per day, more to use the marina.

On site is a chandlery and Yanmar agent, but for any other services required ask at the club reception. The club has Wifi, swimming pool, showers, restaurant and café.

Facilities

A large supermarket is two blocks away from the club, on the main road to your right.

If you require hauling out there is a boatyard close by the Capitania.

All the facilities of a large city are available in Vitoria

Rio de Janeiro

Major city and port of entry

Rio de Janeiro State

22 56'.0S 43 8'.5W (entrance to Baia de Guanabara)

Charts

Brazilian 1506, 1511,1501

BA 553, 566

Tides

HW springs 0300 & 1500 range 1.3 metre

HW neaps 0700 & 1930 range 0.4metres

Lights

I. Rasa	altfIWWR15s101m51/45M	23 3'.83S	43 8'.76W
I. Palmas	fIWR6s32m10/7M	23 1'.57S	43 12'.31W
Pta. S. Cruz	isoR2s26m14M	22 56'.27S	43 8'.06W

General

For many people Rio is Brazil. The city has a fabulous setting and there can be few places more thrilling to sail into, by day or night. It is Brazil's main tourist attraction with much to see and do. An added attraction for the sailor is that a marina berth or anchorage can be found close to the city. As with most Brazilian cities crime can be a problem and, although it feels safe during the day, this is not a place to be complacent.

Weather

While the area has generally light winds it is affected by cold fronts, but these rarely reach gale force. However a local 'storm' can occasionally occur with lightening, thunder, rain and an associated fierce squall, this can be in excess of 40 knots, so make sure your anchor is well set. These 'storms' usually only last for a few hours.

Approach

From the E keeping outside the 50m line clears all dangers. Note that the lit Ilhas Maricas (IfI15s80m16M) lies 13.5M ESE of the entrance to the bay. Pass either side of the Ilhas do Pai and da Mae (off Pta. do Itaipu 22 59'S 43 3'W) and then head for the entrance to Baia de Guanabara.

Traveling along the coast from the W keep outside the 50m line passing S of the Ilhas Tijucas and then N of I. De Palmas (Ilhas Cagarras). This takes you along the famous beaches of Ipanema and Copacabana. Continue on passing W of I. De Cotuntuba (note that this is a shipping channel) and then past Pao de Acucar to the entrance to the bay. While this route is straight forward it requires careful pilotage,

If approaching from S then head for the lit Isla Rasa (note the unlit Ilha Redonda and the Laje da Redonda 3M WSW of I. Rasa), pass either side and head for the entrance to the bay.

Entry

The entrance to Baia de Guanabara is relatively narrow considering the shipping using it, as well as merchant ships, there are also oil rig supply vessels, fishing boats and naval ships and at weekends many pleasure boats. Also to take into account is the tidal current passing through the narrows, although not particularly strong it could be significant at spring tides to those sailing in.

Once past Pao de Acucar there is a channel SW of I. Laje that leads into Enseada de Botafogo, where there are anchorages and the Rio Y.C.. Keep quite close to the mainland side of the channel. A 5m shoal extends SW from the rock, which breaks if there is any swell from the S, in which case it is prudent to take the slightly longer route to the N of I. Laje.

If making for Marina Gloria then pass N of I. Laje before heading NW to the marina entrance, which is close S of the conspicuous city airport runway.

For those heading for the anchorages on the Niteroi side of the bay pass to the W of Pta. de Santa Cruz and then past Pta. de Jurujuba to enter Enseada de Jurujuba.

Anchorage

Marina Gloria

22 55'.1S 43 10'.5W VHF 16/68

Marina Gloria welcomes visitors and is situated very close to the city centre and as one would expect this is not the cheap option for visiting yachts. When last seen (2014) the facilities were not up to European standards for a first class marina, but perhaps the Rio Olympics have chivvied the management into upgrading it.

Be well aware that even though the marina is only a short walk away from the city centre, the route passes through a park with a very bad reputation for muggings. Taking a taxi is highly recommended.

On site there are chandlers, sail repairs and limited yacht repairs (no haul out) as well as a restaurant and convenience store.

Enseada de Botafogo

22 56'.7S 43 10'.1W

The late Clube de Rio de Janeiro does not welcome visitors unless you are a member of one of the few yacht clubs with reciprocal agreements or have an introduction from a member of the club. However you can buy fuel and water from the club fuel dock.

