

Galicia

sailing

facilities



► **Important note:**

The maps included in this brochure are for information purposes only. Under no circumstances shall they replace the information provided in the Nautical Charts. The place names in the sailing texts reflect the forms used in the Nautical Charts (to assist in locating them); in some cases with their original version in Galician. The content of this brochure corresponds to data collected through March 2006. The aerial photographs of the facilities were taken between September and November 2005.

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atlantic adventure in a sea of diversity

The Galician coast is a major attraction for sailors and nautical sport lovers all year round: new port infrastructures, better land communications and diversity in the coastal environments and sea conditions make it possible to participate in nautical sports in any season.

Set along over 1,300 kilometres of coastline, there are over twenty marinas and fifty facilities available for anchoring.

Sailors in Galicia can choose between the heavy seas that beat against the tallest cliffs in Europe and the peacefulness of the estuaries, sheltered by the coastal mountain ranges.

Galicia is a land with deep emotional ties to the sea. Overlooking the immensity of the Atlantic Ocean, its entire coastline invokes a special seafaring spirit that permeates people and landscapes in coastal cities and villages.

The Galician coast holds several jewels, such as Galicia's Atlantic Islands Maritimal-Land National Park, which comprises several archipelagos in the Rías Baixas area. It is a natural paradise with unique flora, birds and fish.

To sail in Galicia is, then, to experience a world of sensations, discovering a sea and a land that live together in perfect harmony.



From Ribadeo to Cabo Prioriño

rías altas

The section of the coast between the Ribadeo estuary and Cabo Prioriño varies in type, with two different sections:

On the one hand, **the first section**, measuring approximately 18 M, runs **from the Ribadeo estuary to Cabo Morás**, which is known as the Gulf of Masma. Its inland mountain ranges slope down gently creating low-lying plains between them and the coast, which reach the sea and form large sandy areas, such as those in Foz, separated by sections of low cliffs. In general, this is a clear section, without dangers, as long as you give the coast a berth of at least one mile. Os Farallóns, located 1 M to the N of Cabo San Cibrao, are the only dangers located at a certain distance from the coast. This section is exposed to N – NW winds, which are very strong in the winter, and NE winds, which are common in the summer with anticyclone conditions.



CEDEIRA ESTUARY



CABO ORTEGAL
AND CABALO AND MAIOR ISLETS

There are seven ports for taking refuge: Ribadeo, Rinlo, Foz, Burela, San Cibrao, Morás and Portocelso; among them, only Ribadeo is a marina. In the event of rough seas, you should seek refuge in the ports of Burela or Morás (within the large San Cibrao - Alúmina Española port), since it is difficult to access Ribadeo with off-shore waves because of the sand bar shoal.

The Ribadeo estuary and the San Cibrao inlet (located within the port of Alúmina Española, on the W coast) are excellent anchorages.

The **second section** of coast runs between Cabo Morás and Cabo Prioriño, just before reaching Ferrol. It is characterised by a high, rugged and clear coastline, since the islets and large rocks that exist are not very far from the coast, with mountain ranges whose foothills come right down to the shore. In general, it is highly exposed to storms out of the fourth quadrant, the most fearsome in this area, although the Viveiro, O Barqueiro, Ortigueira and Cedeira estuaries offer good shelter, even for spending the night at anchor.

In the event of a storm, you can tie up at the Viveiro marina (Viveiro estuary) or at the fishing ports of O Vicedo (O Barqueiro estuary), Espasante or Cariño (Ortigueira estuary) and Cedeira (Cedeira estuary). The Ortigueira port closes at low tide and with groundswells, due to the sand bar shoal, and entry is not recommended if you do not know it well or when sailing at night. In general, there are no objections to

recreational vessels tying up at fishing ports, as long as it is due to force majeure and within the designated areas.

There are excellent anchorages in the Viveiro estuary (Area cove), O Barqueiro estuary (Bares cove or in O Barqueiro channel, if your boat has a draught of less than a metre and a half), Cariño estuary (opposite Cariño or Espasante beaches) and, especially, in the Cedeira estuary, particularly opposite the beach of the same name.

The only danger in this section of the coastline are the Pedras Meas, which are located between Cabo Ortegal and Estaca de Bares, 0.7 M at 300° from Bandeja point. The sounding between these rocks and land is 11m; over 15 m beyond them. Another point to avoid are the islets of Os Aguillóns, which are approximately 900 m to the N of Cabo Ortegal.

1
2

- (1) O BARQUEIRO AND O VICEDO
- (2) PANORAMIC VIEW OF SAN CIBRAO



Club Náutico de Ribadeo

DAYTIME APPROACH

To enter the port, you must make your approach with Isla Pancha (where the Ribadeo lighthouse is located) at a distance of one mile, and at 186°. At that point, take the Punta Castrelius - Punta Castropol leading line (TC=170°). Once opposite Ribadeo Lighthouse - Punta de la Cruz, set a course for Punta Arroxó (TC=140°) until opposite Punta de la Cruz - García Quay (at the Yacht Club). From there, sail on



a bearing of 205° until you pass between the third and fourth pillars (counting from E to W) on Los Santos Bridge, which connects the Principality of Asturias with Lugo. Once you have passed that, set a course for the breakwater that protects the Yacht Club, which also serves as the holding quay.

NIGHT-TIME APPROACH

Proceed in the same way, taking into account the buoy markers:

On the approach from Asturias, keep the light from Tapia lighthouse to port (Gp Fl(2+1)W 19s 24m, 18M); if you do so from Galicia, position yourself with the aid of the San Cibrao lighthouse (Gp Fl(5)W 20s 41m 20M). Once opposite the Ribadeo lighthouse (Gp Fl(3+1)W 20s 28m 21M) and Punta de la Cruz (Gp Fl(4)R 11s 18m 7M), look for the first lighted leading line, at Punta Arroxó, which takes you on TC: 140° (anterior IsoR 20m 5M and 228 m an posterior, 228 m from the anterior OcR 4s). The second leading line, on the Porcillán quay, plots TC: 205° to pass between the bridge pillars. The anterior light is QR 0.6s 10m 3M and the posterior, 177.7 m from the anterior, OcR 2s 20m 3M). The 3rd and 4th pillars of Los Santos Bridge (between which you must pass) are marked: to port Gp Fl (4)R 11s 10m 4M and to starboard Gp Fl(2)G 7s 10m 4M. The entry to the Porcillán dock, where the marina is located, is marked by G Fl 5s and R Fl 5s.



9 VHF



43° 32,44' N 007° 02,24' W



I.H.M: 4071, 932
SHOM: 6383
Admiralty: 1108, 1122

1



CLUB NÁUTICO DE RIBADEO
Peirao de Porcillán s/n
27700 Ribadeo (Lugo)



982 120 428



982 131 144



www.clubnauticoribadeo.com
vela@clubnauticoribadeo.com



10:00-13:30
16:30-19:30

2



502



10%



35 m



5 m



4,6 m



170 m



✓



9 tn



32 tn



✓



✓



Diesel
Super
Unleaded

3





once
on land

Ribadeo's Porcillán port offers the necessary shelter on a coast that is open to the Bay of Biscay.

While in the village, which extends from the port up the mountainside, you should visit the Canton, where you will find **Los Moreno Tower** (1), the culmination of the unique deco style that is so abundant in the region. Beside it, the **Town Hall** occupies the neoclassical Ibáñez Palace, founder of the Sargadelos industries, renowned as the benchmark standard for Galician ceramics.

The intertidal spaces inside the estuary are of special interest as a sanctuary for migratory birds. That is why they have been designated Special Protection Areas (SPAs) for Birds.

The exterior coastline is jagged with pure chiselled cliffs. As **Catedrais beach** (2) is worth visiting at low tide, when you can walk beneath the arches sculpted by erosion and through passages that lead onto natural amphitheatres.

2	1

4 SERVICES IN THE TOWN



 120 km (Avilés)
150 km (A Coruña)

 Hospital in Burela • Tel.: 982 589 901
Health Centre • Tel.: 982 130 143

viveiro

Porto Deportivo de Viveiro

DAYTIME APPROACH

Viveiro Marina is located at the end of the estuary of the same name. The entrance is free of complications and well sheltered from the E-NE and W-NW winds, its coasts are clear and the draught is between 20 m and 10 m to the entrance to Celeiro fishing port.

The mouth of the estuary opens between Punta del Faro and Punta Socastro, with the latter located 1 M and 290° from the former. Make the approach once you are half a mile and opposite both points, and sail to TC: 190° until you see the red column of the Celeiro fishing



port breakwater. Once you have the column off the port beam, set a course to pass between the two green columns that mark the entrance to the channel that leads to the marina, keeping the Celeiro fishing port to the port side.

The channel, which measures 80 m wide and 800 m long, is dredged to 3 m, which is the depth at the entrance and dock of the marina.

NIGHT-TIME APPROACH

Proceed in the same way, taking into account the buoy markers: Coming from the E, sail based on the light from the lighthouse on Punta Roncadoira (Fl W 7.5s 94m 21M). Once you have passed that, sail towards the light from the Estaca de Bares lighthouse (Gp Fl (2)W 7.5s 101m 25M) until you begin to see the lights on Punta Socastro (Fl G 5s 20m 7M) and Punta del Faro (Fl G 5s 20m 7M), at which time you will set a course towards them and enter towards Celeiro port, which has a buoy at the end of the shelter jetty (Gp Fl(2)R 7s), which you will use as a reference point. With the latter off the port beam, you will see the green lights (Gp Fl(2+1)G 7s 9m 1M) on the south quay of Celeiro port and those on the channel (Gp Fl(2)G 7s 9m 1M) that lead to Viveiro marina. The latter has a green buoy marker (Gp Fl(3)G 9s 9m 1M9) on the outer jetty.



9 VHF

43° 40,02' N 007° 35,67' W

I.H.M: 4082, 931
SHOM: 6383
Admiralty: 1108, 1122

1



PORTO DEPORTIVO DE VIVEIRO
Avda. Ramón Canosa, s/n
27850 Viveiro (Lugo)



982 570 610 / 609 763 606
657 152 214



982 561 014



www.marinasdeg Galicia.com/viveiro.htm
viveirod@hotmail.com



09:00-14:00
16:00-23:00

2



250



60



23 m



3 m



2 m



80 m



✓



8 tn



35 tn



✓



✓



Diesel
Unleaded

3



✓



✓



✓



✓



✓



✓



✓



✓



✓



✓



✓



✓



✓



✓



✓



✓



✓



✓



✓



✓



once
on land

The monumental district of the village of Viveiro has been designated as a Historic-Artistic Site.

Entering through **Porta Maior**, you reach this old walled site, with narrow streets such as **Calexón do Muro**, which, at a metre and a half wide, is considered to be the narrowest in Galicia. There are numerous religious monuments, such as the **church of San Pedro** (1) or the **church of Santa María do Campo** and several convents.

Shellfish harvesting, coastal fishing and the Gran Sol fishing fleet keep the pulse of the auctions alive at this large Mariña port in Lugo, whose fish market and major facilities are located in **Celeiro** (2).

Only the mouth of the river Landro, channelled in its final stretch, separates you from **Covas beach** (3), with its characteristic needles or *castelos*.

You will find a lovely viewpoint **atop San Roque**, with an area dedicated to indigenous vegetation and a hermitage.



4 SERVICES IN THE TOWN



 120 km (A Coruña)

 Da Costa Hospital in Burela • Tel.: 982 589 901
Viveiro Health Centre • Tel.: 982 561 201

ortigueira

Club Náutico de Ortigueira

DAYTIME APPROACH

Ortigueira Marina is located on Santa Marta inlet, at the end of the Ortigueira estuary, between Cabo Ortegal and Estaca de Bares.

The sandbar between Punta Fraile and San Vicente Island has breakers whenever there are groundswells and at low tide, so you should approach with the highest tide, during the day and with favourable seas, noting from a distance where the breakers are and where you can pass so that, once past the sandbar, you can sail through the channel towards Punta Sismundi. Sail close to the W coast of the inlet until you have Punta Fornelos to true S, at which point you will sail towards it until you have got the entrance to the yacht club off the beam.

Be very aware that the channel has minimum draughts of 1.60 m, and at the time these data were collected, it was not properly marked with buoys.



The tidal currents within the channel can be very strong, reaching a maximum of 11 knots in front of Punta Sismundi. If necessary, simply move out of the channel to the E to reduce the effects of the current, although you must always watch the sounding line.

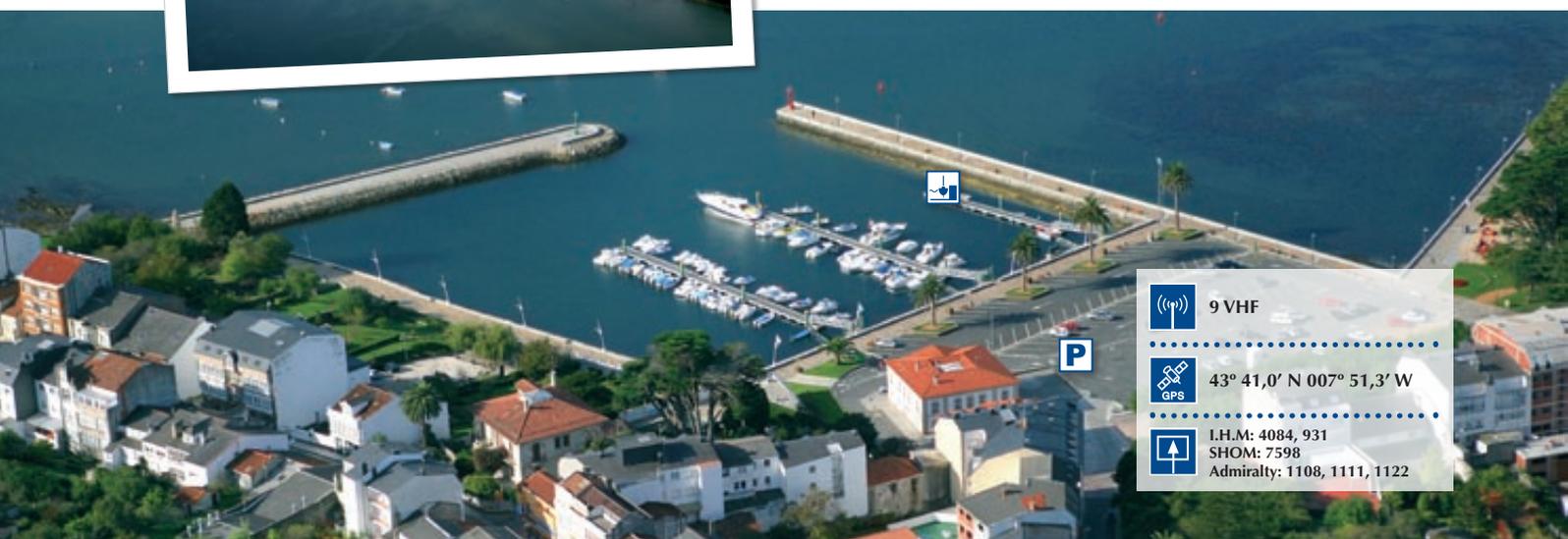
The only danger located somewhat distant from land between Cabo Ortegal and Estaca de Bares are the Pedras Meas, located 0.7 M and 330° from Punta Bandeixa. The draught between them and land is 11 m, while on the sea side it is over 15 m.

NIGHT-TIME APPROACH

Due to the difficulty of entering and the scarcity of light buoys, entering at night is not recommended if you are not perfectly familiar with this estuary or you are not sailing with the assistance of a local pilot or sailor. It is better to seek shelter in the nearby Cariño fishing port until dawn.

To reach the port at Cariño from the E, sail based on the light at Estaca de Bares (Gp Fl(2)W 7.5s 101m 25M). Once passed it, sail towards the light on Cabo Ortegal (Oc W 8s 124m 18M) until you see the green light (Fl G 2s 14m 3M) on the Cariño port breakwater off the port bow. At that point, set a course for it based on shelter. The port at Cariño is spacious, deep, well sheltered and with plenty of space for anchoring.

Coming from the W, sail based on the light from the Cabo Ortegal lighthouse (Oc W 8s 124m 18M), giving the coast a wide berth to avoid the Os Aguillóns islets. Once passed that, head to starboard based on the green light at the end of the Cariño breakwater (Fl G 2s 14m 3M)



1



CLUB NÁUTICO DE ORTIGUEIRA
Peirao Deportivo s/n
15330 Ortigueira (A Coruña)



629 840 276 / 630 183 901



10:00-20:00 from October to March
open 24h from June to September

2



88



13



18 m



3,5 m



2,5 m



25 m



✓



10 tn

3





once
on land

The music of the Atlantic is played at the **Celtic Festival** (1), which is held in mid-July and has earned international fame.

With the restoration of its most emblematic buildings, the village is an inviting place for strolling. The town is sheltered from the currents in the **Ortigueira e Ladrado estuary** (2), a Protected Natural Area. The long promenade along its shores reaches **Morouzos beach**. Ortigueira is also an excellent starting point for longer routes that enable you to view a spectacular coastline from land.

To the east is **Estaca de Bares** (3), the northern-most point on the Peninsula and the western edge of the Cantabrian Sea. Along the way, you will discover the beauty of the **Do Barqueiro estuary** from the **Semáforo** viewpoint. To the west is **Cabo Ortegal** (Cariño), with its lighthouse on the **Aguillóns** islets. Crossing **Serra da Capelada**, from high atop **Vixía de Herbeira**, you will see the highest cliffs on the continent, and you will reach the sanctuary of **San Andrés de Teixido** (Cedeira), with its ex votos and traditions, a required pilgrimage for the living or the dead.

1	
2	3

4

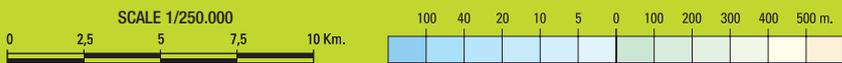
SERVICES IN THE TOWN



80 km (A Coruña)



Da Costa Hospital in Burela • Tel.: 982 589 901
Mera Ortigueira Health Centre - Ortigueira • Tel.: 981 401 051



A MIRANDA SHOALS. ARES





TOWER OF HERCULES AREA. A CORUÑA

Ártabro Gulf is located between Cabo Prioriño and Caión. **The Ferrol, Ares, Betanzos and A Coruña estuaries** are located there; the former and the latter are the safest and easiest to access in the event of rough seas. This section of the coast is exposed to winds from the fourth quadrant, which are the most dangerous and common in winter. In the A Coruña and Ares estuaries, the quality of the recreational facilities for vessels in transit is highly noteworthy, offering everything required for any type of repairs.

In the first of the estuaries, **Ferrol**, while the sailing facilities for recreational use are not suited to transiting vessels over a certain length (8 m maximum), they are suited to coastal shipping vessels of a certain size, having been one of the most important ports in the Spanish port network, as well as having one of the safest anchorages on this section of the coastline. In the ria itself are the anchorages of Mugarodos, San Felipe beach (E of San Felipe castle, in the Lousada district), A Graña (opposite the beach and nautical facilities of the same name) and opposite Punta de O Seixo (E of A Barca inlet). The anchorage in Cariño inlet is at the entrance to the estuary, exposed to winds from the third quadrant, but sheltered by the new breakwater at the exterior port. Anchoring at the old magnetic calibration station, located E of Punta Leiras, and within a 250 m radius, is prohibited.

golfo ártabro

golfo ártabro

The **Ares and Betanzos** estuary has a 3.2 M entrance facing the seas and winds from the fourth quadrant between Punta Coitelada and Punta Seixo Branco. This estuary is divided into two branches: one to the E (Ares estuary) and another to the S-SE (Betanzos estuary).

In the former, in the **Ares estuary**, you will find the Ares marina (to the W of Cruz point), which offers all services for sailors in transit, as well as Redes quay (on the inlet of the same name), which is a fishing quay and not recommended for vessels over 7 m long, and Pontedeume quay (at the end of the estuary, SE of Cabanas beach, on the other side of the railway bridge), where fishing and recreational vessels moor without services for vessels in transit and with a certain length.

In the **Betanzos estuary**, you will find the fishing-mussel harvesting port of Lorbé (on the SE shore, between Redonda point and San Amede point) and all the mussel platforms opposite it, followed by the Sada Marina (also on the SE shore), famous for its facilities and the number of services offered to vessels in transit. On the other side, on the W shore, S of Bañobre inlet and Punta de Os Curbeiros de Miño, you will find the facilities at the Miño marina, which do not offer services to vessels in transit.



There are excellent anchorages in Ares and Redes inlets and opposite Cabanas-Pontedeume beach (sheltered from the winds from the 1st and 2nd quadrants). In the Betanzos estuary, there are good anchorages in Cirno inlet (beside the port of Lorbé, protected from the winds from the 3rd and 4th quadrants) and Bañobre inlet (N of the beach, sheltered from the winds from the 1st and 2nd quadrants).

A Coruña estuary penetrates between Punta Seixo Branco and Punta Herminio, which are 2.2 miles apart. It is exposed to winds from the N until after the Barrié de la Maza jetty,



which shelters the facilities at the important commercial and fishing port and marina at A Coruña. Once inside, there are three marinas (Dársena Deportiva de A Coruña, R.C.N. de A Coruña and Nauta Coruña), each equipped with facilities for transiting sailors, as well as other marina-sports facilities (Club Marítimo de Oza) with moorings and services for tenants only.

There are good places to anchor on Mera inlet (on the E coast, sheltered from the winds from the 1st and 2nd quadrants), which also has a small fishing quay, and near the islet and castle of Santa Cruz (between Boi de Canto and Porto Cobo points). Santa Cristina beach, at the end of the estuary, is also good, as long as the winds from the NE are not strong.