The best anchorage is off the small bay to the W of the Pao de Acucar, in the quiet suburb of Urca. Anchor in about 5m. Land at the S side of the beach and pull your dinghy well up next to some kayak racks. The beach is very popular during the day and it seems safe enough to leave the dinghy, but I know of one yacht that went out for the night and returned about midnight to find some thieves stealing their inflatable and outboard, despite being locked up, so be warned.

The street leading S from the beach has a few shops including the small well stocked supermarket Zona Sul, but it is pricey. Right next to the beach is a bus stop (just past the news stand) with frequent buses into the city and also to the southern beaches.

For more shops, a shopping mall and a larger supermarket head to Botafogo, on the bus or a long walk past the University.

It is a reasonably short walk to Praia Vermelha from where the cable car runs to Poa de Acucar. For keen walkers there is a path up to the lower station (follow the waterside path at the N end of the Praia Vermelha and then take the sign posted path off up the hill), but to get to the top station you have to buy the ticket at the bottom. It is also possible to anchor outside the moorings off the beach to the N of Urca.

Enseada de Jurujuba

This is a large bay on the E side opposite Rio and S of the city of Niteroi, with several options for visiting yachts.

Clube Naval Charitas

22 55'.95S 43 6'.45W

The club welcomes visitors and this is the most popular place for yachts to go.

Anchor in about 5m, sand with good holding. The club has a marina, but this is usually full, however there are stern-to berths on the outer jetty with mooring buoys for visitors.

The club charges a daily rate for visitors and berthing fees for the marina. All the usual facilities of a well run club. There is security at the gate so make sure you are signed into the club before leaving.

A fast ferry goes to Rio city centre from the terminal a short way from the club, alternately you can catch a bus (no. 33) into Niteroi and then take the car ferry into Rio (this is a cheaper option, but takes longer).

Note that the road along the beach from the fast ferry is not considered safe after dark.

The best shopping is in Niteroi close to the ferry terminal (again take bus no. 33)

Iate Clube Brasileiro

22 54'.95S 43 6'.45W

This club is situated at the north side of the bay and makes visitors welcome. Anchor outside the moorings in about 4m. The club has a fuel dock.

Rio Yacht Club (also known as the English Club)

22 54'.94S 43 5'.98E

The club makes visitors welcome. Anchor outside the moorings in about 3m.

Ilha Paqueta

22 45'.65S 43 6'.24W

Ilha Paqueta is a small island at the N end of Baia de Guanabara which makes a quaint and quiet change from the bustle of Rio. The best time to visit is during the week as it doubtless is very busy at weekends. No cars are allowed on the island and it is small enough to walk around but horse drawn carriages and electric rickshaws are for hire.

Sail up the bay under the high level road bridge, and past the anchored ships. Keeping outside the 10m line clears all dangers until the final approach. Pass between the Laje Rachada and Laje do Siva, S of the island, and then pass E of pta. da Ribeira to enter the bay on the E side of the island.

Anchor clear of the ferry's approach to the jetty in about 4m. Land on the beach.

Ilha de Paqueta Iate Clube is at the S side of the bay with modest facilities. Several shops close to the dock including a fresh fish stall and several restaurants on both sides of the island

A regular ferry service runs to/from the ferry terminal in Rio.

Formalities

Rio is a port of entry

The Capitania dos Portos is in the naval area close north of the Ferry Terminal and next door to the Naval Museum. If coming from the city it is at the E end of the large thoroughfare Av. Presidente Vargas.

The Policia Federal (immigration) office is in now in a small building (entrance on the water front) at the ferry terminal a little way E of the port captain. The Receita Federal (customs) is further west past the cruise ship terminal.

Niteroi is also a port of entry but rarely deals with yachts and even if staying on the Niteroi side it will be much less trouble to clear in on the Rio side, although you might have to tell the Rio authorities a small lie, if asked.

Ilha Grande

Rio de Janeiro State

Saco da Freguesia

23 5'.37S 44 14'W

Approaching this bay from the E pass either side of Ilha Japariz and the lit islet to the E of it (fl10s6m7M). There are several rocks around the island and islets. Approaching from the N pass E of Ilha Arpoador and Ilha Pombas. There is a clear channel between Ilha Pombas and Ilha Grande, but keep to mid channel to avoid drying rocks on either side.