1 2

(1) BALDAIO BEACH
(2) FERROL ESTUARY ENTRANCE

ferrol

Club do Mar Ferrol

DAYTIME APPROACH

With the construction of Ferrol's new Exterior Port (which was still underway at the time of publication) the marker buoys are provisional, although you can follow the indications below: At a distance of 1 or 2 M to the W of the current exterior breakwater, head towards the marker at the end of the jetty, giving it a berth of about 250 m, until the buoy is off the port beam. At that point, set a course of 040° to the leading line on San Martín point and the buoys that mark the channel. Entry is not generally complicated, as long as you follow the buoyed channel (with a minimum width of 160 m and a draught of no less than 12 m) until you pass San Felipe Castle and A Palma Castle. Once you have passed



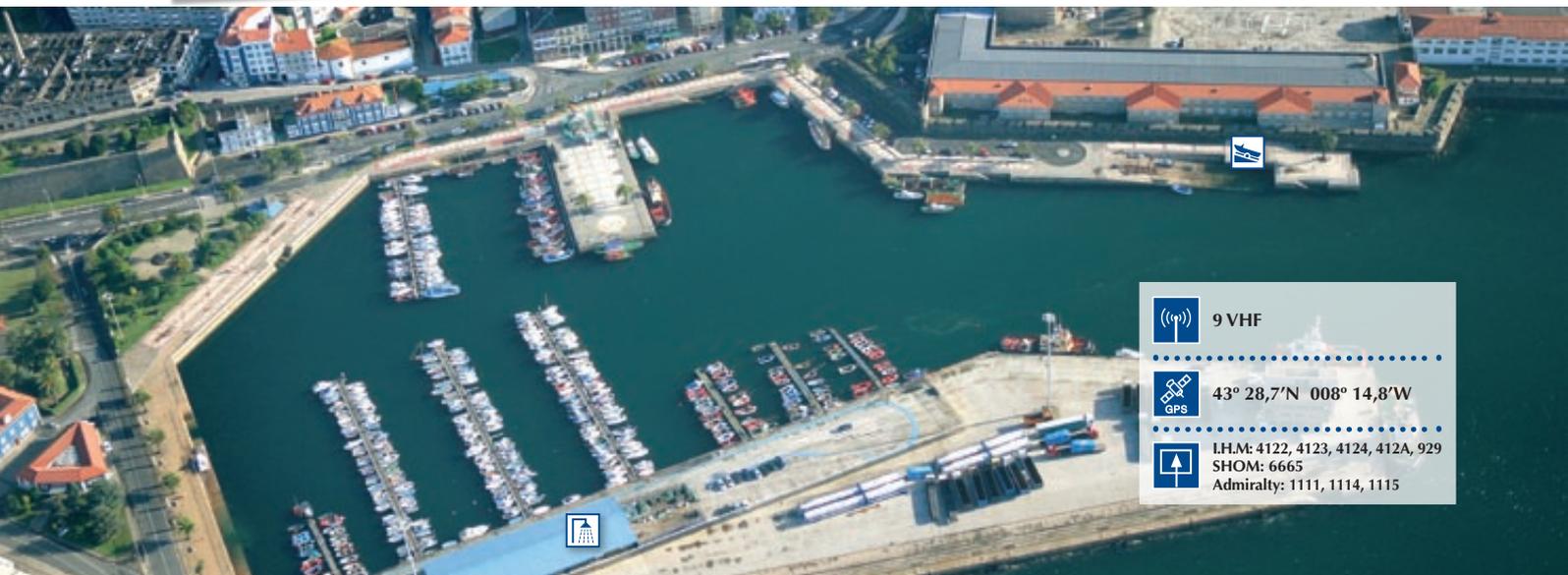
the latter, sail with O Baño Inlet and the small Mugardos fishing port to starboard, at which point you must set a course of 060° towards the breakwater quay that shelters the Curuxeiras dock, where you will find part of the Club do Mar Ferrol facilities. The rest of the moorings are located at A Graña dock, which is visible to port as you enter, after the Oil Quay and the military facilities at the A Graña Naval Base. Take into account the flow currents that are generated after low tide, which draw you in at a speed of 4 knots. The opposite occurs at high tide, when there is a certain amount of swells at the entrance.

NIGHT-TIME APPROACH

Proceed in the same way, taking into account the buoy markers:

Coming from the N, sail along the coast with the help of the Cabo Prior lighthouse (Gp Fl(1+2)W 15s 107m 22M) based on the light from Cabo Prioriño Chico lighthouse (Fl W 5s 36m 23M, visible between 225° and 129.5°), which will guide you to the entrance along with the red buoy at the end of the new Exterior Port jetty. At that point, continue sailing along the channel marked by the 8 remaining buoys, along with the lighted San Martín leading line (085.2°; ant. Fl W 1.5s and post. Oc W 4s) and the lights of Castillo de A Palma lighthouse (Gp Oc(1+2)W 7s 11m 7M). At the end of Concepción Arenal quay, which shelters Curuxeiras dock, you will see the red light (Gp Fl(4)R 11s 7m 3M), which indicates the entrance to Club do Mar Ferrol.

Coming from the W, sail based on the Prioriño Chico lighthouse, following the indications above.



9 VHF

43° 28,7'N 008° 14,8'W

I.H.M: 4122, 4123, 4124, 412A, 929
SHOM: 6665
Admiralty: 1111, 1114, 1115

1



CLUB DO MAR FERROL
Edificio da Lonxa, s/n
Porto de Ferrol



981 359 945



981 359 945



18:00 - 22:00 Tuesdays and Thursdays

2



417



4



8 m



3 m



2,5/3m



107 m



8 tn



✓



✓



Diesel

3





once on land

The maritime tradition of the Navy and the major shipyards have brought periods of splendour to the estuary.

A large part of the port is reserved for military activities. Of note is the **Arsenal** (1), a walled enclosure with several solemn gates and engineering works such as **O Sino jetty**, which, in its day, was one of the largest in the world. Some of the facilities include a **Naval Museum**, with interesting collections of ships built to scale, and the Cantabrian Sea Maritime Zone **Library**.

The straight, perpendicular lines of the **Madalena district** are a reminder of this city's resurgence in the 18th century. The rationalist architecture of the Amboage and Armas squares, site of the **City Hall** (2) are complemented with later **modernist buildings**.

The mouth of the Ferrol estuary narrows in a special way, and two fortresses at that point made it unassailable. To the north is **San Felipe Castle** (3), which is currently open to visitors. To the south is **A Palma Castle** (Mugardos), which will soon be used for hotel services. Along with the Arsenal, both castles are part of Ferrol's candidacy as a World Heritage site.

3	
1	2

4

SERVICES IN THE TOWN



60 km (A Coruña)



Arquitecto Marcide-Novoa Santos Hospital • Tel.: 981 334 000
Ferrol Naval Hospital • Tel.: 981 325 211

ares

Club Náutico Porto de Ares

DAYTIME APPROACH

The wide mouth (3.2 M) of the Ares and Betanzos estuary is located between Punta Coitelada and Punta Seixo Branco, facing the seas and winds from the fourth quadrant. This estuary is divided into two branches: one to the S-SE (Betanzos estuary) and another to the E (Ares estuary). The latter leads to the entrance to the port of Ares. Once in sight of land:



Located one mile to true S from Cabo Prioriño Chico, set a course of 130° until you no longer see the Tower of Hercules. Then, turn gradually 40° to port until you see the end of the breakwater that shelters the port, or the red light on top of it, and set a course for it. The approach is not difficult, as long as you are aware of A Miranda shoal and reefs, located 0.68 M to the S-SW of Punta Miranda, and Catarroso shoal, 0.1 M S-SE of Punta Cruz. To avoid them, simply keep a distance from the coast of just under one mile for the former and half a mile or less for the latter.

NIGHT-TIME APPROACH

Proceed in the same way, taking into account the buoy markers:

Coming from the N, sail based on the light from Cabo Prioriño Chico lighthouse (Fl W 5s 36m 23M, visible between 225° and 129.5°), keeping the light on Cabo Prior (Gp Fl(1+2)W 15s 107m 22M) to port as a point of reference. Located one mile to true S of Cabo Prioriño Chico, set a course of 130° until you see the light from the Tower of Hercules lighthouse (Gp Fl(4)W 20s 106m 23M), the oldest active lighthouse in the world. Then, turn gradually 40° to port until you see the light at the end of the breakwater at the port of Ares (Gp Fl(3)R 9s 12m 5M).

 9 VHF

 43° 25,3'N 008° 14,3'W

 I.H.M.: 4125, 412A, 412, 929
 SHOM: 6665
 Admiralty: 1111, 1114

 **CLUB NÁUTICO PORTO DE ARES**
 Avda. General Gabeiras, s/n • Apd. 21
 15624 Ares (A Coruña)

 981 111 012 / 677 448 895

 981 111 012

 www.nauticoares.com
secretaria@nauticoares.com

 10:00-14:00 from Monday to Saturday
 16:00-19:30 from Monday to Friday

 341

 10%

 16 m

 2/2,5 m

 9

 8 tn

 ✓

 ✓

























once
on land

The **Ártabra coast** holds the quintessence of the Galician coastal landscape.

Ares is a peaceful place with lovely examples of the **Indies architecture** built by the emigrants to America at the beginning of the last century, so most private residences are inspired by the Cuban style. The gardens also benefit from this overseas exchange.

Sailing through the common mouth of the Ares and Betanzos estuaries is a tempting combination of sea and relaxation. Nearly everything is organised around the small fishing ports. In **Redes** (1), a town between Ares and Cabanas there are still groups of shoreline houses on the coast that open their doors to the sea and have their own embarcaderos. Continuing further, at the mouth of the **river Eume**, a visit to the historical village of **Pontedeume** is recommended, with the long **bridge** (2) that connects it to Cabanas.

Towards Ferrol, stop at Mugardos to see **A Palma Castle**, a candidate, along with San Felipe Castle and the Ferrol Arsenal, for designation as a World Heritage site.

1	
2	

4

SERVICES IN THE TOWN



Ferrol



55 km (A Coruña)



Arquitecto Marcide-Novoa Santos Hospital in Ferrol • Tel.: 981 334 000
Health Centre • Tel.: 981 448 287

Marina Sada

DAYTIME APPROACH

The wide mouth (3.2 M) of the Ares and Betanzos estuary is located between Punta Coitelada and Punta Seixo Branco, facing the seas and winds from the fourth quadrant. This estuary is divided into two branches: one to the E (Ares estuary) and another to the S-SE (Betanzos estuary). The facilities of Marina Sada are located on the W shore.



Access is very simple, as described below:

Coming from the N, sail to a mile and a half to true S of Cabo Prioriño Chico and set a course of 135° until you no longer see the Tower of Hercules. At that point, it is just 4 miles, turning gradually to starboard, until you reach the entrance to the port. Sada is both a fishing port and a marina. The Marina Sada facilities are located S of the fishing port.

NIGHT-TIME APPROACH

Proceed in the same way, taking into account the buoy markers:

Coming from the N, sail based on the light from Cabo Prioriño Chico lighthouse (Fl W 5s 36m 23M, visible between 225° and 129.5°), keeping the light on Cabo Prior (Gp Fl(1+2)W 15s 107m 22M) to stern as a point of reference. Located one mile to true S of Cabo Prioriño Chico, set a course of 135° until you no longer see the light from the Tower of Hercules lighthouse (Gp Fl(4)W 20s 106m 23M). At that point, continue sailing on that course based on the green light (Gp D(4)G 11s 15m 5M) at the end of the shelter jetty and the red light (Gp Fl(4)R 11s 11m 3M) on the outer harbour wall. Once at the entrance, head to port to the Marina Sada facilities.



1



MARINA SADA
Puerto Deportivo, s/n
15160 Sada (A Coruña)



981 619 015



981 619 287



www.marinadasa.com
marinadasa@marinadasa.com



10:00-14:00 from Monday to Saturday
16:00-19:30 from Monday to Friday

2



700



10%



32 m



4 m



2,5 / 3,5 m



✓



32 tn



✓



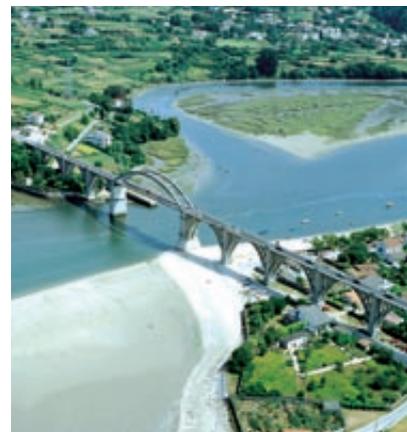
✓



Diesel
Unleaded

3





once
land

The small town of Sada has benefited from the best of its location halfway between Betanzos and A Coruña.

In the centre is the modernist **A Terraza** (1) building, which, originally, could be dismantled when it was brought from A Coruña in 1920. As a hotel centre, it is part of the active nightlife.

Sada-Fontán bay and port have attractions to make it the nautical capital of As Mariñas. The coastline covers the left shore of the Betanzos estuary, from A Marola islet on the **Dexo coast** (2) (Oleiros), designated a Natural Monument, to **O Pedrido bridge** (3), near the **Mariñán Pazo** (Bergondo).

Inland, the landscapes of lush vegetation are surprising. There is also an interesting visit to the O Castro ceramics complex, which belongs to the Sargadelos group. Its facilities include one of the best collections of contemporary art in Galicia: the **Carlos Maside Museum**.



4

SERVICES IN THE TOWN



Betanzos
A Coruña



20 km (A Coruña)



Juan Canalejo Hospital Centre in A Coruña • Tel.: 981 178 000
Health Centre • Tel.: 981 621 900

a coruña

Dársena Deportiva de A Coruña

The Dársena Deportiva de A Coruña is one of the three marinas in the city of A Coruña. It is located at the end of the commercial port, after passing San Antón Castle, in the area known as Dársena de la Marina; specifically, at the Almirante Vierna quay.

DAYTIME APPROACH

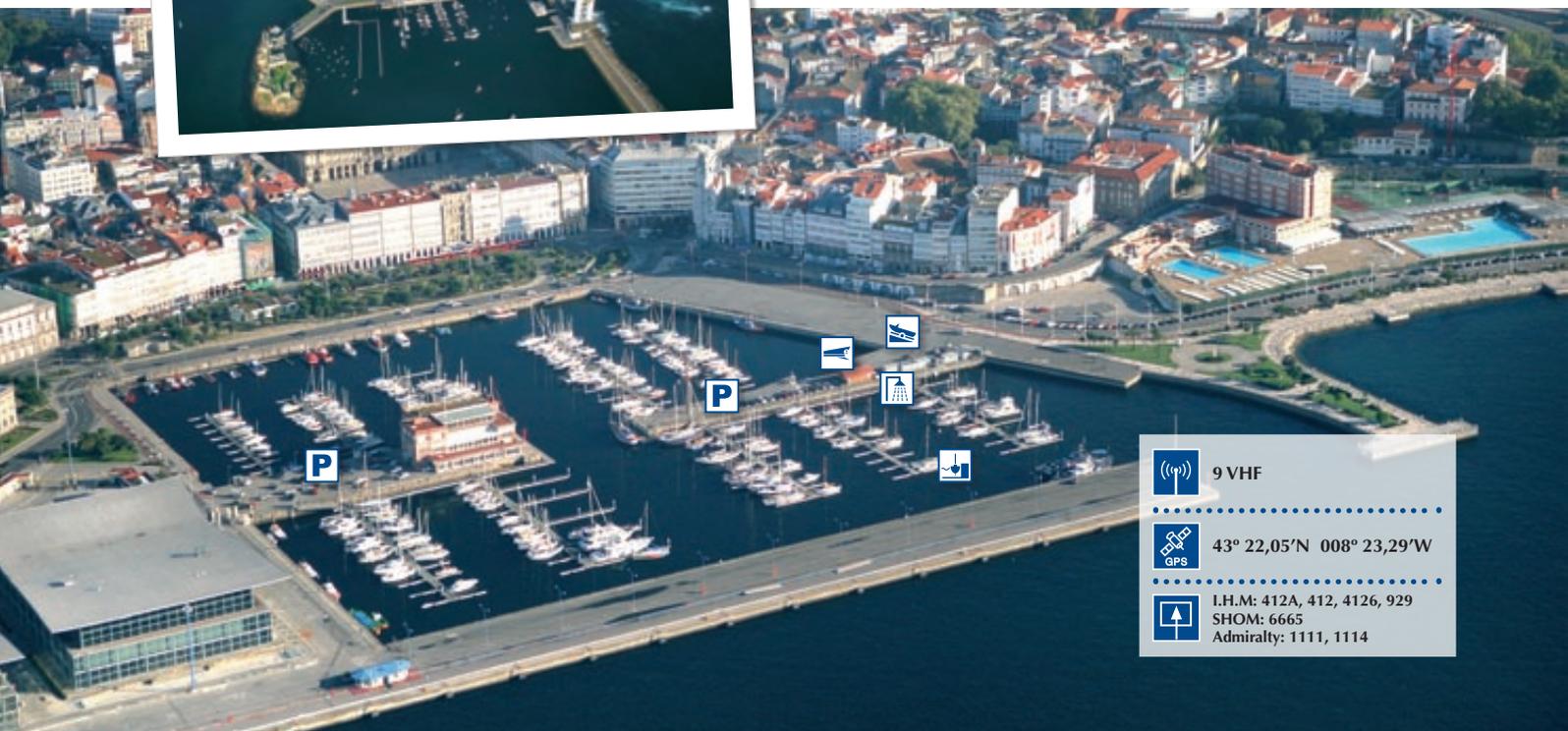
You can access the commercial and fishing port of A Coruña through either of the two pre-established channels at the mouth of the estuary:

The W channel, Herminio, lies between Basuril reef and Herminio Point. The one to the E, Seixo Branco, lies between the Yacente shoals and Mera and Seixo Branco points.

The first of the channels is marked with the lighted Punta de Mera leading lines (TC: 108.3°); the second is on the Punta Fiaiteira leading lines (TC: 182°). Once you have passed Basuril reef and the Yacente shoals, you will be inside the estuary, sailing along the Punta Fiaiteira leading lines. One mile to true S of the Tower of Hercules - Punta de Mera opposition line, you will see the marked end of the Barrié de la Maza jetty off the starboard bow. Sail around it, giving it a berth of 100 m. With the Barrié de la Maza jetty off the starboard quarter, set a course of 270° between San Antón Castle and the Centenario quay. Once you have passed the green buoy marker on the fortress, the green and red towers on the Dársena Deportiva breakwater will be visible off the starboard bow.

NIGHT-TIME APPROACH

Proceed in the same way, taking into account the buoy markers: The Tower of Hercules lighthouse (Gp FI(4)W 20s 106m 23M) serves as a reference when approaching from the W or from the N. Near the entrance to the estuary, sail based on either of the leading lines: leading line 182° (E channel or Seixo Branco) Iso WRG 2s -anterior- and OcR 4s -posterior-; leading line 108° (W channel or Herminio) OcWR 4s -anterior- and FI W 4s -posterior-. Follow the leading lines until you see the light on the Barrié de la Maza Jetty (FI G 3s 18m 6M). Once the latter is off the beam, head to starboard based on the light from the Castle.



9 VHF

43° 22,05'N 008° 23,29'W

I.H.M: 412A, 412, 4126, 929
SHOM: 6665
Admiralty: 1111, 1114

1

DÁRSENA DEPORTIVA DE A CORUÑA
Muelle Arzobispo Gelmírez, s/n
15001 A Coruña

981 914 142

981 914 144

www.darsenacoruna.com
darsenacoruna@darsenacoruna.com

10:00-14:00
16:00-19:00

2

353

40

30 m

4 m

4 m

25 m

✓

✓

3

Icons representing various services and facilities: VHF, power, heating, Wi-Fi, shower, taxi, fuel, sun, phone, trash, compass, and a lighthouse.

Nauta A Coruña is one of the three marinas in the city of A Coruña. As you enter the port parallel to the Barrié de la Maza jetty, you will see six wharfs. The two closest to San Antón castle belong to the port authority, the two in the middle belong to the A Coruña Royal Yacht Club and the two closest to the Barrié de la Maza jetty belong to Nauta Coruña.

DAYTIME APPROACH

The W channel, Herminio, lies between Basuril reef and Herminio Point. The one to the E, Seixo Branco, lies between the Yacente shoals and Mera and Seixo Branco points.

The first of the channels, the safest with heavy seas, is marked with the lighted Punta de Mera leading lines (TC: 108.3°); the second, which is the most dangerous during storms from the third and fourth quadrants, is on the Punta Fiaiteira leading lines (TC: 182°).

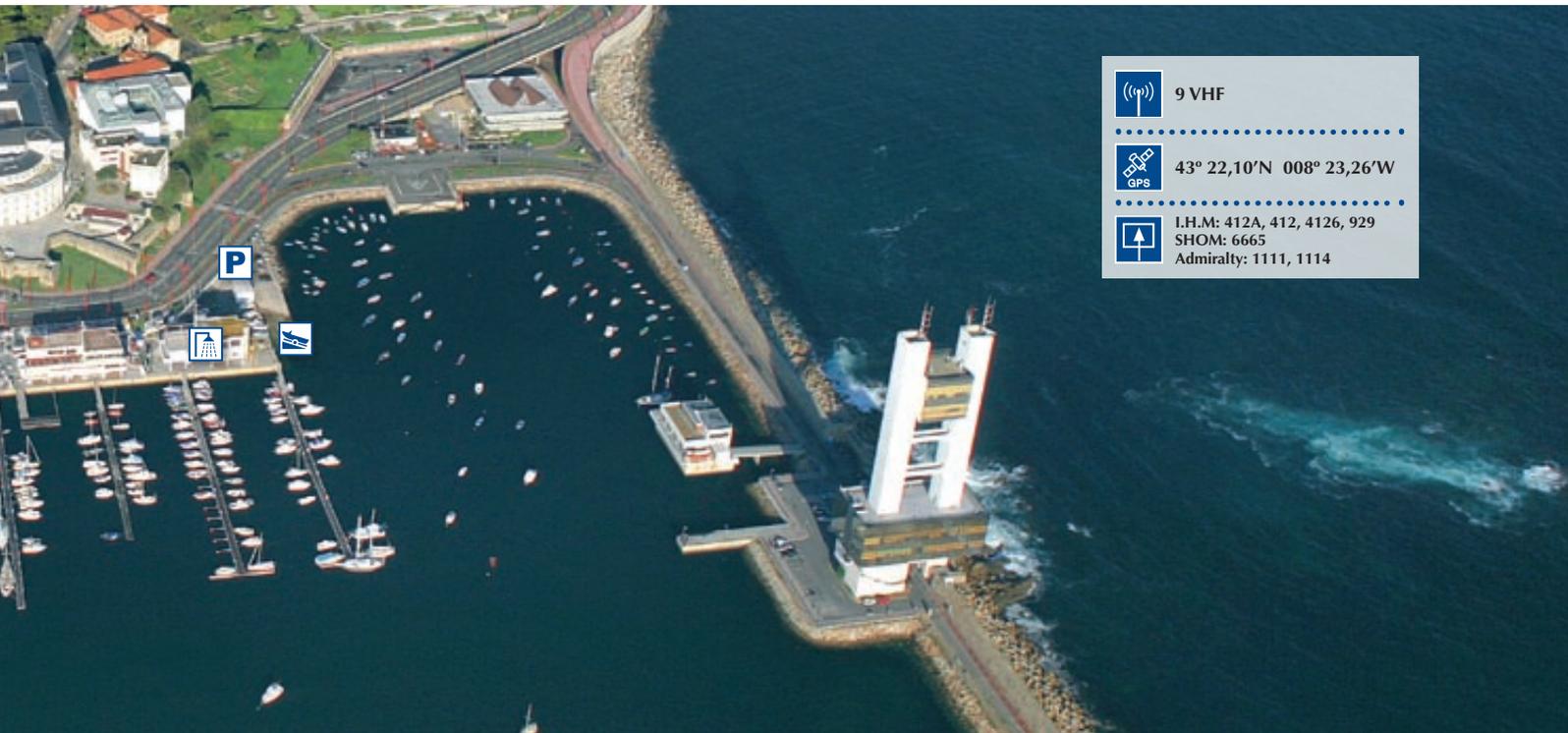
Once you have passed Basuril reef and the Yacente shoals, following either of the two channels, you will then be inside the estuary, sailing along the Fiaiteira Point leading line. One mile to true S of the Tower of Hercules - Punta de Mera opposition line, you will see the marked end of the Barrié de la Maza jetty off the starboard bow.

Sail until you see the see both the R.C.N. de A Coruña and Nauta Coruña facilities off the prow. The Nauta Coruña facilities are the two wharfs nearest the Barrié de la Maza jetty.

a coruña

NIGHT-TIME APPROACH

Proceed in the same way, taking into account the buoy markers: The famous Tower of Hercules lighthouse (Gp FI(4)W 20s 106m 23M), the oldest active lighthouse in the world, serves as a reference when approaching from the W or from the N. Near the entrance to the A Coruña estuary, sail based on either of the leading lines: leading line 182° (E channel or Seixo Branco) Iso WRG 2s -anterior- and OcR 4s -posterior-; leading line 108° (W channel or Herminio) OcWR 4s -anterior- and FI W 4s -posterior-. Follow the leading lines until you see the light on the Barrié de la Maza Jetty (FI G 3s 18m 6M). Once the latter is off the beam, head to starboard based on the light from San Antón Castle (Gp FI(2)G 7s 17m 6M), which you will see off the port bow, and aim the prow towards the lighted wharfs (not marked with buoys) at Nauta Coruña.



 **9 VHF**

 **43° 22,10'N 008° 23,26'W**

 I.H.M: 412A, 412, 4126, 929
SHOM: 6665
Admiralty: 1111, 1114

1

 **NAUTA CORUÑA**
Muelle de las Ánimas, s/n
15001 A Coruña

 **981 217 678**

 **981 217 679**

 **www.nautacoruna.com**
administracion@nautacoruna.com

 **10:00-14:00**
16:30-20:00
Saturdays from 10:00-13:00

2

 **132**

 **20**

 **14 m**

 **7 m**

 **5 m**

 ✓

 **3,5 tn**

 ✓

 ✓

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3

Real Club Náutico de A Coruña

The Real Club Náutico de A Coruña is one of the three marinas in the city of A Coruña. As you enter the port parallel to the Barrié de la Maza jetty, you will see six wharfs. The two closest to San Antón castle belong to the port authority, the two in the middle belong to the A Coruña Royal Yacht Club and the two closest to the Barrié de la Maza jetty belong to Nauta Coruña.

DAYTIME APPROACH

The W channel, Herminio, lies between Basuril reef and Herminio Point. The one to the E, Seixo Branco, lies between the Yacente shoals and Mera and Seixo Branco points.

The first of the channels is marked with the lighted Punta de Mera leading lines (TC: 108.3°); the second is on the Punta Fiaiteira leading lines (TC: 182°).

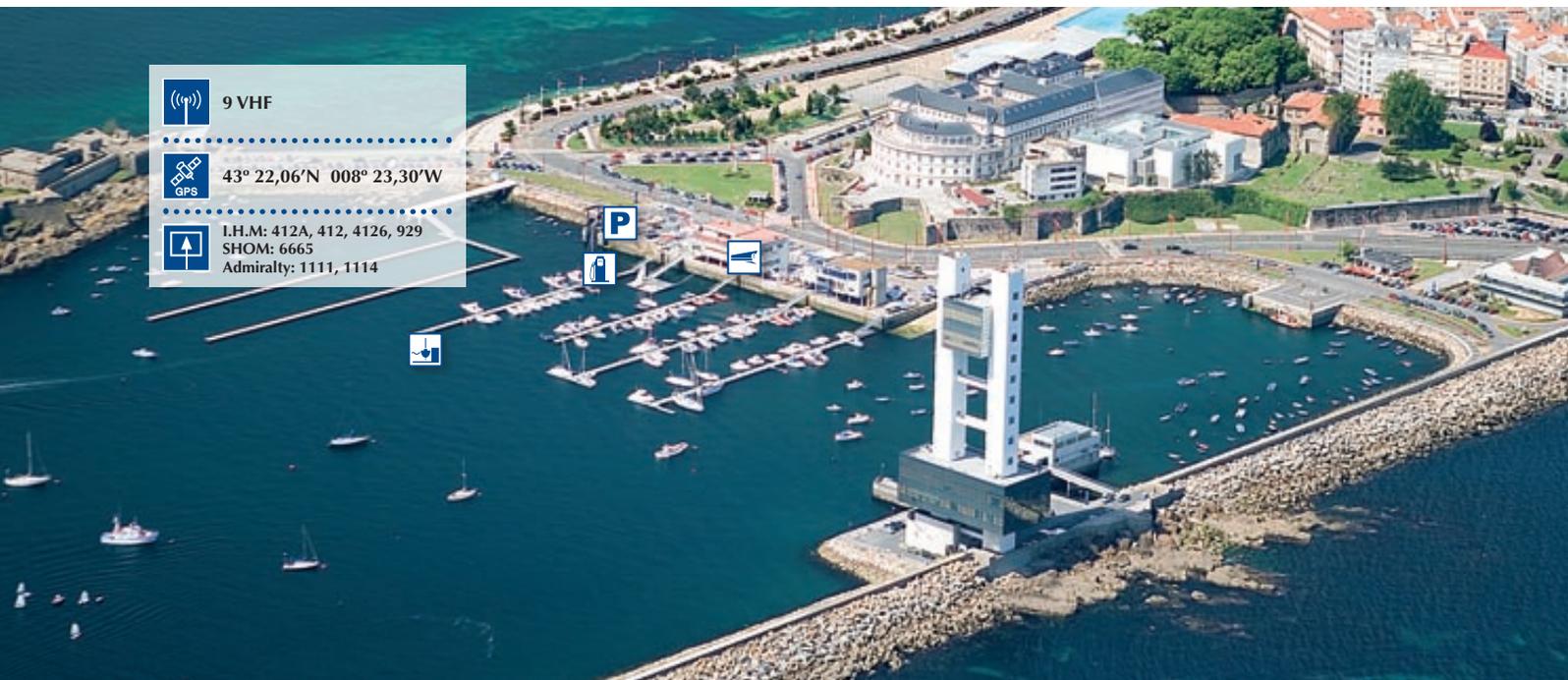
Once you have passed Basuril reef and the Yacente shoals, following either of the two channels, you will then be inside the estuary, sailing along the Fiaiteira Point leading line. One mile to true S of the Tower of Hercules - Punta de Mera opposition line, you will see the marked

end of the Barrié de la Maza jetty off the starboard bow. Sail around and beside it until you see the facilities of the R.C.N. de A Coruña and Nauta Coruña off the prow. The R.C.N. de A Coruña facilities are the two wharfs in the middle.

NIGHT-TIME APPROACH

Proceed in the same way, taking into account the buoy markers:

The famous Tower of Hercules lighthouse (Gp FI(4)W 20s 106m 23M), the oldest active lighthouse in the world, serves as a reference when approaching from the W or from the N. Near the entrance to the A Coruña estuary, sail based on either of the leading lines: leading line 182° (E channel or Seixo Branco) Iso WRG 2s -anterior- and OcR 4s -posterior-; leading line 108° (W channel or Herminio) OcWR 4s -anterior- and FI W 4s -posterior-. Follow the leading lines until you see the light on the Barrié de la Maza Jetty (FI G 3s 18m 6M). Once the latter is off the beam, head to starboard based on the light from San Antón Castle (Gp FI(2)G 7s 17m 6M), which you will see off the port bow, and aim the prow towards the lighted wharfs (not marked with buoys) at R.C.N. de A Coruña.



 9 VHF

 43° 22,06'N 008° 23,30'W

 I.H.M.: 412A, 412, 4126, 929
SHOM: 6665
Admiralty: 1111, 1114

1

 **REAL CLUB NÁUTICO DE A CORUÑA**
Muelle de las Ánimas s/n
15001 A Coruña

 981 203 265
981 207 910

 981 203 008

 www.rcncoruna.com
rcnc@arrakis.es

 09:30-13:30
16:00-19:00
24h for boats in transit

2

 80

 10-15%

 12 m

 2,5 m

 2,5 m

 30 tn

 1,5 tn

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 ✓

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3

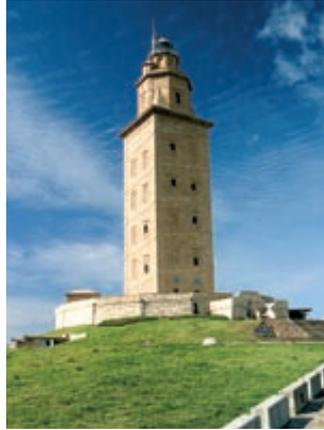
 Diesel
Unleaded



once
on land

The **A Mariña galleries** offer visitors their glass façades; the legacy of the seafront carpenters who worked on the Dock.

The **Tower of Hercules** (1), the symbol of the city and the world's oldest working lighthouse, receives the sailor. The inside is a museum that can be visited step by step, from the ancient foundations to the terrace. The monument is currently accompanied by the **Aquarium Finisterrae** (2), which specialises in sea ecosystems on the Galician coast, and near the **Domus**, which, with the **Casa de las Ciencias**, complete the interactive museum offer.

The sea surrounds the history of this city made peninsula by **Orzán beach**. The city map is full of squares and gardens, such as **María Pita** (3) and **San Carlos** garden. As capital of the Ancient Kingdom of Galicia, it played host to major maritime expeditions: military, such as the Spanish Armada, or scientific, such as that of Alexander Von Humbolt. It also knows how to receive those who come round the jetty and seek shelter in the waters of **San Antón Castle** (4), which is now an **Archaeological museum**. Or those who sail into the major commercial port, which still maintains the largest fresh fish auction at the **O Muro** fish market.

3	
2	4

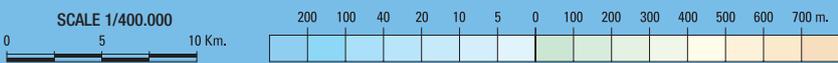
4

SERVICES IN THE TOWN



 Alvedro (A Coruña)

 Juan Canalejo Hospital Centre • Tel.: 981 178 000





CABO VILÁN

costa da morte ría de muros e noia

This is the section of coastline that stretches from the Caión fishing port to Porto do Son, one of the loveliest and at the same time most dangerous, which has earned it the name Costa da Morte (“Deadly Coast”). The presence of a great number of large rocks and islets, reefs that are covered and uncovered (sometimes further from the coast than you would expect), some properly marked and others not, make sailing in these waters a truly dangerous task, especially when sailing at night and if you are not perfectly familiar with this part of the coastline. You should always study the charts and courses very carefully, avoid sailing at night whenever possible, give the coast a wider berth than you might expect and avoid adverse weather conditions.

The main reefs and the most dangerous sections of the coast are the following:

- Baldaio shoals (43° 21'N 008° 42'W), which are located off the middle section of Baldaio beach, 1.5 miles to the N (between Sisargas and Caión islands), occupying a space measuring nearly 1 mile wide by 2 miles long in a N-S direction. They are considered to be extremely dangerous. To avoid them, you should sail giving the coast a berth of around 5 miles.

- Shoals surrounding the Sisargas islands (43° 22'N 008° 51'W); passing between them and land is not recommended. You should sail at least 1.5 M to the N of them.
- La Avería shoal (43° 15'N 008° 59'W) is the only danger away from land at the mouth of the Laxe estuary. There are breakers with rough seas. It is formed by an extensive 0.5 M long rocky bank located 1.2 M and 175° from Punta del Roncado.
- The shoals, rocks and large crags on the coast between the port of Camelle and Arou inlet stretch out to a distance of over 500 m from the shore. It is best to give this section of the coast a wide berth.
- The section of coastline from Arou to Cabo Vilán is particularly dangerous due to the large number of rocks and reefs that emerge and become hidden; to avoid them, you must sail at least 2.5 M from the coast (thus avoiding As Baleas).
- 1,050 m and 311° from Cabo Vilán (43°10'N 009°13'W), heavy seas uncover the Bufardo shoal, which is very dangerous. To avoid it, it is best to pass on the outside, if you are not familiar with the coast.
- As Quebrantas (43°08'N 009°14'W), opposite the entrance to the Camariñas estuary, can also be dangerous if you are sailing near the coast from the S or from the N.
- The Sambrea and A Muñiz shoals are very dangerous rocks located nearly 2 M from the coast, opposite O Rostro beach and Cabo de A Nave, very close to Cabo de Fisterra. The draught over them is between 9 m and 4 m, and there are breakers with the slightest waves.
- A Carraca (42°54'N 009°19'W) is located 1.9 M and 302° from the Fisterra lighthouse. It is a very dangerous shoal covered by 2.1 m of water at low tide.
- Centolo de Fisterra is an islet located 0.9 M and 300° from the Fisterra lighthouse. Passing between it and land is not recommended.
- Between Cabo de Fisterra and the entrance to the Muros e Noia estuary, there are many shoals, islands and islets that make sailing difficult. As Lobeiras, As Arrosas, Duio shoal, As Miñarzos, Os Meixidos and Os Bruios are the main obstacles for sailors. To get past these dangers, you should sail keeping Centolo de Fisterra projected over Cabo de la Nave.

1	2
	3

- (1) SOESTO BEACH LAXE
 (2) CABO VILÁN
 (3) AROUSA COAST - CAMELLE





1 2

(1) MUXÍA

(2) PUNTA NARIGA

On this stretch of coast, there are just two marinas: Camariñas and Portosín. Other options for seeking shelter in case of need are the fishing ports of Malpica, Laxe, Muxía, Fisterra, Muros and Porto do Son (the latter is scattered with nearby shoals and is not very recommendable if you do not know it well), and there are other fishing ports that, due to the difficulty of accessing them, are not recommended for transiting vessels.

The most recommendable anchorages are Laxe, Camariñas, Fisterra and Muros, as well as within the Muros e Noia estuary, which has magnificent anchorages for spending the day (and even the night) anchored in a sheltered location.

Within the Muros e Noia estuary itself, be aware of the O Con and A Baia shoals, which open nearly 2 M from the coast, directly opposite Punta de Castro, As Basoñas shoals, located 2 M and 304° from Punta de Caraixiñas, and, upon leaving the estuary to the S, the Corrubedo shoals, which extend from the face of the cape, SW to a distance of 3 M.

COSTA DA MORTE RÍA DE MUROS E NOIA

camariñas

Club Náutico Camariñas

DAYTIME APPROACH

The Camariñas estuary is the inlet or bay between Punta de la Barca (to the S) and Punta del Monte Farelo (to the NE). It is completely exposed to the winds and seas from the NW, although it is considered a good port for shelter for sport vessels that can approach land do to their draught.

Coming from the N, pay special attention to the Bufardo shoal, located 1,050 m and 311° from the Cabo Vilán lighthouse. To avoid it, simply give the coast a one mile berth. Opposite the mouth of the estuary are the fearsome As Quebrantas (43° 08' N, 009° 14' W, one mile NW of the mouth of the estuary) and Leixón de Juanboy (43° 07,5' N, 009° 15'W, 1.5 M and 298° from Punta de la Barca) shoals, which must always be taken into account when entering the estuary. The following leading lines are available to facilitate entry into the estuary and to avoid the shoals:



- The first consists of two round concrete towers with white and red stripes, equipped with lights, one of which is located on Punta Villueira and the other one Punta del Castillo, which indicate 080° and enable you to pass between Punta de la Barca and the Leixón de Juanboy shoal.
- The second, located on Punta de Lago, has two round concrete towers that serve as a daytime leading line and indicate 108°, enabling you to pass between the Leixón de Juanboy and As Quebrantas shoals.

NIGHT-TIME APPROACH

Night-time approaches are not recommended if you are not perfectly familiar with the estuary. You should study the chart exhaustively before attempting any approach, whether to the mouth of the estuary and to Cabo Vilán and Cabo Touriñán.

Coming from the N, you will have the light on Cape Vilán (Gp Fl(2)W 15s 104m 28M) as a reference, as well as the one on Punta de A Barca (Oc W 4s 13m 6M) at the mouth of the estuary. On Punta Lago (at the end of the estuary), there is a sector light (Gp Oc(2)WRG 6s 15m W6M, R4M and G4M), which marks the course between the Leixón de Juanboy and As Quebrantas shoals (sailing within the green sector is not a problem); and on Punta Villueira, there is a lighted leading line (ant. Fl W 5s 15m 9M and post. Iso W 4s 27m 11M), which sets out the course to 081°, enabling you to pass between Leixón de Juanboy and Punta de A Barca. Once inside the estuary, the red light on the breakwater at the fishing port (Fl R 5s 9m 3M) is off the port bow, followed by the marina facilities.

 **9 VHF**

 **43° 07,6'N 009° 10,9'W**

 **I.H.M: 9272, 927**
SHOM: 7559
Admiralty: 1113

 **CLUB NÁUTICO DE CAMARIÑAS**
 Peirao Novo, s/n
 15123 Camariñas (A Coruña)

 **981 737 130**

 **981 736 004**

 **www.come.to/cncam**
cnc@cibergal.com

 **24h**

 **66**

 **40**

 **10 m**

 **3-4 m**

 **4 tn**

 ✓

 ✓

 **Diesel**





















camariñas



once
on land

The port of Camariñas does justice to its location on the **Costa da Morte** (“Deadly Coast”), the name of which is quite the calling card. It has a large breakwater that shelters the fishing fleet and recreational vessels in search of excitement, which it receives with the joy of those who have made maritime feats a way of life.

Strolling among the colourful **maritime homes**, you can see the laboriousness of the beaded lace that the *palilleiras* (1) make in groups. The widespread importance of this delicate craftsmanship is apparent in the **Mostra Internacional do Encaixe**, which is held each year during Holy Week.

In this area, the lighthouses light up the horizon, competing with the lovely sunsets. The one on **Cabo Vilán** (2), near Camariñas, had its power increased to better aid in navigation. The route offers moving landscapes, such as **Trece inlet** and its **English Cemetery** (3), as well as ports of sheer maritime will, such as **Arou** and **Camelle**.



4

SERVICES IN THE TOWN



Cerceda



100 km (A Coruña)



Virxe da Xunqueira Hospital in Cee • Tel.: 981 706 010
Camariñas Health Centre • Tel.: 981 736 200

porto do son



Club Náutico de Portosín

DAYTIME APPROACH

Club Náutico Portosín is located at the end of the Muros e Noia estuary, on the S coast, 6 M from the mouth.

- **Coming from the North:** Although there are no difficulties in reaching port once inside the estuary, vessels entering the estuary coming from the N along the coast, unfamiliar with the entrance to the channel, or when conditions at sea make it necessary, do need to take note of the following:

The Meixidós shoals, located 3 M to the WSW of Punta Insua, and the rocks and shoals of As Miñarzos, Xurelos de las Arrosas, etc., as well as those of Bruios and Ximiela, located 2.7 M to the SW of Punta Insua, require giving the coast a berth of at least 5 M.



- **Coming from the South,** simply use Sálvora Island and the lighthouse on Cabo Corrubedo as a guide, always giving a berth of at least 3 M to avoid the Corrubedo shoals. Once at the mouth of the entrance, it is best to stay close to mount Louro to avoid the A Baía shoals, which you can do by sailing in the dark sector of the lighthouse on Cabo Reburdiño until you have passed the Punta Castro-Louro line, at which point you must set a course for Creba Island, located 0.7 M to the NW of the port of Portosín. As soon as you arrive at the entrance, you will see the facilities at the fishing port at the end of the cove, and those of the Club off the port side.

NIGHT-TIME APPROACH

Proceed in the same way, taking into account the buoy markers:

- **Coming from the North,** give the coast a berth of at least 5 miles to avoid the shoals mentioned above until you see, on the port side, the light from the Monte Louro lighthouse (Gp Fl (2+1)W 12s 27m 9M), located on Punta Queixal. Once at the mouth of the estuary, you will also see the light on Cabo Rebordión (Gp Fl(2)R 7s 18m 7M), which marks Muros. Keep sailing towards the light on Creba Island (Gp Fl(2)W 7s 7m 8M), which is located 0.7 M to the NW of the port of Portosín, until you can see the lights on the outer jetty of Portosín (Gp Fl(2)G 5s 9m 3M).
- **Coming from the South,** use the lights on Sálvora Island (Gp Fl(3+1)W 20s and Gp Fl(3)W 20s) and from the Corrubedo lighthouse (Gp Fl(2+3)WR 20s 32m 15M) as your guide. Once at the mouth of the estuary, proceed as indicated above.

9 VHF
 42° 45,9'N 008° 56,8'W
 I.H.M: 9264, 9270, 926
 SHOM: 5441
 Admiralty: 1756

CLUB NÁUTICO PORTOSÍN
 Porto Deportivo, s/n
 15999 Portosín - Porto do Son (A Coruña)

981 766 583
 981 766 389

www.cnportosin.com
info@cnportosin.com

10:00-19:00 winter
 08:30-20:30 summer

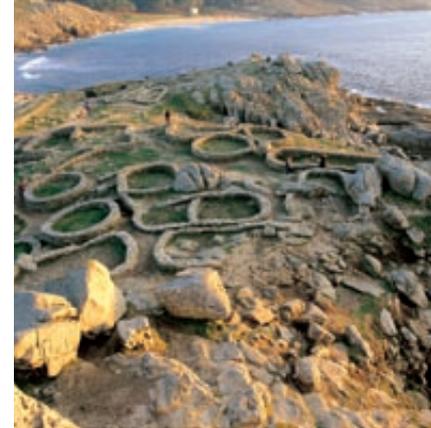
220
 60
 16 m
 9 m
 2 m

225 m
 ✓
 1,5 tn
 32 tn
 ✓

✓
 ✓
 Diesel



porto do son



once on land

The Muros e Noia estuary is a bridge between the Costa da Morte and the Rías Baixas, with which it shares many characteristics. The main marina is in **Portosín**, from which you can take several routes.

From one end of the estuary to the other, you begin the visit in the small village of **Muros**, with its unquestionable charm, near **Mount Louro** (1) and **Lagoa das Xarfas**, which are areas of great ecological value.

Further in, you will find the mouth of the river Tambre, at **Ponte Nafonso**. The village of **Noia** (2), which is just 35 km from Santiago de Compostela, is deserving of long walks through its old district, designated as a Historic Site.

At the far southern end of the estuary, fortified by the sea, you will find the exceptional **Castro de Baroña** settlement (3), in a place in which you can be at one with nature. Rounding the estuary, you will find two coastal enclaves of rugged beauty: the beaches and lagoons of **Muro** and **Xuño**.