Praia da Freguesia

23 5'.37S 44 14'W

Anchor off the beach N of the jetty in 7.5m. good shelter except from the NE. The beach has a line of buoys marking the swimming area. Land on the beach at the N end, as this keeps the dinghy well away from the attention of the tourist who land at the jetty . No facilities.

A path from the jetty leads up to the church Freguesia de Santana. Each July a religious festival travels from Angra dos Reis to celebrate at this church. Ask at Angra tourist office to find the date.

Beach E of Ilha Pombas

23 5'.08S 44 14'.04W

Ilha de Macacos and Ilha Grande are joined by a drying isthmus, close S of this is a small cove with a beach. Anchor off in 7m. Note the drying rock at the S side of the cove. No facilities.

Parati (or often Paraty)

Rio de Janeiro State

23 13'.46S 44 42'.25W

Parati is one of Brazils oldest towns, it was established as a gold exporting port with a 'road' connecting it to the goldfields in Minas Gerais. The old town is a world heritage site with many fine colonial houses and churches and should not be missed.

Approaching the town is straightforward. Anchor outside the moorings in 3m mud. It is prudent to anchor south of the line between the jetty and Pta. Contagalo to avoid the traffic of boats going to and from the jetty.

Land at the base of the jetty or on the beach to the N of it.

Formalities

Parati has a port captains office, which is located in the old town, on the second street back from the beach, towards the N end, on the left. You will need to clear in, with clearance from your last port and clear out again. It has been known for yachts coming from Angra dos Reis without clearance to be fined.

Facilities

Water is available from taps on the jetty. Fuel can be bought by jerry can from the fuel station on the main street in the new town, or from the fuel dock at Marina Porto Imperial (1.5m alongside at lw) in the SW corner of the bay. The old town is devoted to tourists with a wide selection of restaurants, bars, art galleries and tourist shops. The new town has the supermarkets and everything else. Buses run to Angra dos Reis, Rio and Sao Paulo.

Marina Porto Imperial has 40 ton travel lift, power wash facilities and allows owners to do their own work, note that the depth there is 1.5m at lw.

Web site: www.marinaportoimperial.com.br

Marina do Engenho is a relatively new enterprise owned by Amyr Klink, Brazil's most famous sailor. As well as short term berthing it is possible to leave your yacht here long term if travelling outside the country, and special rates can be negotiated with Amyr Klink

Web site: www.marinadoengenho.com.br.

Email: marinadoengenho@amyrklink.com.br

Tel: +55 (24) 7834 3104

Henk Dijk reports this update in 2018:

*Between marina Engenho and marina Porto Imperial is a third marina, **Marina188**, www.marina188.com.br.*

Next to the marina is a fuel station ashore, water depth at low tide is no more than half a meter, at high tide it is believed not to be more than 1.5 metres. We refuelled by taking jerry cans in our dinghy, but we saw boats throwing their anchor out in front of the quay and then sailing backwards to have their stern "parked" ashore to refuel and take water in.

Refilling Camping Gaz is possible at the Petrobras station, about 3.5 km out of town. Follow the road 165 and after passing the village the station is on your right hand, just before the Ponte Branca. Cost were R\$ 45 for a 906 bottle

Refilling is also possible (and this is where we had it done), through a little shop for gas equipment in the "mini-mercado" square. Walk south from the square at the end of the main road leading to the historical town. Take the second street on your right hand (Rua Jango Pádua,) and find the gas-equipment store. The owner will call a guy who refills your bottles. It took him two hours. (Even for Campinggaz bottles no adapters were needed).

Rio Grande

Colonial town and port of entry

Rio Grande do Sul State

32 01'.5S 52 06'.4W

Charts

Brazilian: 2101, 2102, 2110, 2112

BA: 2002, 3063

Tides

The tidal range is minimal and the height and current is much more affected by the wind direction and water level in the Lagoa dos Patos.

Lights

Farol da Barra occ(6)21s32m30M 32 7'.07S 52 4'.61W

Farol Molhe W lflG10s11M 32 11'.02S 52 5'.05W

Farol Molhe E lflR10s8M 32 11'.05S 52 4'.56E

General

Rio Grande is situated at the mouth of the Lagoa dos Patos, a large inland sea, which leads to the port city of Porto Alegre. Rio Grande is the southern most port of entry for Brazil, and is about 120M NNE of the Uruguay border. This old colonial town was founded in 1737 to protect Brazil's southern border and has many fine old buildings.

Approach and Entry

Approaching from N or S is straightforward, but be aware that the coast is very low and featureless, so give it a prudent offing.