4

SERVICES IN THE TOWN



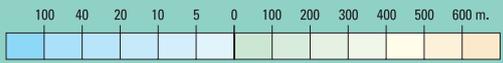
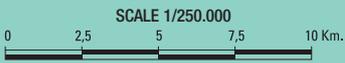
Padrón



45 km (Santiago de Compostela)

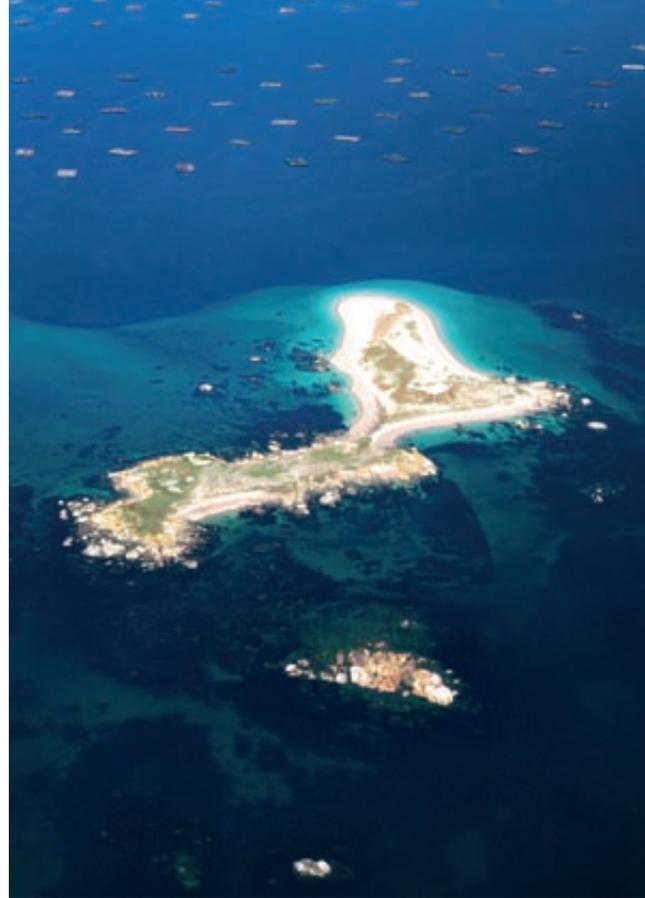


Barbanza Public Foundation Hospital in Riberia • Tel.: 981 835 901
Porto do Son Health Centre • Tel.: 981 854 000



AROUSA ISLAND





(1) O GROVE - A TOXA

(2) GUIDOIRO AREOSO ISLET, AROUSA ESTUARY

The Arousa estuary opens between Punta Falcoeiro to the NW and Punta O Con de Agueira to the SE, penetrating 14 M to the NE with widths of between 2 M and 8 M and draughts of between 70 m and 20 m. The coasts surrounding the estuary are rugged and dominated by remarkable heights that descend to the shores as low-lying, rocky points that have a number of beaches and bays between them.

The entrance to the estuary is preceded by Sálvora Island (which acts as a natural breakwater preventing crossing seas) and the islets and reefs surrounding it, which belong to the Atlantic Islands National Park. This is perhaps the most dangerous of the Rías Baixas due to the large number of shoals and islets inside of it, as well as the mussel platforms (“bateas”) that mark the access channels to the different ports. You must also pay special attention to the intensive fishing traffic, especially between 4:00 am and 6:00 am and between 7:00 pm and 8:00 pm.

As you enter the estuary, you see the impressive stone mass of the Serra do Barbanza, which rises over the north coast. To the south, the coast is cut by the gentle slopes of O Salnés. If you arrive at night and you are unfamiliar with the estuary, you can seek shelter at C.N. de Ribeira, which is very close to the mouth, with an approach course that is free of mussel platforms, making it easy to access. In any case, you must carefully study the charts and courses in the area, take into

ría de arousa

RÍA DE AROUSA

account the tides and their effects and never sail at night if you are not thoroughly familiar with the coast.

Once inside, as mentioned above, there are many islands and islets: Arousa, A Toxa and Cortegada are the most important (the latter is also part of the Atlantic Islands Maritime-Land National Park). Until 1985, the former was a true island that was reached by boat from the Vilanova quay. Insufficient draught made it impossible for vessels of a certain size to access the island, so a bridge was built that is used each summer by thousands of cars in search of the best beaches in the estuary. Idyllic A Toxa Island is located right in front of O Grove, and it can also be reached by bridge. Once inside the estuary, the sea is calm and it is possible to sail during most of the year even when the sea is impassable outside of the estuaries.

Inside the estuary itself, there are very good options for mooring, since there are at least five marinas with services for vessels in transit. At the end of the estuary, on the south-eastern shore, are the facilities of Marina Vilagarcía and, at the mouth, more exposed to the rigours of the ocean, P.D. de Pedras Negras. C. N. Deportivo de Ribeira, C. N. do Caramiñal and C.N. de Rianxo are the three located on the northern coast of the estuary. Any of these are good choices for spending several nights moored and discovering everything that this special estuary has to offer.

GUIDOIRO PEDREGOSO ISLAND





1 2

- (1) CORTEGADA ISLAND
- (2) AROUSA ISLAND

The ports of Aguiño, Santa Uxía de Ribeira, Palmeira, Escarabote, Cabo da Cruz, Punta Naranxo, Carril, Vilaxoán, O Xufre, Cambados, O Grove, etc. are some of the fishing ports in this estuary, which are generally dedicated to shellfish and mussel harvesting tasks. In general, none of them have services for recreational sailing, although amateur mariners are always well received.

There is an endless list of anchoring points; just as many as there are sandy beaches and coves in the estuary. It is all good for anchoring, since it is well sheltered from the seas and winds. Some of them include Boiro inlet, Porto Meloxo, Beluso, Arousa, A Toxa... When the winds blow from the fourth quadrant, simply come in close to the western shore to seek shelter; do the opposite when they blow from the first and second quadrants.

ribeira

Club Náutico Deportivo de Ribeira

DAYTIME APPROACH

Club Náutico de Ribeira is located on the W coast of the Arousa estuary, 2 M to the NW of Rúa Island, between Punta Pativa and Frontón de Grades.

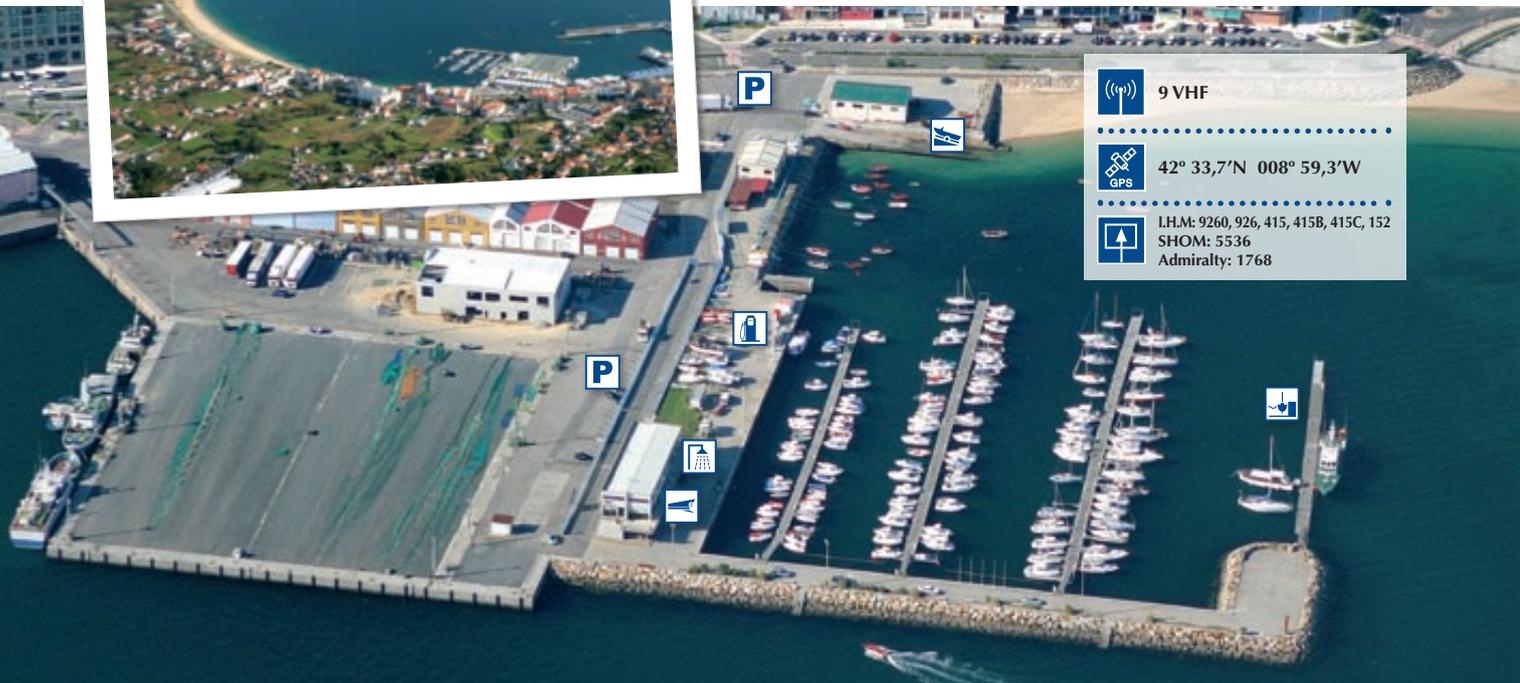
There are two channels for entering the Arousa estuary:

- The North channel, which is the most dangerous, passes between Sálvora Island and Punta Falcoeiro, passing the shoals and islets of Sagres, Insuabela, Vionta and Centolleira islands; the channel is just 400 m, with very little draught and very dangerous when navigating at night or when not thoroughly familiar with it.
- The other channel, the main one, is located between Sálvora Island and the O Grove peninsula. It is 2 M wide with draughts of 60 m and is passable under all circumstances and by all ships. This is the channel you will follow to enter C.N. de Ribeira.

At a distance of 1.2 M to the E of Punta Figueiriño on Sálvora Island, set a course N, keeping the marked Sinal del Castro shoals off the port side at all times, until you see the red buoy that marks Llagareos de Tierra rock, located about 200 m to the E of the port's breakwater, and the one that marks the breakwater itself. Once inside the port, sail to the S, where you will find the Yacht Club facilities.

NIGHT-TIME APPROACH

Proceed in the same way, taking into account the buoy markers: Following the coast from the N, sail based on the light from the Corrubedo lighthouse (Gp Fl(2+3) WR 20s 32m W15M and R15M; you will be in the dangerous sector as long as you are sailing towards the lighthouse inside the red beam of light, between 347° and 040°), giving the coast a berth of 4 miles to avoid the Corrubedo shoals and the Pragueiro bank. The channel recommended for entering at night is the one between Sálvora and the O Grove peninsula. With the light from the Sálvora Island lighthouse (Gp Fl(3+1)W 20s and Gp Fl(3)W 20s 40m 21M) off the port side and the green light on the Pombeiriño shoal (Gp Fl(2)G 12s 15m 8M) off the starboard bow, sail north until the red light from the Sinal do Castro shoal buoy (Fl R 5s 5M) is off the port side. If you continue sailing north, you will soon see the red light (Q R 1s 8m 4M) on the Llagareos de Tierra shoal off the prow and, to the NW the light on the jetty (Fl R 5s 9m 5M) at the port of Santa Uxía de Ribeira.



9 VHF



42° 33,7'N 008° 59,3'W



I.H.M.: 9260, 926, 415, 415B, 415C, 152
SHOM: 5536
Admiralty: 1768

1



C. N. DEPORTIVO DE RIBEIRA
Porto Deportivo, s/n - Apt.111
15960 Ribeira (A Coruña)



981 874 739 / 981 875 330



981 873 801



www.nauticoribeira.com
secretaria@nauticoribeira.com



09:00-13:00
16:30-19:30

2



210



20%



16 m



4 m



4 m



140 m



✓



5 tn



✓



✓



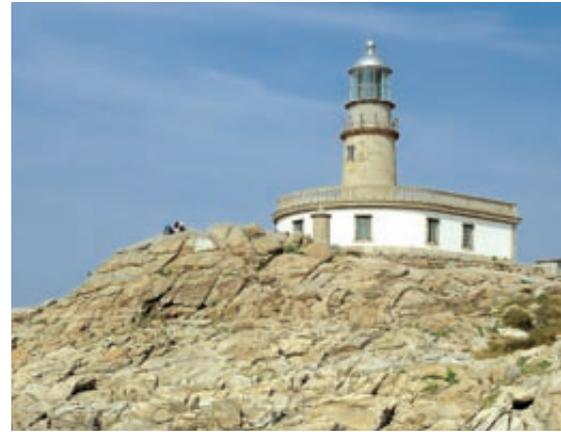
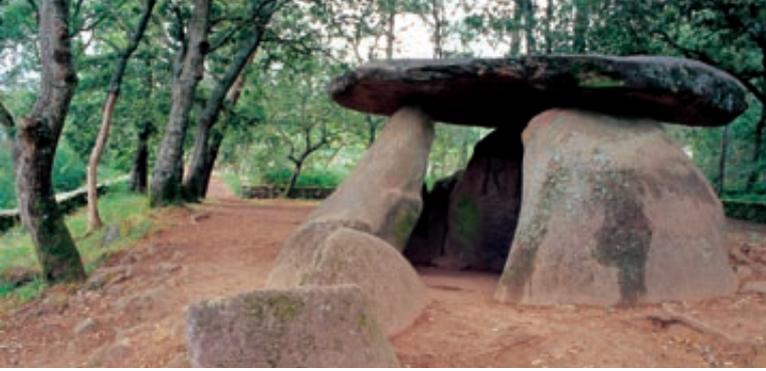
✓



Diesel
Super
Unleaded

3





once on land

Santa Uxía de Ribeira is a village that has become a city working around its port. It is one of the towns in Galicia that depends most on maritime and fishing activities.

The natural surroundings have received maximum recognition from the conservation authorities. **Sálvora Island** (1) is part of Galicia's Atlantic Islands Maritime-Land National Park. The easiest visit to plan is to Corrubedo beach, with its great 15 metre high and one kilometre long **moving sand dune**, which is in the **Parque Natural do Complexo Dunar de Corrubedo e Lagoas de Carregal e Vixán**, with two lagoons: one with salt water and the other with fresh water. There are self-guided routes from the visitors' centre.

Highly recommended nearby visits include the **Axeitos dolmen** (2), looking out over the heavy seas from **Corrubedo lighthouse** (3) or taking in a panoramic view of the natural park from the **Castrocidá viewpoint**.

2	
1	3

4

SERVICES IN THE TOWN



Padrón



60 km (Santiago de Compostela)



Barbanza Public Foundation Hospital • Tel.: 981 835 901
Health Centre • Tel.: 981 835 202

a pobra do caramiñal

Club Náutico do Caramiñal

DAYTIME APPROACH

Club Náutico do Caramiñal is located on the N coast of the Arousa estuary, between Punta de Ladiña and Punta de la Merced, where the coast makes an extensive 2 M curve around the perimeter and a 1,600 m sack end.

Vessels located outside of the estuary and wish to access Club Náutico de Caramiñal must follow the main channel described for C.N.D. de Ribeira. Once inside the estuary, having passed the O Grove Peninsula and Sálvora Island, set a course through the channel between Jidoiro Pedregoso and Rúa Island. This channel, which is 1,600 m wide and 60 to 70 m deep, is the safest and most advisable for all vessels

heading into the estuary. Travelling through the middle of it, sail to 020°, passing the red marker on Las Touzas shoal to port and the green marker on Punta Barbafeita, on Arousa Island, to the starboard side, as well as the lighthouse on Punta Caballo, and then turn to the N once Barbafeita is off the starboard quarter. Following this same course, always giving a berth of at least 1,000 to port, you will avoid the marked Sinal de Oestreira shoal and the “Caramiñal G” mussel platform area opposite Punta Cabío and Punta Ladiña. Once you have passed them on the port side, set a course towards the port’s marked breakwater.

The yacht club comprises a series of floating wharfs off the Ribera quay.

NIGHT-TIME APPROACH

Proceed in the same way, taking into account the buoy markers:

Once inside the Arousa estuary, following the main channel, set a course to pass between Jidoiro Pedregoso and Rúa Island (Gp Fl(2+1) WR 21s 26m 13M). Following this same course (approx. 040°), you will soon see the red buoy marker (Gp Fl(3)R 9s 10m 3M) on Sinal de Oestreira shoal and the yellow one (Fl Y 5s 3M) for the “Caramiñal G” mussel platform zone off the port bow. Once past them, turning gradually to port, you will see the green light (Gp Fl(3)G 9s 10m 5M) from the exterior jetty at the port of A Pobra do Caramiñal off the prow.



 **9 VHF**

 **42° 36,34'N 008° 56,1'W**

 I.H.M.: 926, 415, 415C, 4152
 SHOM: 5536
 Admiralty: 1768

1  **C.N. DE CARAMIÑAL**
 Puerto Deportivo, s/n
 15940 A Pobra do Caramiñal. (A Coruña)
 **981 832 504**
 **981 832 924**
 **09:00-14:00**
17:00-20:00

2  **271**
 **27**
 **24 m**
 **3/6 m**
 **2,5 m**

 **40 tn**
 **✓**

3    
   
   
  



a pobra do caramiñal



once
on land

Fertile lands provide a green carpet at the foot of the **Serra do Barbanza** down to the sea at Arousa. The town stretches along the lines of communication without leaving large empty spaces. This makes towns that were once separated seem to be as one, such as A Pobra do Deán and Vila do Caramiñal, which have been connected for quite some time.

Today, **the village** (1) is a port that is protected by a large breakwater, gardens and a beach connected by a promenade. In the town centre and nearby, there are fine manor homes with coats of arms, such as **Torre de los Bermúdez** (2), which houses the **Valle-Inclán Museum**, who is also represented in monuments around a town to which the writer also paid tribute in his works.

A trip to the top of A **Curota** and **A Curotiña** (3) offer you the broadest panoramic view of the entire Galician coast. On clear days, you can see from the smallest details of the Arousa estuary to the distant Cíes islands.

1	
3	2

4

SERVICES IN THE TOWN



Padrón



55 km (Santiago de Compostela)



Barbanza Public Foundation Hospital in Ribeira • Tel.: 981 835 901
Health Centre • Tel.: 981 831 561

rianxo

Club Náutico de Rianxo

DAYTIME APPROACH

Club Náutico Rianxo is located within the Rianxo mussel harvesting port, at the end of the Arousa estuary, between Punta Fincheira and Punta Porto Mouro.

Once inside the estuary, having passed the O Grove Peninsula and Sálvora Island, set a course between the islet of Jidoiro Pedregoso and Rúa Island. Continue sailing along this channel until you have passed the Punta de Cabío – Punta Barbafeita opposition line, at which point you should turn 050° to starboard until you reach the 008° 50' meridian. Once there, correct your course to sail N along the meridian until you are opposite the mouth of the port, while turning gradually to the NNE, thus avoiding a shoal with 2.3 m of water located 0.4 M ESE of Punta Porto Mouro.

Make the entry close to the S jetty (green buoy marker), where you will find the yacht club facilities. The N zone is occupied by boats from the mussel harvesting fleet, which tend to moor very close to the entrance, so you must pay special attention to them.

NIGHT-TIME APPROACH

Proceed in the same way, taking into account the buoy markers: Once inside the Arousa estuary, following the main channel, set a course to sail between Jidoiro Pedregoso and Rúa Island (Gp FI(2+1) WR 21s 26m 13M) until you see, off the starboard side, the light from Punta Cabalo lighthouse (Gp FI(4)W 11s 13m 10M), on Arousa Island, after passing the green light (FI G 5s 5M) from the buoy opposite Punta Barbafeita. Once there, set a course to sail between the red light on the Moscardiño shoal (Gp FI(2)R 7s 6M) and the “Cambados A” mussel platform zone, with a yellow buoy marker (FI Y 5s 3M). Continue sailing to pass, on the starboard side, the green light (Gp FI(3)G 10s 5M) from the “Vilagarcía B” floating fish farm zone and set a course to the N, following the 008° 50' meridian, leaving the yellow light (FI Y 5s 3M) from the “Vilagarcía A” mussel platform zone to the starboard side. Sail north until the port (fishing and marina) of Rianxo is off the starboard side, and look for the entrance to the N. At the time these data were collected, the port was being refurbished and the marker lights had not yet been determined.



No service



42° 38,8'N 008° 49,5'W



I.H.M: 926, 415, 415C, 4152
SHOM: 5536
Admiralty: 1768

1



CLUB NÁUTICO RIANXO
Muelle deportivo de Rianxo
15920 Rianxo. A Coruña



981 866 107 / 609 833 433



981 860 620



09:30-13:30

2



110



10



14 m



2,5 m



1,5-3 m



205 m



✓



✓



✓

3



110



10



14 m



2,5 m



1,5-3 m



205 m



✓



✓



✓



110



10



14 m



2,5 m



1,5-3 m

205 m

✓

✓

✓





once
on land

In Galicia's popular subconscious, Rianxo is synonymous to joy, sardines, waves and poetry. All thanks to the Rianxeira, on of the most popular songs in Galicia, which takes the name of the inhabitants of this village along with the name of its patron saint, the **Virgin of Guadalupe**.

Not far from the port, which is dedicated primarily to mussel harvesting, on the secluded **Rúa de Abaixo**, are the birth homes of several of the poets of the sea who have come from Rianxo; and that of Castelao, the most celebrated son.

Rianxo inlet is a miniature estuary within the Arousa estuary, with the small river Beluso at the end. There are beaches, such as **Tanxil** (1) and points, including **Punta de Neixón** (2) (Boiro), which has and even more interesting castro village, due to the educational castro cultural interpretation centre.

The village of Rianxo is located on the Arousa Sea Route, one of the roads to St James, which offers another way of making the pilgrimage to the monumental city of **Santiago de Compostela** (3) (just 45 km away) and diving into its sea of stone.

3	2	1
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4 SERVICES IN THE TOWN



 Padrón  45 km (Santiago de Compostela)

 Barbanza Public Foundation Hospital in Riberia • Tel.: 981 835 901
Health Centre • Tel.: 981 860 169 / 981 860 173

vilagarcía de arousa

Marina Vilagarcía

DAYTIME APPROACH

Marina Vilagarcía is located among the facilities at the Vilagarcía de Arousa commercial and fishing port, on the inlet to the W of Punta Ferrazo, on the S coast of the Arousa estuary. Vessels located outside of the estuary and wish to access this marina must follow the main channel described for C.N.D. de Ribeira. Once inside the estuary, having passed the O Grove Peninsula and Sálvora Island, set a course between the islet of Jidoiro Pedregoso and Rúa Island. This channel, which is 1,600 m wide and 60 to 70 m deep, is the safest and most advisable for all vessels heading into the estuary. Once passing through the middle, correct your course to sail at 025° until you pass the Punta de Cabío - Punta Barbafeita opposition line, at which point you must

turn 50 degrees to starboard to begin sailing on a course of 075° through the channel that leads between the mussel platforms to the marked entrance of Marina Vilagarcía, which is located to the N of the port facilities, between Ramal quay and Pasaxeiros quay.

NIGHT-TIME APPROACH

Proceed in the same way, taking into account the buoy markers:

Once inside the Arousa estuary, following the main channel, set a course to sail between Jidoiro Pedregoso and Rúa Island (Gp FI(2+1) WR 21s 26m 13M) until you see, off the starboard side, the light from Punta Cabalo lighthouse (Gp FI(4)W 11s 13m 10M), on Arousa Island, after passing the green light (FI G 5s 5M) from the buoy opposite Punta Barbafeita. Once there, set a course to sail between the red light on the Moscardiño shoal (Gp FI(2)R 7s 6M) and the "Cambados A" mussel platform zone, with a yellow buoy marker (FI Y 5s 3M). Continue sailing along the same course to pass the green light (Gp FI(3)G 10s 5M) of the "Vilagarcía B" floating fish farm off the starboard side, followed by the yellow light (FI Y 5s 3M) at the "Vilagarcía A" mussel platform zone off the portside, along with the red light (Gp FI(4)R 11s 5M) on the Aurora shoal. With the latter off the port quarter, the lights that mark the port of Vilagarcía will be off the prow; sail towards the Iso W 2s 4m 10M) and the Q G 1s 8m 3M and Q R 1s 8m 3M at the mouth of the marina.



9 VHF

42° 36,9'N 008° 46,7'W

I.H.M: 926, 415, 415C, 4153
SHOM: 5536
Admiralty: 1768, 1757

1



MARINA VILAGARCÍA
Peirao de Pasaxeiros, s/n
36600 Vilagarcía de Arousa (Pontevedra)



986 511 175



986 512 792



www.marinavilagarcia.com
marinavilagarcia@marinavilagarcia.com



09:00-19:00

2



450



45



25 m



5 m



3 m



25 m



✓



70 tn



✓

3



Diesel
Unleaded



25 m



✓



70 tn



✓



3 m



25 m



✓



70 tn



✓



3 m



25 m



✓



70 tn



✓



3 m



25 m



✓



70 tn



✓



3 m





vilagarcía de arousa



once on land

Sailing through this estuary gives you the opportunity to discover one of the richest ecosystems on the planet.

The largest population centre on the Arousa estuary is Vilagarcía, but if you added the population that resides in the outlying areas, on the Barbanza peninsula, to the north, and the Salnés peninsula, to the south, it would be one of the largest cities in Galicia.

Vilagarcía de Arousa is one of the five State-owned ports in Galicia. The port esplanade offers a modern leisure area, in addition to the traditional relaxation areas located on **Rúa da Baldosa**, **Parque da Xunqueira**, on the banks of the river Con and **Compostela beach**.

It is surrounded by other small, locally well known enclaves, such as **Vilaxoán** and **Carril**. The later is famous for its clam harvests, neighbouring **Cortegada Island** (1), which is part of the Atlantic Islands National Park. It is also a stop on the Maritime Route on the Way of St James, where, further in, stone crosses mark the small islets on the route to the **Torres de Oeste** (2), in Catoira, and on to **Padrón** upriver. The best viewpoint over the estuary is on **Monte Lobeira**.

2	1
---	---

4

SERVICES IN THE TOWN



60 km (Santiago de Compostela)



Salnés Hospital • Tel.: 986 568 000
San Roque Clínic / Vilaxoán Maritime Centre



o grove



once on land

Sailing within sight of the **mussel platforms** (1) is an experience that is offered here better than in any other place in the world.

There are upwards of 3,000 of these points in the Arousa estuary. Tourist services related to this activity have become popular from the O Grove shellfish harvesting port, complemented with the explanation of undersea life provided by an **aquarium**. The town holds one of the most famous food festivals, the **Festa do Marisco**, during the long St Pilar weekend.

Everyone has heard of the spa at **A Toxa**, an **island** (2) that is connected to O Grove by a lovely bridge, which, in turn, was also an island before the sea closed off the **A Lanzada** tombolo. The environmental assets are well represented by the **O Bao** inlet.

A **dorna** boat (3) on a blue background is shown on the municipal coat of arms. This is the traditional vessel along these coasts, created by generations of seafarers, which still sail the local waters. It is worth taking an interest in them.

2	3	1
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4

SERVICES IN THE TOWN



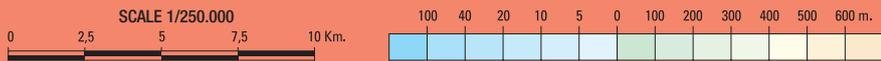
Vilagarcía de Arousa



60 km (Santiago de Compostela)



Salnés Hospital in Vilagarcía de Arousa • 986 568 000
Health Centre • Tel.: 986 730 479 / 986 732 345



ISLA DE TAMBO, RÍA DE PONTEVEDRA





1 2

(1) ONS

(2) CLUB NÁUTICO DE PONTEVEDRA

The entrance to the Pontevedra estuary opens between Punta de Cabicastro and Cabo de Udra, which are 2.6 miles apart in an approximately N-S direction. The estuary penetrates 7 miles inland in a NE direction to the mouth of the river Lérez, which flows from Pontevedra to the mouth. The lands on both shores are high, with wide valleys between them. Although, as with the other “low” estuaries, it opens to the W, the islands of Ons and Onza, which are part of the Atlantic Islands National Park, act as a natural barricade against the storms from the third and fourth quadrants to block incoming waves. Unlike the Arousa estuary, the coasts here are much clearer and there are noticeably fewer mussel platforms, which makes sailing much safer.

ría de pontevedra

LIGHTHOUSE DETAILS





PONTEVEDRA

ría de pontevedra

Just after passing Punta de Cabicastro, you will find Canelas beach, an excellent anchorage, as well as Montalvo beach, just before the same point. If you continue sailing along the N coast of the estuary, you will soon find the Portonovo marina, which, in addition to an excellent anchorage, has moorings for vessels in transit up to 14 m long. Less than half a mile away is Nauta Sanxenxo, equipped with excellent facilities capable of taking in vessels up to 44 m long; between the two of them is another excellent anchorage at Silgar beach.

In addition to these two marinas, the Pontevedra estuary has another three: Club Naval de Pontevedra, R.C. de Mar de Aguete and Beluso marina. The latter does not offer services for vessels in transit. The first is located at the end of the estuary and it is reached by sailing a few hundred metres up the river Lérez itself, which has been dredged and marked for sailing by vessels that do not exceed a draught of two metres nor a maximum height of 12 m (the latter limitation is due to the channel going under A Ponte da Barca bridge). The advantage is that it is located in the heart of the city of Pontevedra, which you can visit on foot from the port itself. R.C.M. de Aguete is located on the S coast of the estuary, very close to the beaches of Loira, Aguete, Mogor and Portocelo, which are appropriate for anchoring.

The section of coast between Aguete and Bueu is low, with plenty of sandy beaches, generally clear and with very few dangers away from the coastline. The only danger that you must take into account are the mussel platforms anchored between the Bueu fishing port and the Beluso marina, which are clearly visible by day, but dangerous by night and with fog. From Beluso to past Cabo de Udra are the Cabezo da Mourisca shoals, which are half a mile from the coast and are marked with a green tower-buoy.

1	
2	3

- (1) ONS LIGHTHOUSE
- (2) COMBARRO
- (3) COVE. ONS ISLAND





DAYTIME APPROACH

Nauta Sanxenxo is located on the N coast of the Pontevedra estuary, just 0.6 M from Portonovo. Entering this port is no more difficult than entering the estuary itself; the access channels are described below:

- The first goes between Fagilda shoal and Picamillo, with a depth of between 9.4 m and 15 m. It is the main one for entering through the NW entrance. To take this pass, take a bearing of 325° towards Mount Facho, in Corrubedo, with the part of O Grove peninsula that projects furthest into the sea.



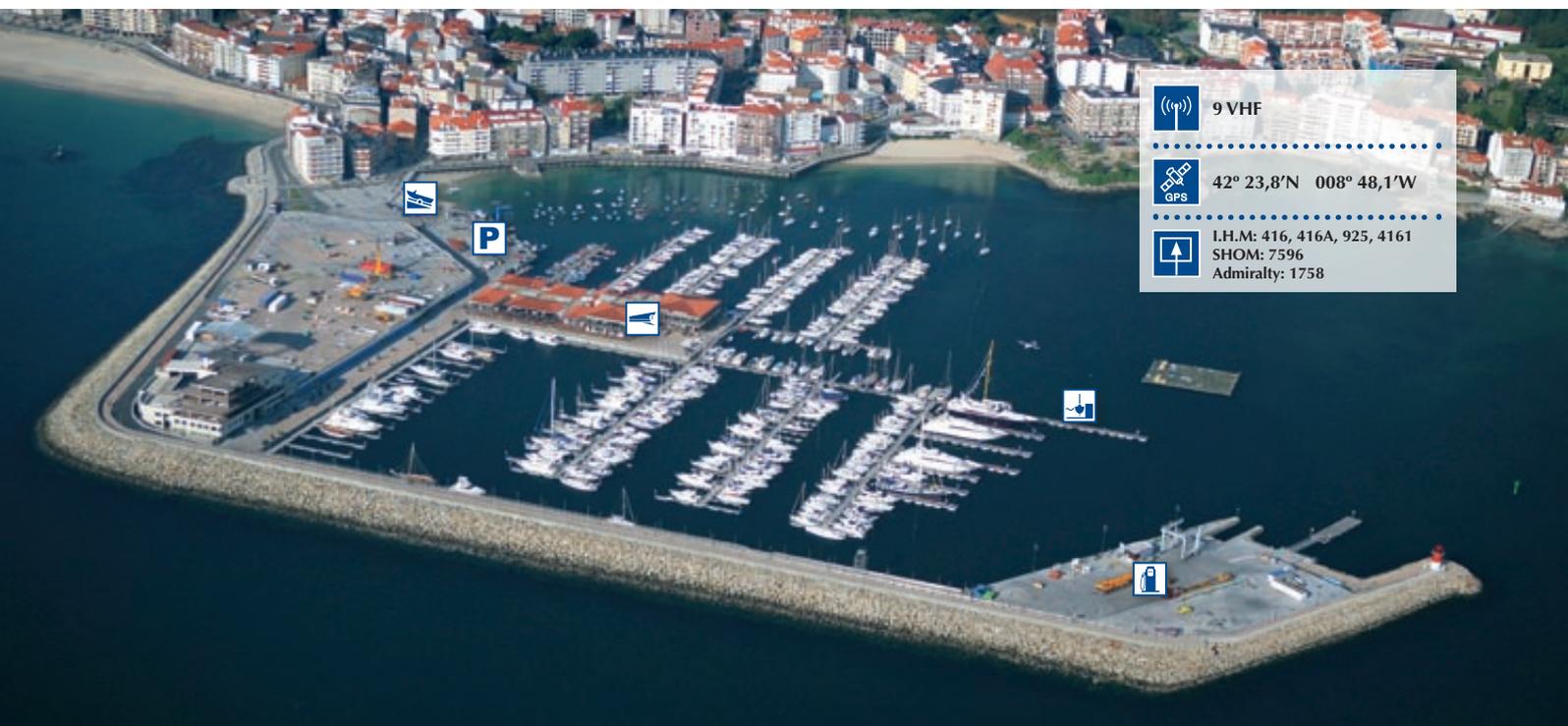
- The second channel passes between the shoals of Los Camoucos and Ons Island; it is just 0.3 m wide and has a depth of between 7 m and 15 m. The shoals are marked, so you just have to gauge the passage between Ons Island and the buoy. Once through the channel, if you want to continue to the S of Ons Island, you must give it a berth of at least 400 m.

sanxenxo

- The third channel is the one that crosses the SW entrance. This is the safest one and the only one manageable with any type of sea.

NIGHT-TIME APPROACH

Proceed in the same way, taking into account the buoy markers: Coming from the South, sail based on the SW entrance, which passes between the Couso point lighthouse (Gp FI(3)WG 10.5s 20m W10M G8M) and the Ons Island lighthouse (Gp FI(4)W 24s 127m 25M). On their opposition line, set a course of approximately 040° until you see the red light (Q R 1s 7m 4M) on the end of the port's sheltering jetty off the prow, as well as the green light (Gp FI(3)G 9s 6m 2M) of the entrance marker.



9 VHF

42° 23,8'N 008° 48,1'W

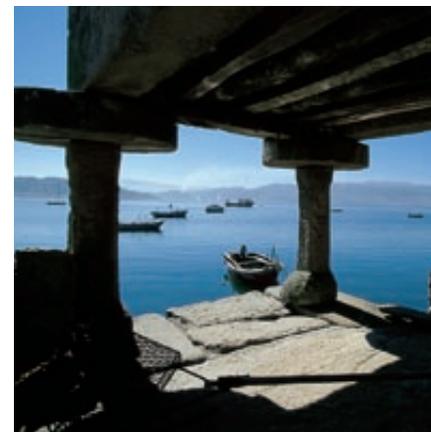
I.H.M: 416, 416A, 925, 4161
SHOM: 7596
Admiralty: 1758

<p>1</p> <p> NAUTA SANXENXO Avda. Augusto González Besada, s/n 36960 Sanxenxo (Pontevedra)</p> <p> 986 720 517</p> <p> 986 720 578</p> <p> www.sanxenxo.org nauta@sanxenxo.org</p> <p> 09:30-13:30 16:00-20:00</p>	<p>2</p> <p> 379</p> <p> 10%</p> <p> 44 m</p> <p> 7,5 m</p> <p> 3,5/4 m</p>	<p> 70 m</p> <p> √</p> <p> 64 Tn</p> <p> 5 Tn</p> <p> √</p>	<p>3</p> <p> √</p> <p> √</p> <p> Diesel Unleaded</p>	<p> </p> <p> </p> <p> </p> <p> </p>
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sanxenxo



once on land

Its location and the good weather conditions have made it the capital for summer holidaymakers on the Rías Baixas.

Sanxenxo's reputation has grown along with its property development and the consolidation of the largest selection of hotel services in Galicia. This has also affected its marina; one of the busiest during the high season and a mooring spot for the best recreational vessels. There are number of restaurants around the fishing ports and fish market of **Portonovo** that offer a wide variety of local shellfish.

The tourist population spreads out during the day on the peaceful beaches. There are well known beaches such as **Areas**, **Nanín**, **Silgar** (1), **Portonovo** and **Canelas**, facing the estuary; or towards the open sea, sheltered by small coves: **Paxariñas**, **Montalvo**, **Pociñas**, as well as the large **A Lanzada beach** with the **Nosa Señora hermitage** (2)... which prepare the body for enjoying the nightlife.

Nearby, you should visit **Combarro**, strolling through its typical maritime side streets, carved out of raw stone, until you arrive at its unique line of **hórreos** (3) on the seashore.



4 SERVICES IN THE TOWN



 Pontevedra  50 km (Vigo)
80 km (Santiago de Compostela)

 Pontevedra Hospital Centre • Tel.: 986 800 000
Health Centre • Tel.: 986 723 128

pontevedra

Club Naval de Pontevedra

DAYTIME APPROACH

Club Naval de Pontevedra is located at the end of the Pontevedra estuary, beyond the chart, since it is located on the river Lérez. Although the channel has been dredged, access is limited due to a lack of draught (2 m listed at low tide) and to Ponte da Barca bridge, which impedes access by sailboats over 12 m tall. Despite all of that, it is a very safe port and it is located in the heart of the city of Pontevedra.



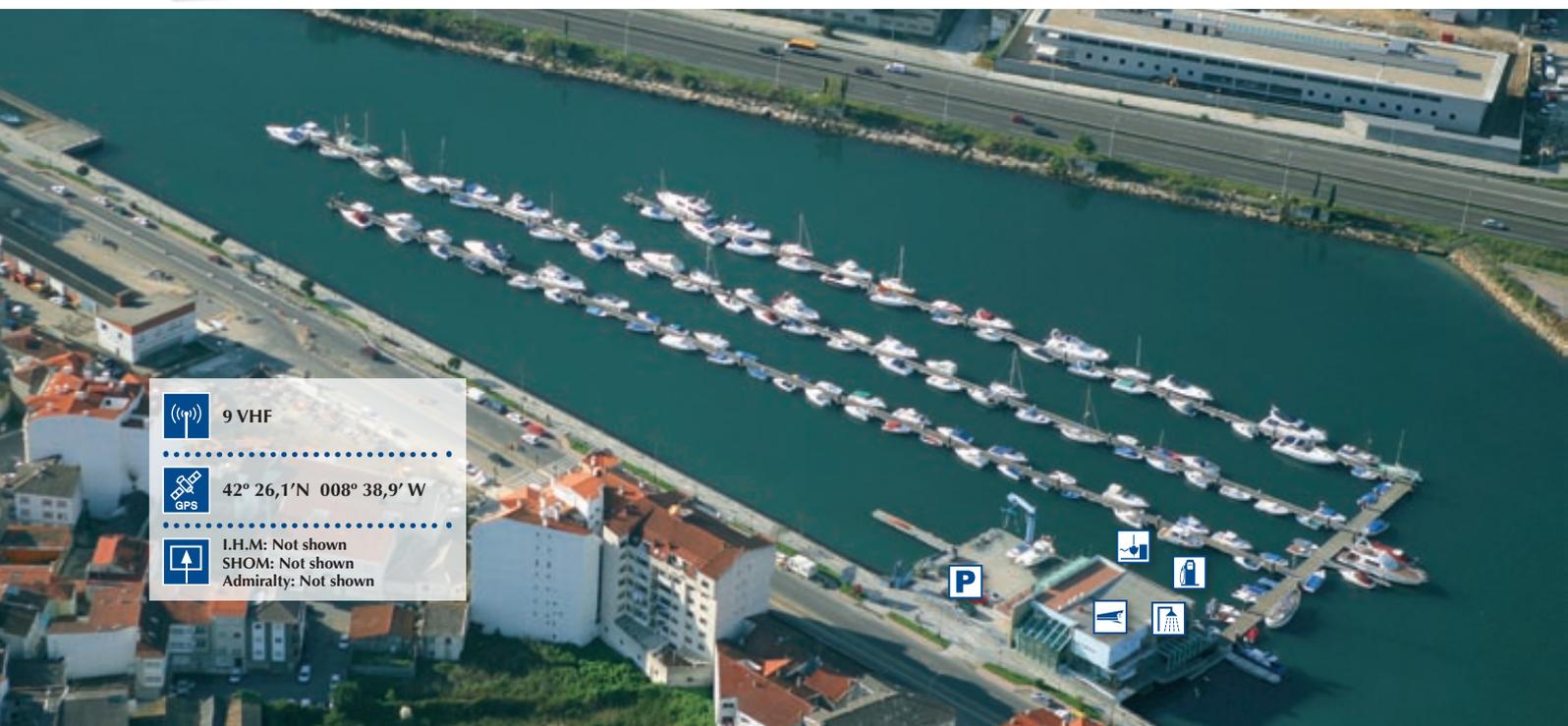
To access it, simply sail to the end of the estuary until you enter the mouth of the channel, which is marked by pylons.

Entry into the Pontevedra estuary is described in the Nauta Sanxenxo section.

NIGHT-TIME APPROACH

Proceed in the same way, taking into account the buoy markers:

Coming from the South, sail based on the SW entrance to the Pontevedra estuary, which passes between the Couso point lighthouse (Gp Fl(3)WG 10.5s 20m W10M G8M) and the Ons Island lighthouse (Gp Fl(4)W 24s 127m 25M). On their opposition line, set a course of approximately 040° until you see, off the starboard side, the green light (Gp Fl(2)G 7s 12m 5M) on Cabezo de la Mourisca shoal, located just over half a mile to the NE of Cabo de Udra. Continue sailing towards the NE on course to pass beside the red light (Iso R 5s 4M) of the buoy on the Cabezo de Mozarrán shoal. With it off the port side, you will see, off the prow, the lighthouse (Gp Oc(3)W 8s 35m 11M) on Punta Tenlo Chico on Tambo Island and the light from the undersea emissary buoy (Gp Fl(4)Y 11s 5M) located just under half a mile to the E of Punta Tenlo. With Tambo island off the port beam, you will see the lights from the port of Marín (primarily Gp Fl(3)G 9s 9m 6M) to starboard and, off the prow, those for the channel into the river Lérez, with red and green flashes that guide you to the port without any problems.



1 **CLUB NAVAL DE PONTEVEDRA**
 Avenida del Uruguay, s/n
 36002 Pontevedra

986 861 022

986 861 022

12:00-14:00
 16:00-21:00

2 120

10

15 m

2 m

2 m

✓

12 tn

Diesel
 Unleaded

3

pontevedra



2	1	3
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once on land

To arrive in Pontevedra is to be amazed at the importance of its Seafarers' trade, the art and trade of sailing.

The city has one of the best-preserved historic districts in Galicia, full of references to ancient and vigorous businesses and trades: the **church of Santa María** (1), with its plateresque façade, is the pious work of the sailors' guild, or **A Ferrería square and fountain, Leña and Verdura** (2) squares... which move beneath the arcade. **The Provincial Museum** (3) displays, among other collections archaeological remains related to fishing.

You no longer cross the ancient bridges over the **river Lérez** to dock, but you still arrive at what was the medieval outlying district of **A Moureira**, reaching the end of the estuary of this pilgrimage village, capital of the Portuguese Road to St James.

In the surrounding area, you can visit the **monastery of San Xoán de Poio** and, a bit further away, **Combarro**.

4

SERVICES IN THE TOWN



 35 km (Vigo)

 Pontevedra Hospital Centre • Tel.: 986 800 000

marín

R.C. de Mar de Aguete

DAYTIME APPROACH

Real Club de Mar de Aguete is located on the SE coast of the Pontevedra estuary, between Marín and Punta Loira, well visible from the sea due to the number of anchored boats and the breakwaters. To reach it, simply follow any of the entrances to the estuary, whose access channels are described below:

- The first goes between Fagilda shoal and Picamillo, with a depth of between 9.4 m and 15 m. It is the main one for entering through the NW entrance. To take this pass, take a bearing of 325° towards Mount Facho, in Corrubedo, with the part of O Grove peninsula that projects furthest into the sea.
- The second channel passes between the Os Camoucos shoals and Ons Island. It is just 0.3 M wide and has a draught of between 7 m and 15 m. The shoals are marked with buoys, so you will need only gauge the passage between Ons Island and the buoy. Once through

the channel, if you want to continue to the S of Ons Island, you must give it a berth of at least 400 m.

- The third channel is the one that crosses the SW entrance. This is the safest one and the only one manageable with any type of sea.

Once inside the estuary, sail towards the inside leaving Bueu inlet off the starboard quarter, following the SE coast of the estuary close enough to land to see the yacht club facilities.

NIGHT-TIME APPROACH

Proceed in the same way, taking into account the buoy markers:

Coming from the South, sail based on the SW entrance to the Pontevedra estuary, which passes between the Couso point lighthouse (Gp FI(3)WG 10.5s 20m W10M G8M) and the Ons Island lighthouse (Gp FI(4)W 24s 127m 25M). On their opposition line, set a course of approximately 040° until you see, off the starboard side, the green light (Gp FI(2)G 7s 12m 5M) on Cabezo de la Mourisca shoal, located just over half a mile to the NE of Cabo de Udra. Continue sailing towards the NE on course to pass beside the red light (Iso R 5s 4M) of the buoy on the Cabezo de Mozarrán shoal. With it off the port side, you will see, off the prow, the lighthouse (Gp Oc(3)W 8s 35m 11M) on Punta Tenlo Chico on Tambo Island and the light from the undersea emissary buoy (Gp FI(4)Y 11s 5M) located just under half a mile to the E of Punta Tenlo, and, off the starboard bow, the green lights (Gp FI(4)G 11s 3M and Gp FI(2)G 7s 1M) that mark the entrance to the port.



No service



42° 22,5'N 008° 44,1'W



I.H.M: 416, 416 A, 9251, 4162
SHOM: 7596
Admiralty: 1758

1



REAL CLUB DE MAR DE AGUETE
Avda. Juan Gago de Mendoza, 167
36900 Marín (Pontevedra)



986 702 373



986 702 708



www.ctv.es/users/rcma
rcma@ctv.es



15:00-21:00

2



60 (summer only)



15



3,5 m



2,5 m



80



1 tn



✓



Diesel
Unleaded

3





once on land

Marín's proximity to the provincial capital has not made it lose its personality, as it skilfully takes advantage of its tourist assets. It is a large fishing and commercial port in the Pontevedra estuary; its cargo traffic is one of the most important in Galicia. Its name is associated with the **Military Naval School** (1) and the training ship *Juan Sebastián Elcano*, which may be docked at the port follow another trip around the world.