Long breakwaters, extending some way out to sea, protect the entrance to Rio Grande. Recently they have been extended further south, the W one by 0.4M and the E by 0.2M. The lights remain in their old position.

There is usually some current (and it can be quite strong) flowing into or out of the Lagoa dos Patos. When the wind is in the W or SW the current flows in and E winds cause the current to flow out. The water level in the lagoon will also affect the current. The strongest current will be experienced in the channel between the breakwaters and will lessen once N of Pta. W da Barra.

It is possible to anchor outside the breakwaters if waiting for daylight to enter. Anchor in 5m or 6m, W or E of the breakwaters, depending on the wind direction. It is also possible to anchor, outside the channel, on the E side, abeam Pta. W da Barra, in 5m.

When Pta. W da Barra is abeam keep in or at the edge of the buoyed channel as it passes W and N of the extensive Coroa de Donna Mariana. The W bank is an almost continuous line of shipping terminals. The channel forks close S of Rio Grande, take the N branch leading between Porto Novo and Ilha do Terraplano de Leste. This channel is narrow and make sure there are no ship movements before committing to it. At the top of the channel turn to the W and keep close to the town.

Channel to Sao Jose do Norte and Lagoa dos Patos.

North of Ilha do Terraplano de Leste a buoyed channel leads across the shallow to Farolete Balisao. This is used by the car and passenger ferries that connect Rio Grande to Sao Jose do Norte. The least depth found in the channel was 1.5m. Allowing for fluctuations in the water level this should only be used by shoal draught vessels. Otherwise return to the main channel S of Ilha do Terraplano de Leste, and then continue N in the buoyed channel.

Berthing and Anchorage

32 01'.5S 52 06'.4W

The Museu Oceanografico has a wooden jetty and makes visiting yachts welcome. The Director, Lauro Barcellos, is very friendly and speaks excellent English. The jetty is busy and if there is not room then anchor off on the Ilha da Polvora side of the channel in 4.5m. Very good shelter. Land at the museu jetty.

Next door to the W is the Rio Grande Yacht Club which also makes visitors welcome, but charges to stay there. The next jetty W of the museu jetty is the holding jetty. Tie up here first and a berth will be allocated in their marina. A buoyed channel leads into the marina basin.

Rio Grande Yacht Club

Rua Capitao Ten Heitor Perdigao – Bairro Centro

Rio Grande RS Brasil CEP 96200 – 580

Tel: 55 (53) 3231 6908 / (53) 8402 9797

Website: www.rgyc.com.br

Email: rgyc@rgyc.com.br secretaria@rgyc.com.br

Formalities

Capitanos dos Portos Rua Marechal Andrea

Their offices are situated at the E side of town, one road back from the N waterfront.

Policia Federal Rua General Osorio

Their offices are one street back from the waterfront, close W of the Doca do Mercado Municipal and Praca Xavier Ferreira.

Recieta Federal Ave. Honorio Bicalho

This is in Porto Novo, on the road behind the docks, at the south end close to the docks entrance.

Facilities

The Mercado Municipal is on the N side of the Praca Xavier Ferreira, by the waterfront. The closest supermarket to Museu Oceanografico is the Guanabara, on Rua Visc. De Paranagua, 595 – centro, past the two hospitals (this road leads inland from the waterfront, a few blocks E of the Museu).

Rio Grande has all the usual facilities of a large town.

Henk Dijk reported in 2018:

We refuelled at Posto Marine, about 1 mile east of the museum, just nearby the Marinha do Brazil. The east pump is for yachts. Be very aware of concrete blocks under water, east side of the pump, the remains of a Jetty. We grounded there. Grounding is not advised.

Sao Jose do Norte

32 0'.76S 52 2'.77W

Sao Jose do Norte is a small town on the E side of the channel into the Lagoa dos Patos, opposite Rio Grande. The town was not visited by the author, and the following information was supplied by Shirley Carter (Speedwell of Hong Kong).

The tiny harbour is filled with fishing boats and is used constantly by the Rio Grande ferry, with no room for a visiting yacht. It may be possible to anchor N of the harbour with good shelter from the E, but exposed to N, S

and W, as well as being in the current. The town is quite interesting and it would be easier to visit by ferry from Rio Grande. The passenger ferry leaves regularly from the terminal at the Doca do Mercado Municipal, in the centre of town.