Recreational sailing is concentrated in **Aguete**: port, beach and town. The coast is a series of rocky shores, crystal-clear waters and clean sandy beaches protected by the vegetation. Beaches such as **Mogor** offer an interesting collection of **petroglyphs** with their mysterious labyrinth, well preserved and accessible on the front line of the coast. The **island of Tambo** (2), which is located inside the estuary, is a sight to see.

In the interior of O Morrazo peninsula, the **Alto de Cotorredondo** and **Laguna de Castiñeiras** (3) recreational area offers a natural viewpoint over the Rías Baixas.

2	
1	3

4

SERVICES IN THE TOWN



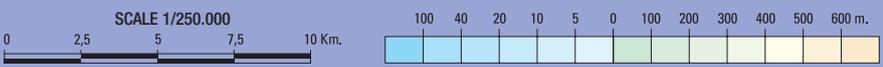
Pontevedra



40 km (Vigo)



Pontevedra Hospital Centre • Tel.: 986 800 000
Health Centre • Tel.: 986 880 316





1
2

- (1) SAN SIMÓN ISLAND
- (2) PANXÓN

The Vigo and Baiona estuaries open between Cabo del Home and Cabo Silleiro, penetrating towards the ENE in an arm of the sea that reaches a length of 15 miles. It reaches its narrowest point (700 m) at the Rande strait, just below the bridge that carries its name, at which point it opens into what is known as San Simón inlet, a bay that is well protected from all winds, where the island of the same name is located. The draught descends at the end of this inlet, and there are many dry points at low tide.

The magnificent Cíes Islands, part of the Atlantic Islands Maritime-Land National Park, are located right at the entrance of the estuary, preventing the passage of waves from the third and fourth quadrants, making the estuary a well sheltered natural port.

ría de vigo



VIGO ESTUARY. SAN SIMÓN INLET IN THE BACKGROUND

ría de vigo

The shores of the estuary are rugged and there are many reefs, as well as several mussel platforms (although much less than in the case of the Arousa estuary), so you must take great care and give the coast a wide berth. In general, access by night is not very complicated on the approach to the port of Vigo and its marinas, even less so approaching the port of Baiona.

Within the estuary there are many marinas, most with all types of services for sailors in transit and others for owners only. In the case of the former, on the southern coast as you enter the estuary, are C.N. Rodeira de Cangas and Clube Social Moaña Mar de Moaña. Both of them offer their services and provide moorings for vessels in transit. On the other shore, in the Baiona estuary, are P.D. de Baiona and Monte Real Club de Yates, both offering all necessary services for vessels in transit up to 40 m long. On the S coast of Vigo are Marina Dávila Sport, Liceo Marítimo de Bouzas, R.C.N. de Vigo and Marina Punta Lagoa, all very well located in the centre and/or outlying areas of the city of Vigo. There are other yacht/marina

facilities, such as Domaio and Teis, which offer services to owners only.

There is an endless list of anchoring points; just as many as there are sandy beaches and coves in the estuary. It is all good for anchoring, since it is well sheltered from the seas and winds. In the Baiona estuary, there are those opposite Ladeira beach, Panxón and Monterreal; in the Vigo estuary, the ones located between Toralla Island and Canido, in Limens inlet, in Cangas and in Barra are highly recommended, the latter located right at the entrance to the estuary.

You must take care inside the estuary due to the heavy merchant vessel traffic heading for the major fishing and industrial port of Vigo, where ships over 300 m long dock.

The coast between Cabo Silleiro and the mouth of the river Miño is inaccessible, except for the fishing port of A Guarda, it does not offer any shelter and it is full of reefs.



1 2

(1) TORALLA ISLAND. CANIDO
(2) VIGO ESTUARY

cangas

Club Náutico de Rodeira

DAYTIME APPROACH

The Cangas marina is located on the N coast of the Vigo estuary, between Cabo Balea and Punta Rodeira. To reach the port, enter the estuary through the S channel (the main one), following the course indicated by the leading line on Cabo Stay (069°). Once you have passed the Punta Lameda – Cabo Vicos (on the island of San Martín) opposition line, set a course of 041°, which is indicated by the leading

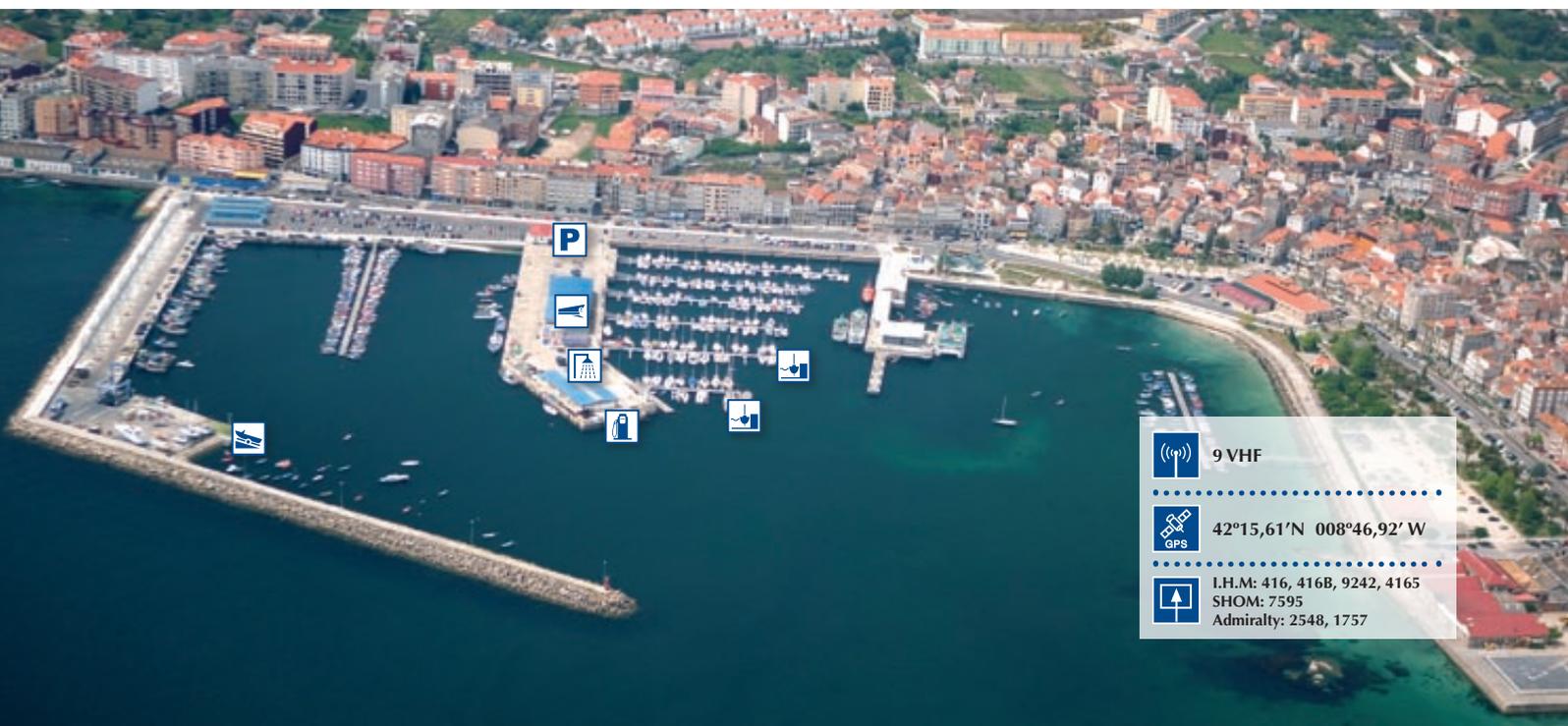


line between the Borneira tower/marker buoy (S of Cabo Balea) and the tower on Rodeira beach and the Domaio mountain/lighthouse. Continue on this course until you have passed the red marker buoy on Borneira rock to port, at which time you will see the breakwater at the Cangas fishing port. Once you have gone around the exterior sheltering breakwater, you will find the fishing quay to port and the marina to the N of the interior breakwater.

NIGHT-TIME APPROACH

Proceed in the same way, taking into account the buoy markers:

Approaching from the S, sail based on the light from the lighthouse on the Cíes Islands (Gp Fl(2)W 8s 187m 22M) and from Cabo Silleiro (Gp Fl(2+1)W 15s 82m 24M). Once the latter is to starboard, sail past the buoy on Boeiro islet (Gp Fl(2)R 8s 23m 5M) and W compass point (Gp Al(9)W 15s 5M) on the As Serralleiras islets. Once situated, sail along the 069° leading line of cape Stay (ant Iso W 2s 18m 18M and 660 m post from the ant Oc W 4s 50m 18M) until you are opposite the light on Lameda point (Gp Fl(2)G 8s 29m 5M) and cape Vicos (Gp Fl(3)R 9s 94m 10M). Once situated, sail bearing 040° based on the light on the Tofiño shoal (Gp Fl(4)G 14s 11m 5M) and on Borneira rock (Gp Fl(2)R 7s 13m 7M). Leave the light on Salgueirón (Gp Fl(2+1)R 15s 15M) to port and you will see the lights on the port of Cangas breakwaters (Fl R 5s 10m 5M, Gp Fl(2+1)R 15s 2m 1M and Fl G 4s 1M).



9 VHF

42°15,61'N 008°46,92' W

I.H.M: 416, 416B, 9242, 4165
SHOM: 7595
Admiralty: 2548, 1757

1

CLUB NAUTICO DE RODEIRA
Porto Deportivo, s/n
36940 Cangas (Pontevedra)

986 304 246 / 647 641 238

986 304 246

www.nauticorodeiracangas.com

08:00-13:00
14:00-16:30

2

247

24

20 m

5 m

3,5 m

125 m

8 tn

64 tn

✓

Diesel
Unleaded

3



once on land

O Morrazo peninsula offers a different view of the Vigo estuary.

There is a great amount of activity at the port of Cangas, which increases with the traffic of the shuttles to Vigo, especially in the summer. In the city centre, you should take in the traditional architecture in its houses with their **patín-style** terraces and the tour of the former **collegiate church** (1). The old weather station known as **O Reloxo** (2) is also a unique piece of work.

Historically, Cangas was a desired port, as reflected by the fact that it has been devastated and rebuilt several times following sackings by pirates, Normans and Ottoman corsairs. Popular literature tells the tale of women going mad due to the death of all the men in the attack by the Turks in 1617 and being accused by the Inquisition of being witches.

Nearby, you will find excellent sandy beaches, such as **Barra beach**, around the spectacular Costa da Vela, located in the **Cabo Home** strait, opposite the Cíes Islands. You can also see the baroque **O Hío** stone cross (3), the most famous and lovely in Galicia.

1	3	2
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4

SERVICES IN THE TOWN



Arcade



50 km (Vigo)



Cíes General Hospital Centre in Vigo • Tel.: 986 816 000
Health Centre • Tel.: 986 392 028

moaña

Club Social Moaña Mar

DAYTIME APPROACH

The Club Social Moaña Mar port facilities are located at the Con and Moaña fishing port, on the N coast of the Vigo estuary. To reach the port, enter the estuary through the S channel (the main one), following the course established by the Cabo Stay leading line. Once past the Punta Lameda – Cabo Vicos opposition line, set a course of 041°, as indicated by the leading line between the Borneira tower/marker buoy (S of Cabo Balea) and the tower on Rodeira beach and the Domaio mountain/lighthouse. Once you have Toralla Island off the starboard beam, set a course to pass the marker buoy on the Tofiño shoal to

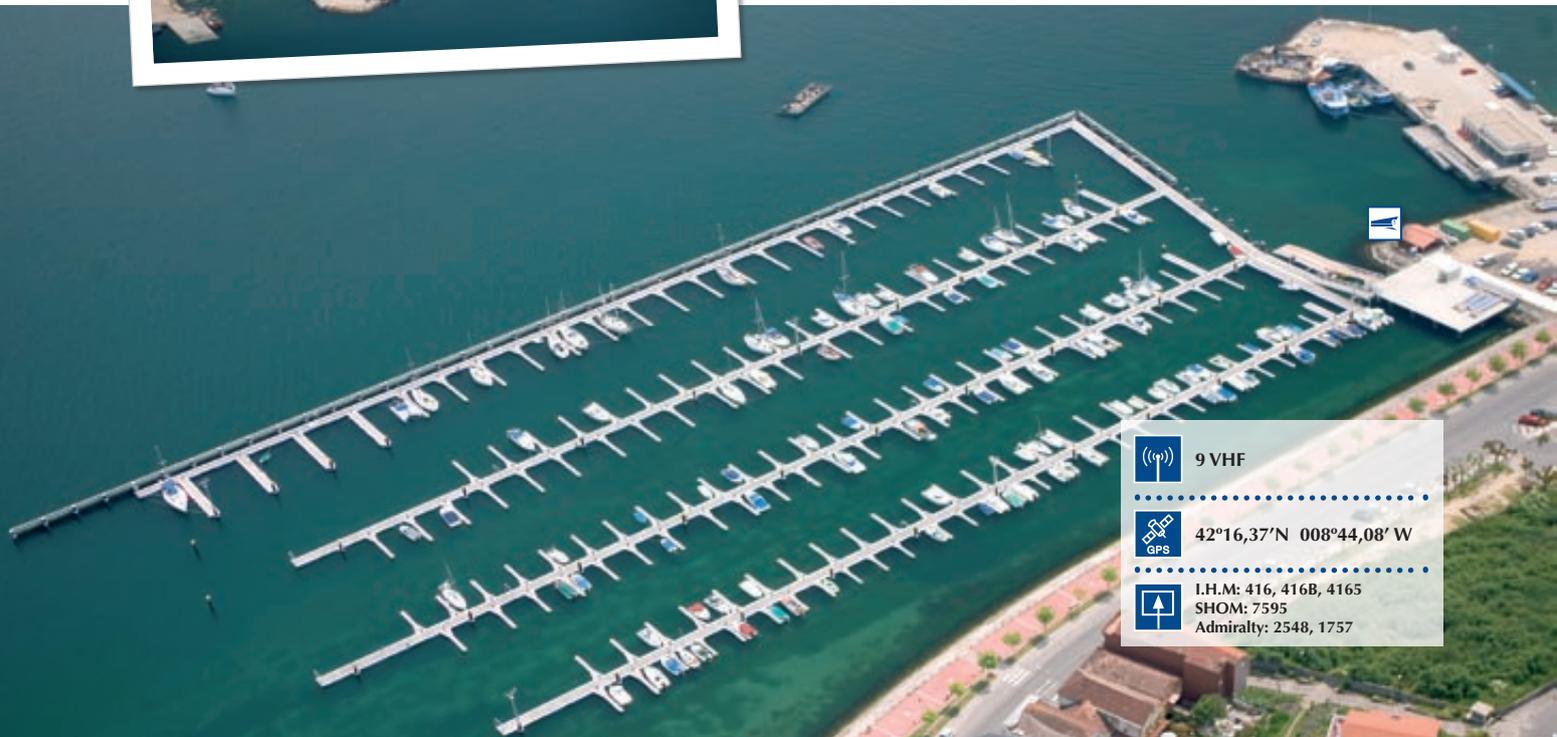


starboard and, then, continue sailing into the estuary leaving the Rodeira shoal and the Con de Pego buoys to the port side, at which point you will see the Con, Moaña and Moaña Mar port facilities off the prow.

NIGHT-TIME APPROACH

Proceed in the same way, taking into account the buoy markers:

Approaching from the S, sail based on the light from the lighthouse on the Cíes Islands (Gp FI(2)W 8s 187m 22M) and from Cabo Silleiro (Gp FI(2+1)W 15s 82m 24M). Once the latter is to starboard, sail past the buoy on Boeiro islet (Gp FI(2)R 8s 23m 5M) and W compass point (Gp AI(9)W 15s 5M) on the As Serralleiras islets. Once situated, sail along the 069° leading line of cape Stay (ant Iso W 2s 18m 18M and 660 m post from the ant Oc W 4s 50m 18M) until you are opposite the light on Lameda point (Gp FI(2)G 8s 29m 5M) and cape Vicos (Gp FI(3)R 9s 94m 10M). Once situated, sail bearing 040° based on the light on the Tofiño shoal (Gp FI(4)G 14s 11m 5M) and on Borneira rock (Gp FI(2)R 7s 13m 7M). With the Bajo Rodeira “10” buoy (Gp FI(3)R 9s 5M) and the Salguirón shoal buoy (Gp FI(2+1)R 15s 5M) to port and the buoys at the port of Vigo to starboard, pass to the S of Con de Pego shoal (Gp FI(4)R 11s 9m 5M), sailing based on the buoys at the port of O Con (Gp FI(4)R 11s 11m 5M) and Moaña (Gp FI(3)R 9s 9m 5M), between which you will find the Moaña Mar marina, with its red and green lights at the entrance to the port.



9 VHF



42°16,37'N 008°44,08' W



I.H.M: 416, 416B, 4165
SHOM: 7595
Admiralty: 2548, 1757

1



CLUBE SOCIAL MOAÑA MAR
Concepción Arenal, 279
36950 Moaña (Pontevedra)



986 311 140



986 311 140



www.moanamar.es
info@moanamar.es



09:00-13:00 / 16:00-20:00
Monday to Friday

2



347



17



16 m



15 m



2



✓

3





once on land

1	2	3
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The town of Moaña maintains a great fishing tradition and currently has important shipyards. On the other hand, a large number of mussel harvesting boats also dock at the fishing port, since there are several dozen mussel platforms opposite the anchorages.

In the hills, trekkers will be able to follow the route up the river Fraga, which penetrates forests to the viewpoint of the same name. Along the path, there are some twenty water mills, many of which have been refurbished. Golfers can also play this sport nearby, with **unique views of the Vigo estuary** (1).

The monuments include the church of **San Martiño** (2), which preserves a Romanesque main façade, and the prehistoric remains of the **Chan da Arquíña** dolmen (3) on mount Domaio.

4 SERVICES IN THE TOWN



Arcade



24 km (Vigo)



Cíes General Hospital Centre in Vigo • Tel.: 986 816 000

vilaboa

Porto de Santo Adrán de Cobres

DAYTIME APPROACH

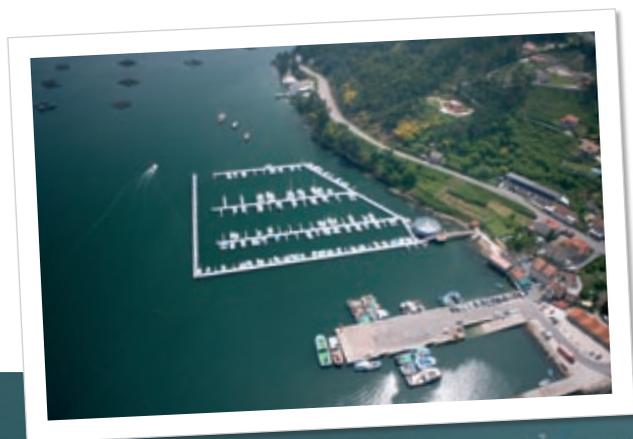
The port facilities at Porto de Santo Adrán de Cobres are located on the N coast of the Vigo estuary. To reach the port, enter the estuary through the S channel (the main one), following the course established by the Cabo Stay leading line. Once past the Punta Lameda – Cabo Vicos opposition line, set a course of 041°, as indicated by the leading line between the Borneira tower/marker buoy (S of Cabo Balea) and the tower on Rodeira beach and the Domaio mountain/lighthouse. Once you have Toralla Island off the starboard beam, set a course to pass the marker buoy on the Tofiño shoal to starboard and, then,

continue sailing into the estuary leaving the Rodeira shoal and the Con de Pego buoys to the port side, at which point you will see the O Con, Moaña and Moaña Mar port facilities off the prow.

NIGHT-TIME APPROACH

Proceed in the same way, taking into account the buoy markers:

Approaching from the S, sail based on the light from the lighthouse on the Cíes Islands (Gp FI(2)W 8s 187m 22M) and from Cabo Silleiro (Gp FI(2+1)W 15s 82m 24M). Once the latter is to starboard, sail past the buoy on Boeiro islet (Gp FI(2)R 8s 23m 5M) and W compass point (Gp AI(9)W 15s 5M) on the As Serralleiras islets. Once situated, sail along the 069° leading line of Cabo Stay (ant. Iso W 2s 18m 18M and post. at 660 m from the ant. Oc W 4s 50m 18M) until you reach the opposition line of the light on Punta Lameda (Gp FI(2)G 8s 29m 5M) and Cabo Vicos (Gp FI(3)R 9s 94m 10M). Once situated, sail bearing 040° based on the light on the Tofiño shoal (Gp FI(4)G 14s 11m 5M) and on Borneira rock (Gp FI(2)R 7s 13m 7M). With the Bajo Rodeira "10" buoy (Gp FI(3)R 9s 5M) and the Salguirón shoal buoy (Gp FI(2+1)R 15s 5M) to port and the buoys at the port of Vigo to starboard, pass to the S of Con de Pego shoal (Gp FI(4)R 11s 9m 5M), sailing based on the buoys at the port of O Con (Gp FI(4)R 11s 11m 5M) and Moaña (Gp FI(3)R 9s 9m 5M), between which you will find the Moaña Mar marina, with its red and green lights at the entrance to the port.



9 VHF



42° 18,056' N 008° 39,148' W



I.H.M: 416, 416B, 416S
SHOM: 7595
Admiralty: 2548, 1757

1



PORTO SANTO ADRÁN DE COBRES
Peirao de Santo Adrán de Cobres
36141 Vilaboa (Pontevedra)



986 673 807



986 672 545



10:00-13:30
16:00-20:00

2



210



21



18 m



4,5 m



3 m



✓

3





once
on land

1	3	2
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Towards the northeast, the estuary narrows at **Rande**, where it is crossed by the highway that connects Vigo to the north of Galicia by means of a spectacular suspension **bridge** (1) that, like a giant mussel platform, blends harmoniously just like those that cover the surrounding sea surface. Beyond the strait is the parish of Santo Adrán de Cobres, which lies opposite the sheltered **inlet of San Simón** (2), designated a Site of Community Importance in the Natura 2000 Network. In this inlet is the historic island of San Simón, which, being somewhat distant from the coast, was inhabited originally by the Knights Templar and later a monastery and then a leper colony. From 1936 to 1943, it was used as a prison for political prisoners; currently, it is a refurbished space for cultural uses.

The town of Vilaboa has one of the most attractive **Entroidos** (carnivals), with richly dressed characters from **Damas e Galáns** (3). Its hills have excellent viewpoints over the Pontevedra and Vigo estuaries, from which the Arousa estuary can be seen, such as the one atop Cotorredondo (525 m).

4

SERVICES IN THE TOWN



Arcade



24 km (Vigo)



Cíes General Hospital Centre in Vigo • Tel.: 986 816 000

vigo

Marina Punta Lagoa

DAYTIME APPROACH

Marina Punta Lagoa is located at the foot of Monte da Guía, to the N of the Vigo inlet, where the facilities of Vigo's commercial port end.

To reach the port, enter the estuary through the S channel (the main one), following the course established by the lighted Cabo Stay leading line. Once past the Punta Lameda – Cabo Vicos opposition line, set a course of 041°, as indicated by the leading line between the Borneira tower/marker buoy (S of Cabo Balea) and the tower on Rodeira beach and the Domaio mountain/lighthouse. Once you have Toralla Island

off the starboard beam, adjust your course to pass the Tofiño shoal marker buoy to starboard, at which point you will be able to see the facilities at Vigo's commercial port. At the end of them, beneath Monte de Guía, you will find Marina Punta Lagoa.

NIGHT-TIME APPROACH

Proceed in the same way, taking into account the buoy markers:

Approaching from the S, sail based on the light from the lighthouse on the Cíes Islands (Gp Fl(2)W 8s 187m 22M) and from Cabo Silleiro (Gp Fl(2+1)W 15s 82m 24M). Once the latter is to starboard, sail past the buoy on Boeiro islet (Gp Fl(2)R 8s 23m 5M) and W compass point (Gp Al(9)W 15s 5M) on the As Serralleiras islets. Once situated, sail along the 069° leading line of cape Stay (ant Iso W 2s 18m 18M and 660 m post from the ant Oc W 4s 50m 18M) until you are opposite the light on Lameda point (Gp Fl(2)G 8s 29m 5M) and cape Vicos (Gp Fl(3)R 9s 94m 10M). Once situated, sail bearing 040° based on the light on the Tofiño shoal (Gp Fl(4)G 14s 11m 5M) and on Borneira rock (Gp Fl(2)R 7s 13m 7M) until the light from the lighthouse at Nuestra Señora de la Guía Hermitage (Gp Oc(2+1)W 20s 37m 15M) is visible off the starboard bow. Then sail towards it until you see the light (Q G 1s 2M) on the Marina Punta Lagoa jetty right off the prow, leaving all of the lights from the Vigo commercial and fishing port off the starboard side.



9 VHF

42° 15'N 008° 42'W

I.H.M: 416, 416B, 4165
SHOM: 7595
Admiralty: 2548, 1757

1

- MARINA PUNTA LAGOA**
Bajada a La Lagoa, s/n. Teis
36207 Vigo (Pontevedra)
- 986 374 305
- 986 262 133
- www.marinapuntalagoa.com
- 08:00-13:00
14:00-16:30

2

- 335
- 35
- 24 m
- 4,5 m
- 3,5 m

- 20 m
- ✓
- 5 tn
- 110 tn
- ✓

✓
Diesel Unleaded

3

-
-
-
-
-

Real Club Náutico de Vigo

DAYTIME APPROACH

Real club Náutico de Vigo is located to the E of the Ocean Liner quay at Vigo's extremely important commercial and fishing port.

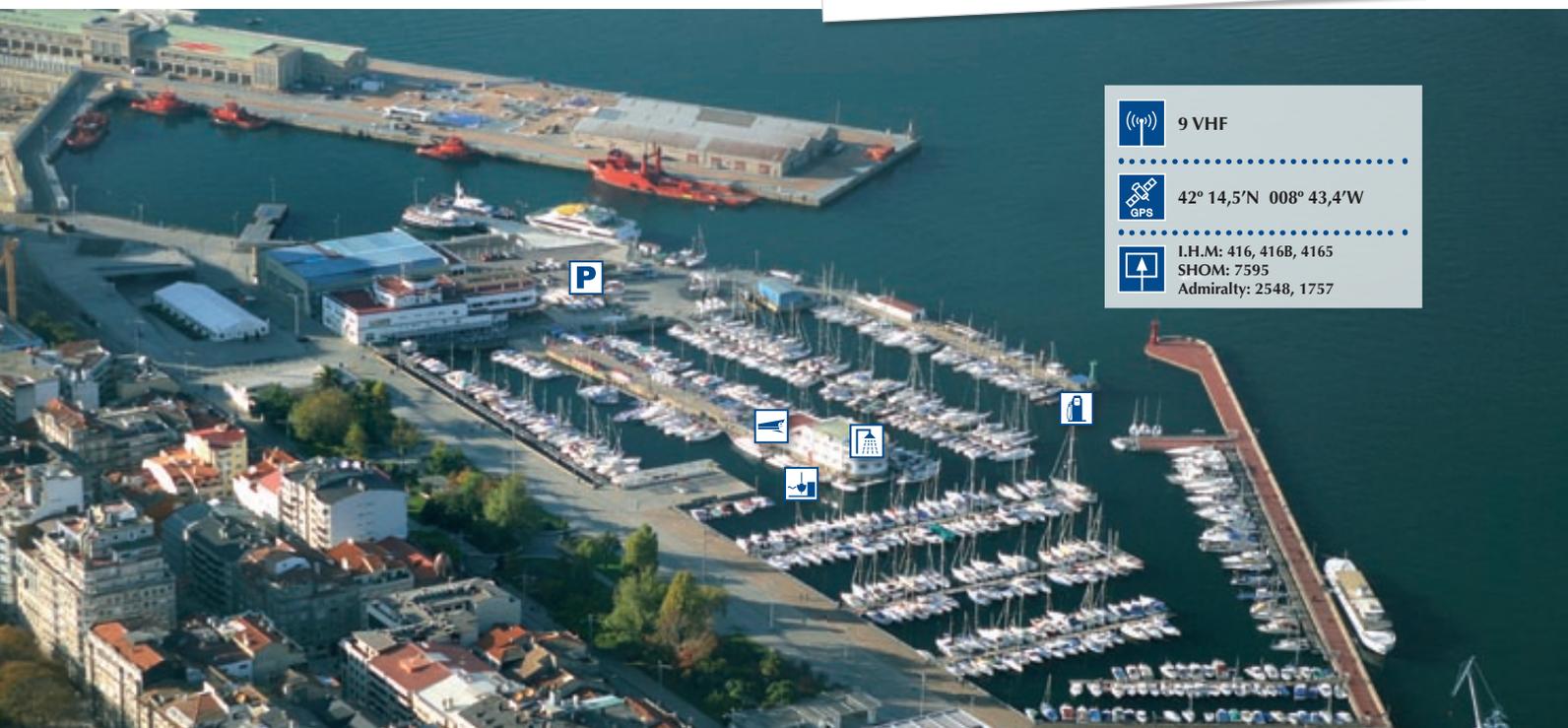
To reach the port, enter the estuary through the S channel (the main one), following the course established by the lighted Cabo Stay leading line. Once past the Punta Lameda – Cabo Vicos opposition line, set a course of 041°, as indicated by the leading line between the Borneira tower/marker buoy (S of Cabo Balea) and the tower on Rodeira beach and the Domaio mountain/lighthouse. Once you have Toralla Island off the starboard beam, adjust your course to pass the Tofiño shoal marker buoy to starboard, at which point you will be able to see the green light on the Ocean Liner quay. Once you have gone round it, you can see the buoy marked mouth entrance to the Real Club Náutica de Vigo.

NIGHT-TIME APPROACH

Proceed in the same way, taking into account the buoy markers: Approaching from the S, sail based on the light from the lighthouse on the Cíes Islands (Gp FI(2)W 8s 187m 22M) and from Cabo Silleiro (Gp FI(2+1)W 15s 82m 24M). Once the latter is on the starboard side, sail past the buoy on Boeiro islet (Gp FI(2)R 8s 23m 5M) and W compass point (Gp AI(9)W 15s 5M) on the As Serralleiras islets. Once

situated, sail along the 069° leading line of Cabo Stay (anterior Iso W 2s 18m 18M and posterior at 660 m from the anterior Oc W 4s 50m 18M) until you reach the opposition line of the light on Punta Lameda (Gp FI(2)G 8s 29m 5M) and Cabo Vicos (Gp FI(3)R 9s 94m 10M). Once situated, sail bearing 040° based on the light on the Tofiño shoal (Gp FI(4)G 14s 11m 5M) and on Borneira rock (Gp FI(2)R 7s 13m 7M) until the light from the lighthouse at Nuestra Señora de la Guía Hermitage (Gp Oc(2+1)W 20s 37m 15M) is visible off the starboard bow. Then sail towards it, leaving the lights from the Shuttle Terminal, the port of Bouzas, Bervés quay and the Ocean Liner dock to the port side until you see the lights at the entrance to the R.C.N.: Q R 1s 10m 5M and Q G 1s 10m 5M.

vigo



9 VHF

42° 14,5'N 008° 43,4'W

I.H.M: 416, 416B, 4165
SHOM: 7595
Admiralty: 2548, 1757

1 **REAL CLUB NÁUTICO DE VIGO**
Las Avenidas, s/n
36202 Vigo (Pontevedra)

986 449 694 / 986 447 441

986 449 695

www.rcnauticovigo.com
puertodeportivo@rcnauticovigo.com

10:00-14:00 / 16:00-19:00
Saturdays from 10:00-13:00

2 480

10%

35 m

10 m

2-6 m

15 m

✓

4 tn

32 tn

✓

✓

✓

Diesel
Unleaded

3

73

vigo

Marina Davila Sport

DAYTIME APPROACH

Marina Davila Sport is located on the S coast of the Vigo estuary, at the Bouzas dock in the port of Vigo.

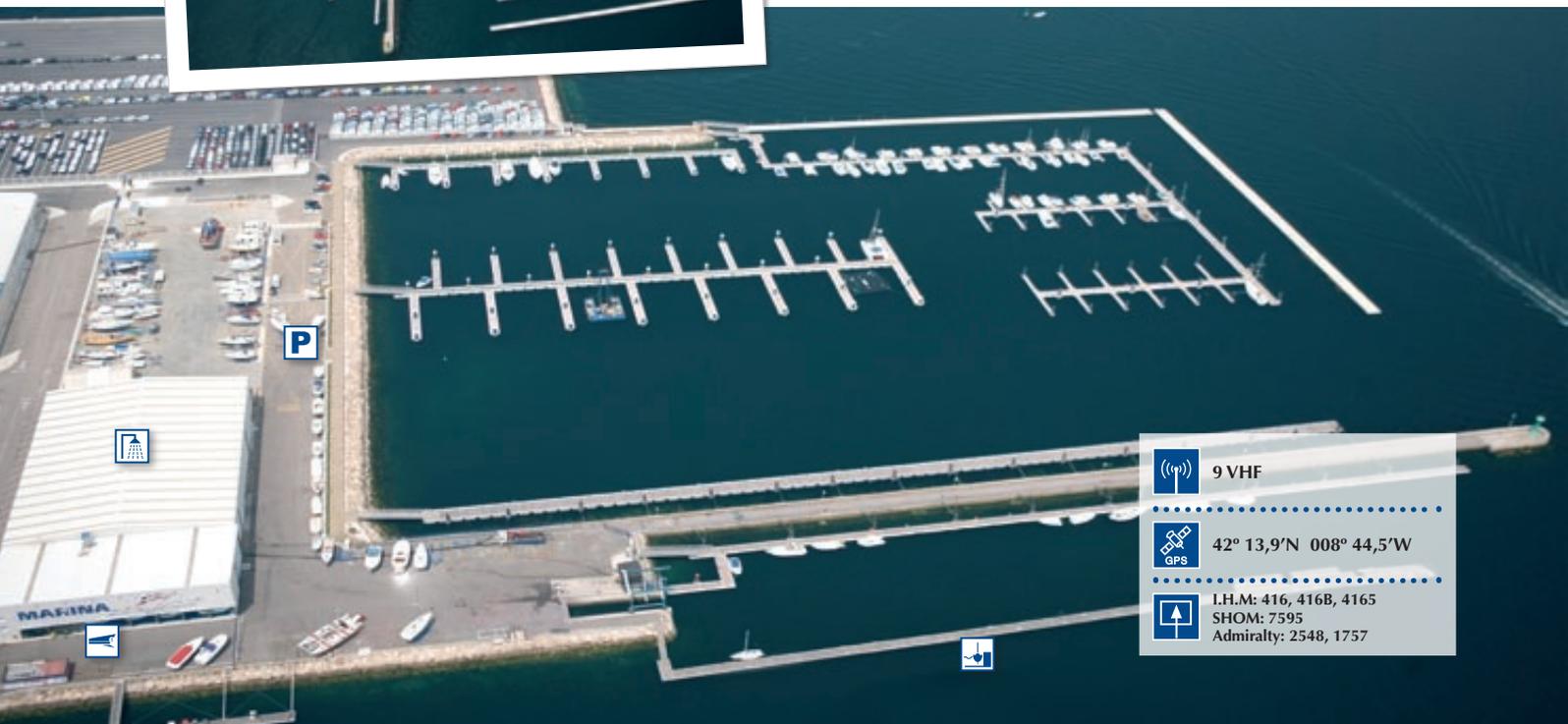
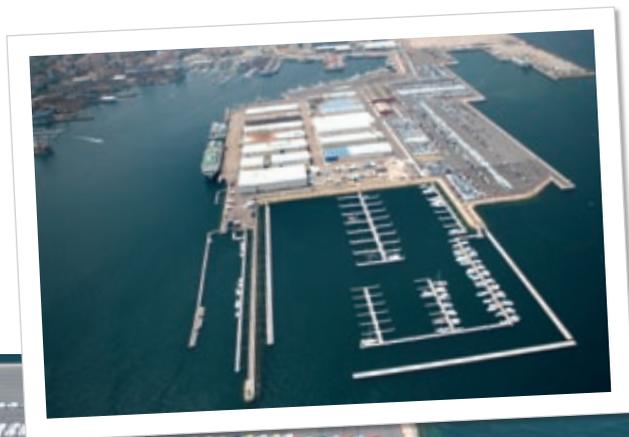
To reach the port, enter the estuary through the S channel (the main one), following the course established by the lighted Cabo Stay leading line. Once past the Punta Lameda – Cabo Vicos opposition line, set a course of 041°, as indicated by the leading line between the Borneira tower/marker buoy (S of Cabo Balea) and the tower on Rodeira beach and the Domaio mountain/lighthouse. Once Toralla Island is off the beam, adjust your course to pass the marker buoy on Tofiño shoal

to starboard. From there, follow the markers until you find the one indicating the entrance to the Bouzas dock. As soon as you come round the breakwater to starboard, you will see the Marina Davila Sport facilities.

NIGHT-TIME APPROACH

Proceed in the same way, taking into account the buoy markers:

Approaching from the S, sail based on the light from the lighthouse on the Cíes Islands (Gp FI(2)W 8s 187m 22M) and from Cabo Silleiro (Gp FI(2+1)W 15s 82m 24M). Once the latter is on the starboard side, sail past the buoy on Boeiro islet (Gp FI(2)R 8s 23m 5M) and W compass point (Gp AI(9)W 15s 5M) on the As Serralleiras islets. Once situated, sail along the 069° leading line of cape Stay (anterior Iso W 2s 18m 18M and 660 m posterior from the anterior Oc W 4s 50m 18M) until you are opposite the light on Lameda point (Gp FI(2)G 8s 29m 5M) and cape Vicos (Gp FI(3)R 9s 94m 10M). Once situated, sail bearing 040° based on the light on the Tofiño shoal (Gp FI(4)G 14s 11m 5M) and on Borneira rock (Gp FI(2)R 7s 13m 7M) until the light from the lighthouse at Nuestra Señora de la Guía Hermitage (Gp Oc(2+1)W 20s 37m 15M) is visible off the starboard bow. Sail towards it with the lights of the Shuttle Terminal off the starboard side until you see the light on the exterior quay jetty of the Bouzas dock (Gp FI(2)G 7s 10m 5M). Sail towards it, passing it on the starboard side, and you will see the Marina Dávila Sport facilities just as you come round it.



9 VHF

42° 13,9'N 008° 44,5'W

I.H.M: 416, 416B, 416S
SHOM: 7595
Admiralty: 2548, 1757

1 **MARINA DAVILA SPORT**
Muelle de Reparaciones de Bouzas
36208 Vigo (Pontevedra)

986 244 612

986 206 809

www.davilasport.es
marina@davilasport.es

09:00-13:30 / 15:30-19:00
Saturdays from 10:00-13:00

2

-  189
-  15
-  80 m
-  20 m
-  18 m

-  ✓
-  70 tn
-  ✓
-  ✓

 Diesel
Unleaded

3

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Liceo Marítimo de Bouzas

DAYTIME APPROACH

Liceo Marítimo de Bouzas is located on the S coast of the Vigo estuary, at the end of the Bouzas dock in the port of Vigo.

To reach the port, enter the estuary through the S channel, following the course established by the lighted Cabo Stay leading line. Once past the Punta Lameda – Cabo Vicos opposition line, set a course of 041°, as indicated by the leading line between the Borneira tower/ marker buoy (S of Cabo Balea) and the tower on Rodeira beach and the Domaio mountain/lighthouse. Sail on this course until Toralla Island is off the beam, at which point you must adjust your course to pass the Tofiño shoal marker buoy to starboard. From there, follow the markers until you find the one indicating the entrance to the Bouzas dock. Once you have rounded the breakwater, sail to the SW to the end of the dock, where you will find the facilities of Liceo Marítimo de Bouzas.

NIGHT-TIME APPROACH

Proceed in the same way, taking into account the buoy markers: Approaching from the S, sail based on the light from the lighthouse on the Cíes Islands (Gp Fl(2)W 8s 187m 22M) and from Cabo Silleiro (Gp Fl(2+1)W 15s 82m 24M). With the latter off the starboard side, sail between the marker buoy on the Boeiro islet (Gp Fl(2)R

8s 23m 5M) and cardinal W (Gp Q(9)W 15s 5M) on the As Serralleiras islets. Once situated, sail along the 069° leading line of cape Stay (ant Iso W 2s 18m 18M and 660 m post from the ant Oc W 4s 50m 18M) until you are opposite the light on Lameda point (Gp Fl(2)G 8s 29m 5M) and cape Vicos (Gp Fl(3)R 9s 94m 10M). Once situated, sail bearing 040° based on the light on the Tofiño shoal (Gp Fl(4)G 14s 11m 5M) and on Borneira rock (Gp Fl(2)R 7s 13m 7M) until the light from the lighthouse at Nuestra Señora de la Guía Hermitage (Gp Oc(2+1)W 20s 37m 15M) is visible off the starboard bow. Sail towards it with the lights of the Shuttle Terminal off the starboard side until you see the light on the exterior quay jetty of the Bouzas dock (Gp Fl(2)G 7s 10m 5M). Sail towards it, leaving it to starboard, and just as you come round it you will see the facilities of Marina Dávila Sport off the starboard bow and, at the end of Bouzas dock, the facilities of Liceo Marítimo de Bouzas.



9 VHF

42° 13,61'N 008° 45,10'W

**I.H.M: 416, 416B, 4165
SHOM: 7595
Admiralty: 2548, 1757**

- 1** **LICEO MARÍTIMO DE BOUZAS**
Avda. Eduardo Cabello, 8
36208 Vigo (Pontevedra)
- 986 232 442**
- 986 239 955**
- www.liceobouzas.com**
info@liceobouzas.com
- 10:00-14:00 / 16:30-20:00**
Saturdays from 10:00-13:00

- 2** **168**
- 10 m**
- 3 m**
- 95**
- 10 tn**

- ✓
- ✓

- 3**
-
-
-





once on land

The battle of Rande and the myth of the treasures sunken with their galleons await you at the **Sea Museum** (1).

Vigo's location in the estuary offers the best conditions for housing a **port** that, for many years, has led the way in the amount of fish off-loaded. The produce arrives here frozen from the four corners of the Atlantic, from the fishing grounds of Newfoundland, Gran Sol, the Falklands or Namibia.

The city, which began as a fishing village, has become the most populated in Galicia, with successive extensions taken back from the sea. Neighbourhoods such as **O Berbés** or **Bouzas** retain their maritime flavour beside the large commercial and ocean liner quays.

Vigo enjoys the sun on the **beaches of Samil** and **Canido**. The main destination of day runs on the estuary are the **Cíes Islands** (2), the jewel of Galicia's Atlantic Islands National Park, which offer beautiful sunsets.

Galicia's largest city offers more than one excellent viewpoint, without leaving the city centre: **parque do Castro** (3) is a good place.

3	
2	1

4

SERVICES IN THE TOWN



Cíes General Hospital Centre • Tel.: 986 816 000
Meixoeiro Hospital • Tel.: 986 811 111

Monte Real Club de Yates

DAYTIME APPROACH

Monte Real Club de Yates is located on the Baiona inlet, SSE of the Cíes Islands, just 5 M away.

The easiest entry is between Cabo Silleiro and the islets of As Seralleiras and As Estelas. Approach so that you end up in front of the mouth (giving Cabo Silleiro a berth of at least 1M), on the meridian of the Monte Faro lighthouse (on the Cíes Islands), looking for the Cabezo de San Juan tower/marker buoy leading line with San Juan beach,



which indicates 083° (it is not easy to see). Another option is to leave the cardinal buoy on San Francisco shoal off the port beam, sailing E with Monterreal Castle and the green light on the breakwater-jetty that protects the port as a guide. Once around it, you will find the facilities of the Monte Real Club de Yates to starboard and the Port of Baiona off the prow. The club offers moorings to buoys or to floating wharfs.

NIGHT-TIME APPROACH

Proceed in the same way, taking into account the buoy markers:

Approaching from the S, sail based on the light from the lighthouse on the Cíes Islands (Gp Fl(2)W 8s 187m 22M) and from Cabo Silleiro (Gp Fl(2+1)W 15s 82m 24M). Once the latter is on the starboard beam, continue sailing N until you see the 084° lighted leading line (anterior Cabezo de San Juan Fl W 6s 9m 10M and posterior Panjón beach Oc W 4s 19m 9M), which will lead you to the centre of Baiona inlet. Sail along the leading line course until you see the light (Ct G 1s 12m 5M) on the end of the break water that protects the Monte Real Yacht Club facilities on the starboard side. After coming round the breakwater, the Baiona Port wharfs will be just off the prow and the Monte Real Yacht Club will be to starboard.



 6 VHF

 42° 07,4'N 008° 50,5'W

 I.H.M: 417, 4167
SHOM: 7595
Admiralty: 2548

1

-  MONTE REAL CLUB DE YATES
Recinto del Parador, s/n
36300 Baiona (Pontevedra)
-  986 385 000 / 986 385 999
-  986 355 061
-  www.mrcyb.com
mrcyb@mrcyb.com
-  09:00-14:00
16:00-19:00

2

-  220
-  40
-  25 m
-  12 m
-  4 m
-  ✓
-  20
-  1,5 tn
-  18 tn
-  ✓

3

-  ✓
-  Diesel
Unleaded

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Puerto Deportivo de Baiona

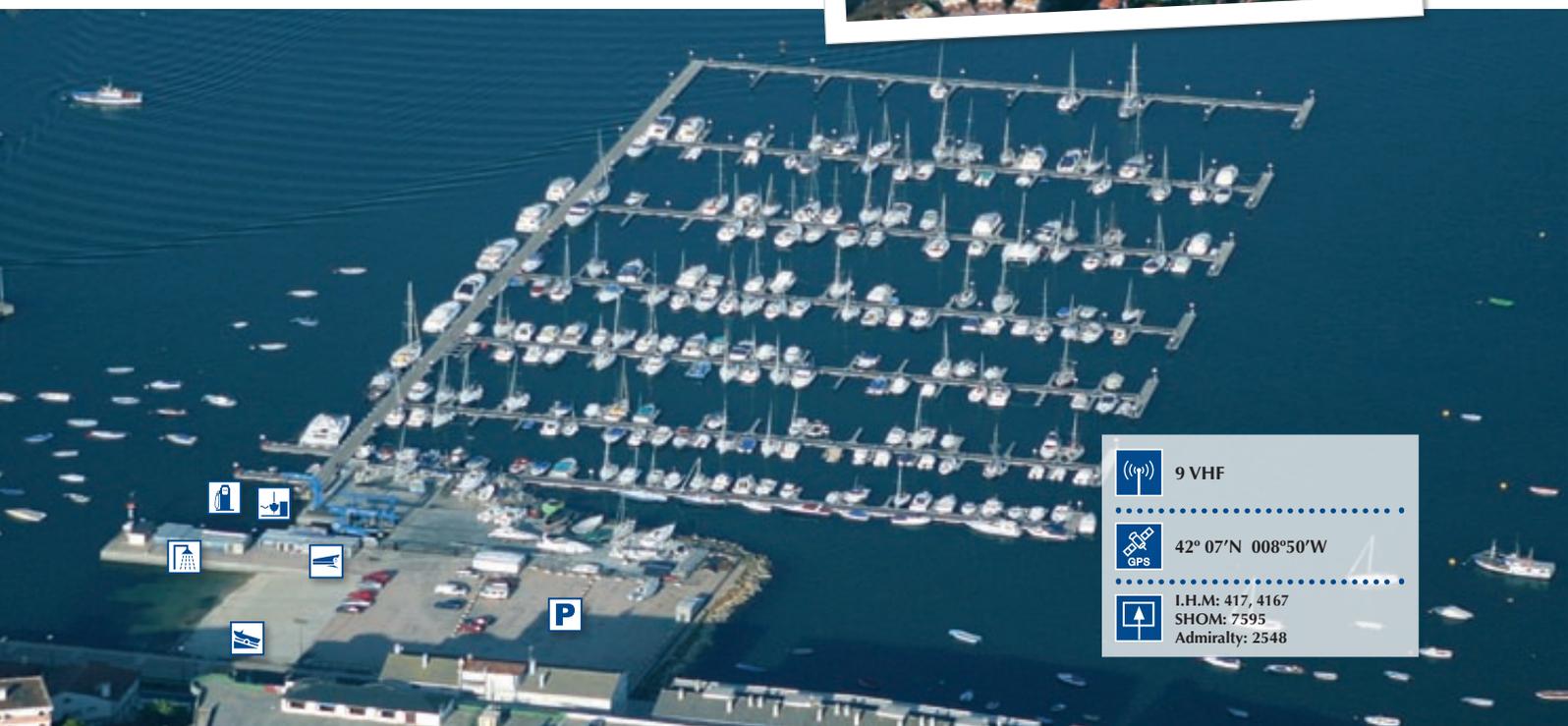
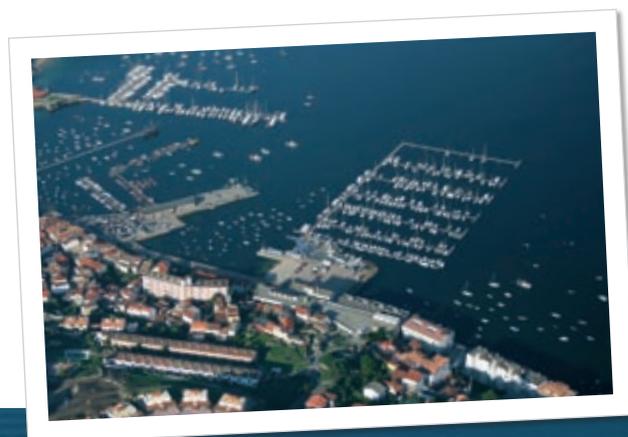
DAYTIME APPROACH

Puerto Deportivo de Baiona is located on the Baiona inlet, SSE of the Cíes Islands, just 5 M away. The safest entry is between Cabo Silleiro and the islets of As Serralleiras and As Estelas. Approach so that you end up in front of the mouth (giving Cabo Silleiro a berth of at least 1M), true S from the Monte Faro lighthouse (on the Cíes Islands), looking for the Cabezo de San Juan tower/marker buoy leading line with San Juan beach, which indicates 084° (it is often not easy to see). Another option is to leave the cardinal buoy on San Francisco shoal off the port beam, sailing E with Monterreal Castle and the green light on the breakwater-jetty that protects the port as a guide. Once around it, you will find the facilities of the Monte Real Club de Yates to starboard, the fishing port off the prow and Puerto Deportivo Baiona to port. Coming from the Cíes, you can also enter through the Canal de la Porta, which is between Monte Ferro and Estelas de Tierra Island (although it is not very recommendable if are not familiar with it, since there is a shoal with 1m of water at low tide listed almost right in the middle of the channel).

NIGHT-TIME APPROACH

Proceed in the same way, taking into account the buoy markers:

Approaching from the S, sail based on the light from the lighthouse on the Cíes Islands (Gp Fl(2)W 8s 187m 22M) and from Cabo Silleiro (Gp Fl(2+1)W 15s 82m 24M). Once the latter is on the starboard beam, continue sailing N until you see the 084° lighted leading line (anterior Cabezo de San Juan Fl W 6s 9m 10M and posterior Panjón beach Oc W 4s 19m 9M), which will lead you to the centre of Baiona inlet. Sail along the leading line course until you see the light (Ct G 1s 12m 5M) on the end of the break water that protects the Monte Real Yacht Club facilities on the starboard side. After coming round the breakwater, the Baiona Port wharfs will be just off the prow and the Monte Real Yacht Club will be to starboard.



 9 VHF

 42° 07'N 008°50'W

 I.H.M: 417, 4167
SHOM: 7595
Admiralty: 2548

1  **PUERTO DEPORTIVO DE BAIONA**
Avda. Monte Real, s/n
36300 Baiona (Pontevedra)

 986 385 107 / 626 299 162

 986 356 489

 www.puertobaiona.com
puertobaiona@puertobaiona.com

 10:00-14:00
16:00-20:00

2  320

 10%

 40 m

 12 m

 2,5 m

 ✓

 5 tn

 50 tn

 ✓

 ✓

 ✓

 Diesel
Unleaded

3    





once
on land

The village became noble and loyal, looking to the sea, following attacks and invasions that fortified it and commercial privileges in Portugal and America that enriched it.

Baiona has a lovely **historic district**. Its promenade, with constant references to the encounter between two worlds, surrounds the **Monterreal Fortress** (1), currently a Tourism Parador, which protected, with its three kilometres of walls, the settlement from the persistent sieges.

The best place to delve into the history of Baiona is not very far from the port, which keeps its love of sailing alive through a very important, high-level **regatta** held in the bay in summer.

Without leaving the water, you will find the Discovery Museum, which is a **replica of the Pinta** (2), the caravel commanded by Pinzón and piloted by Pontevedra native Sarmiento, who brought the first news of the existence of the New World here. The event is commemorated on 1 March at the **Arribada Festival**.

Other nearby enclaves of interest are the impressive **Virxe da Roca** and the **Templo Votivo do Mar** (3) (Panxón), works of the architect Antonia Palacios; and the border villages of **Tui** and **A Guarda**.

1	3	2
---	---	---

4

SERVICES IN THE TOWN



Vigo



20 km (Vigo)



Cíes General Hospital Centre in Vigo • Tel.: 986 816 000
Meixoeiro Hospital • Tel.: 986 811 111

national park

Atlantic Islands Maritime-land

Galicia's Atlantic Islands National Park is located in spectacular marine surroundings that are characterised by the wide variety of ecosystems. The main attractions are the 150 species of vertebrates (of which, 125 are sea birds) and the 63 species of invertebrates protected by International Conventions, as well as the over 400 different plant species. The ecological value on land is very important, but it is even more so in the sea. The marine ecosystems, which support an extraordinary diversity of plant and animal species, are very well preserved.

These extraordinary archipelagos run in a N-S direction from the Arousa estuary to the Vigo estuary, emerging from the ocean to adorn the marine landscape with the magic of their cliffs and to lend a protective arm that prevents the entry of storms from the third and fourth quadrants, which guarantees that the estuaries are navigable throughout the year.

1	3
2	

(1) LIGHTHOUSE. SÁLVORA ISLAND

(2, 3) CIÉS ISLANDS



SAILING AND ANCHORING IN THE NATIONAL PARK

You must obtain written authorisation to sail and anchor in the waters of the National Park. Applications must be made by completing the sailing and anchoring forms and sending them to the National Park office*.

The signed sailing and anchoring authorisations are sent by fax, e-mail or post. The sailing authorisation is yearly, and it enables you to sail in the waters of the National Park through the current year. The anchoring authorisation, which may be applied for several times a year, is issued for a maximum of 14 consecutive days; 7

in the months of July and August (you must apply for it a maximum of 20 days and a minimum of 4 days in advance). The sailing authorisation is required to obtain the anchoring authorisation.

This procedure is in place to control and record activities in the sea and to provide the Park with information for the construction of anchoring lines in the future.

* Download the anchoring, sailing and diving authorisation forms: http://reddeparquesnacionales.mma.es/parques/cies/guia_auto.htm



► Date designated as such

2002

► Surface area

Maritime: 7.285,2 ha

Land: 1.194,8 ha

► Location

The Atlantic Islands National Park is located on the southwest coast of Galicia, in the Rías Baixas region, and it comprises the following archipelagos.

- **Cíes archipelago** (at the mouth of the Vigo estuary): Faro, Monteagudo, San Martiño and Boeiro or Agoeiro islands
- **Ons and Onza archipelago** (at the mouth of the Pontevedra estuary): Ons and Onza islands and adjacent islets.
- **Sálvora Islands archipelago** (at the western entrance to the Arousa estuary): Sálvora, Vionta, Noro, Herbosa, Cabeceiro Grande and Cabeceiro Chico, Curbiña da Fenda, Chapeu, Gaboteira, Cornellas, Pedravella, Insuabela and the Sagres islands.

- **Cortegada archipelago** (at the end of the Arousa estuary): Cortegada Island, Malveira Grande, Malveira Chica, Illa das Briñas and Illote do Con.

► National Park Office

Rúa Pintor Laxeiro, 45, Bloque I del Grupo Camelias, local 9.
36004 Pontevedra.

Anchoring e-mail: fondeos.iatlanticas@oapn.mma.es

Information e-mail: iatlanticas@oapn.mma.es

Tel.: 986 858 593

Fax: 986 858 863

► Visitors and Interpretation centre:

Santo Estevo Nature Interpretation Centre (Cíes Islands)

Information point on the Cíes Islands. Tel.: 986 687 502

Information point on Ons Island. Tel.: 986 687 696

► More information at:

www.reddeparquesnacionales.mma.es/parques/cies/index.htm

Turgalicia: www.turgalicia.es

Xunta de Galicia: www.xunta.es

Federation of Municipalities of Galicia: www.fegamp.es

other ports



						
▶ RINLO	43° 33,48'N 007° 02,23'W	15 m	3 m	2,6 m	8 tn	✓
▶ FOZ	43° 34,00'N 007° 15,37'W	20 m	4 m	4,5 m	8 tn	✓
▶ SAN CIBRAO	43° 41,97'N 007° 28,34'W	15 m	6 m	2 m	4 tn	
▶ PORTIÑO DE MORÁS	43° 43,11'N 007° 28,30'W	20 m	9 m	5,2 m	8 tn	✓
▶ PORTOCELO	43° 43,30'N 007° 30,91'W	9 m	7 m	2-3 m	8 tn	✓
▶ CELEIRO	43° 40,74'N 007° 36,01'W	30 m	8 m	2,5 m		✓
▶ O VICEDO	43° 44,27'N 007° 40,54'W	30 m	3 m	2 m	4 tn	✓
▶ O BARQUEIRO	43° 44,24'N 007° 42,00'W	14 m	2 m	1,3 m	5 tn	✓
▶ BARES	43° 46,27'N 007° 40,16'W	7 m	0 m	0 m		✓
▶ ESPASANTE	43° 43,40'N 007° 48,73'W	18 m	3 m	2-3 m	8 tn	✓
▶ CARIÑO	43° 44,22'N 007° 52,0'W	30 m	7 m	2-4 m	16 tn	✓
▶ CEDEIRA	43° 39,40'N 008° 04,25'W	30 m	4 m	2-4 m	8 tn	✓
▶ MUGARDOS	43° 27,8'N 008° 15,4'W	12 m	2,5 m	2-2,5 m		✓
▶ REDES	43° 25'N 008° 13'W	7 m	2 m	0-2 m		
▶ LORBÉ	43° 23'N 008° 17'W	15 m	3 m	1-2,5 m	✓	✓
▶ MERA	-	9 m	3 m	1-2,5 m		✓
▶ SUEVOS	43° 22'N 008° 29'W	9 m	1,5 m	0-1,5 m	3 tn	✓
▶ CAIÓN	43° 19,2'N 008° 36,2'W	20 m	4 m	2,5 m	8 tn (2)	✓
▶ MALPICA	43° 19,4'N 008° 48,4'W	20 m	5 m	2 m	1 tn	✓
▶ BARIZO	43° 19'N 008° 50'W	10 m	4,5 m	3-4,5 m	5 tn	✓
▶ CORME	43° 15,8'N 008° 57,9'W	20 m	3 m	2,5 m	4 tn	✓
▶ AROU	42° 11,2'N 009° 06,5'W	6 m	1,5 m	0-1,5 m	3 tn	✓
▶ MUXÍA	43° 06,3'N 009° 12,8'W	20 m	5 m	2-4 m	✓	✓
▶ FISTERRA	42° 54,6'N 009° 15,5'W	20 m	5 m	4 m	16 tn	✓
▶ CORCUBIÓN	42° 56,7'N 009° 11,4'W	20 m	3 m	2,5 m	8 tn	✓
▶ CEE	42° 54'N 009° 10'W	18 m	4,5 m	2-2,5 m	5 tn	✓
▶ ÉZARO	42° 54,5'N 009° 08'W	7 m	1,5 m	0-1,5 m		✓
▶ O PINDO	42° 56,9'N 009° 08,0'W	15 m	3,5 m	2 m		✓
▶ CUBELO	42° 48,3'N 009° 08,2'W	20 m	9 m	2 m		✓
▶ MUROS	42° 46,5'N 009° 03,4'W	15 m	3 m	3 m		✓
▶ TAL	42° 46,8'N 009° 00,0'W	7 m	1 m	0-1 m		
▶ O FREIXO	42° 47,6'N 008° 56,6'W	15 m	3,5 m	1,5-2 m		✓
▶ NOIA	42° 47,7'N 008° 54,5'W	9 m	2 m	0-2 m	4 tn	✓
▶ TESTAL	42° 47'465'N 008° 54,634'W	9 m	3 m	0-2 m	✓	✓



other ports

						
▶ PORTOSÍN	42° 45,36'N 008° 56,51'W	30 m	5 m	2 m	✓	✓
▶ PORTO DO SON	42° 43,7'N 009° 00,0'W	35 m	5,4 m	2-3 m	4 tn	
▶ CORRUBEDO	42° 34,3'N 009° 04,2'W	12 m	3,5 m	1-1,5 m		✓
▶ AGUIÑO	42° 31,1'N 009° 00,9'W	20 m	8,5 m	3 m	12,5 tn	✓
▶ CASTIÑEIRAS	42° 31,7'N 008° 59,8'W	15 m	2,5 m	0-2 m		✓
▶ PUNTA AMEIXIDA	42° 32,5'N 008° 59,2'W	8 m	1,5 m	1-0 m		✓
▶ SANTA UXÍA DE RIBEIRA	42° 33,6'N 008° 59,3'W	20 m	7 m	3 m	4 tn	✓
▶ PALMEIRA	42° 34,8'N 008° 57,3'W	15 m	3 m	2,4 m		✓
▶ INSUELA	42° 33,3'N 008° 57,8'W	12 m	2 m	2-0 m		✓
▶ ESCARABOTE	42° 38,1'N 008° 54,1'W	15 m	2,8 m	2-3 m		✓
▶ CABO DE CRUZ	42° 36,9'N 008° 53,4'W	15 m	2,5 m	3-1,5 m		✓
▶ PUNTA NARANXO	42° 38,8' N 008° 51,5'W	12 m	2 m	0-2 m		✓
▶ CARRIL	42° 36,9'N 008° 46,73'W	12 m	3 m	2,5 m	✓	✓
▶ VILAXOÁN	42° 35,4'N 008° 47,4'W	20 m	3,5 m	3 m		✓
▶ VILANOVA DE AROUSA	42° 33,7'N 008° 50,1'W	15 m	5,5 m	4 m		✓
▶ O XUFRE	42° 33,9'N 008° 52,0'W	15 m	3,5 m	3-2,5 m		✓
▶ CAMBADOS - TRAGOVE	42° 30,9'N 008° 49,6'W	15 m	4 m	3 m		✓
▶ O GROVE	42° 29,8'N 008° 51,5'W	25 m	3 m	2 m		✓
▶ PORTO MELOXO	42° 29,3'N 008° 53,5'W	9 m	9 m	3 m	12,5 tn	✓
▶ RAXÓ	42° 24,1'N 008° 45,2'W	15 m	4 m	3,5 m		✓
▶ COMBARRO	42° 25,6'N 008° 42,2'W	15 m	4 m	3 m		✓
▶ CAMPELO	42° 25,6'N 008° 41,2'W	15 m	2,8 m	2 m		✓
▶ BUEU	42° 19,8'N 008° 46,99'W	18 m	4,5 m	2,2 m	16 tn	✓
▶ ALDÁN	42° 16,8'N 008° 49,4'W	18 m	3 m	2-2,5 m	8 tn	✓
▶ MOAÑA - PORTO DO CON	42° 16,3'N 008° 44,3'W	15 m	4 m	2 m		✓
▶ MEIRA	42° 16,9'N 008° 43,2' W	15 m	4 m	1-2 m	✓	✓
▶ DOMAIO	42° 17'N 008° 41'W	12 m	1,5 m	0-1,5 m	✓	✓
▶ SANTO ADRÁN DE COBRES	42° 18'N 008° 39'W	18 m	1 m	0-1 m	8 tn	✓
▶ ARCADE	43° 22'N 008° 29'W	6 m	2 m	2-1,5 m		✓
▶ CESANTES	42° 17,7'N 008° 37,1'W	9 m	2 m	0-2 m		✓
▶ REDONDELA	42° 17,8'N 008° 37,1'W	15 m	2,7 m	1,2 m	8 tn	✓
▶ CANIDO	42° 11,8'N 008° 48,5'W	10 m	1,5 m	0-1,5 m	✓	✓
▶ PANXÓN	42° 08,5'N 008° 49,4'W	12 m	3 m	0-2,5 m	8 tn	✓
▶ A GUARDA	41° 53,99'N 008° 52,83'W	20 m	3,5 m	3,5-2 m		✓

other nautical facilities



► CLUB NÁUTICO DE FOZ

 43° 34,16'N 007° 15,00'W  60  8 m  1,5 m  3 m  50 m  4 tn  

► BURELA

 43° 39,30'N 007° 20,77'W  70  30  30-100 m  11 m  3 m  70 m   4 tn  8 tn    Diesel, Super y Unleaded

► PONTEDEUME

 43° 24,7'N 008° 10,3'W   12 m  2,5 m  0-2 m   5 tn  

► CLUB DEPORTIVO NÁUTICO MIÑO

 43° 21,1'N 008° 12,9'W  80  7 m  2 m  1 m  20 m   4 tn  

► CLUB MARÍTIMO DE OZA

 43° 20,9'N 008° 23,1'W  340  6,5 m  5 m  4 m

► CLUB NÁUTICO DE LAXE

 43° 13,4'N 009° 00,1'W  30  3/5  12 m  5 m  3/4 m   27  6 tn  16 tn    Gasóleo B

► CAMBADOS - SAN TOMÉ

 42° 30,8'N 008° 49,2'W  80  12 m  2,5 m  2,3 m  100 m  

► BELUSO

 42° 20,0'N 008° 48,0'W  63  16  12 m  4,5 m  2 m 

► PUERTO DEPORTIVO DE MARÍN

 42° 23,8'N 008° 41,7'W  90  9 m  10 m  2/3 m

► ASOCIACIÓN NÁUTICO DEPORTIVA A TELLA (DOMAIO)

 42° 17,2'N 008° 40,7'W  203  15 m  6,2 m  3,8 m 

► ASOCIACIÓN NÁUTICA DEPORTIVA ALBATROS

 42° 15,8'N 008° 40,8'W  103  13 m  3,2 m  3 m 

► CÍRCULO CULTURAL RECREATIVO DE CHAPELA

 42° 15,55'N 008° 40,47'W  120  5  12 m  3,5 m  3 m

► CLUB NÁUTICO PASAXE DE CAMPOSANCOS

 41° 53,34'N 008° 51,04'W  6 m  1 m   

► CLUB NÁUTICO SAN TELMO

 42° 02,43'N 008° 38,30'W  95  1  8 m  1 m 



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986 603 009
-  986 607 528
-  web@arrepions.com
www.arrepions.com

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619 386 227
-  info@galo2002.com
www.galo2002.com

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-  nautica@cadenote.com
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▶ BAUPRES YACHTING, S.L.

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www.cadenote.com

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maritime



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▶ REDONDELA	Alfonso XII, 16. 36209 Redondela	986 400 653
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	(5411) 4952-3993

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▶ FISTERRA

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Monte Enxa (Porto do Son)	981 767 500	981 767 498
Edificio Servicios Portuarios. Oficina G-H3 (Bouzas)	986 297 403	986 290 455

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weather information

www.inm.es

▶ General for Spain

▶ Coastal information for the Cantabrian and Galician coastline

▶ Information from the Galician Department of the Environment

906 365 365
906 365 372
www.siam-cma.org/meteoroloxia/

port information

▶ GALICIAN PORTS

▶ SPANISH PORTS

Praza de Europa, 5A-6º - 15707 Santiago de Compostela (A Coruña) • 902 400 870
www.portosdegalicia.com
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www.puertos.es

symbols



Address



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Radio



GPS

GPS co-ordinates



Nautical charts



Opening hours



No. of permanent berths



No. of temporary berths



Maximum recommended length



Draught at entrance



Draught at dock



Width at entrance



Holding quay



No. of buoy moorings



Fuel



Travel lift



Crane (tonnes)



Small vessel dry dock



Optional wintering for medium-length and long vessels



Slipway



Water supply at berth



Electricity at berth



Ice



Launderette



Cash machine



Supermarket



Bakery



Sailing academy



Credit cards accepted



Bar-restaurant



Accommodation



Showers and WC



Maritime goods shop



Vehicle hire



Taxi



Security



Night lighting



Public telephone



Library



Mechanic's shop



Gym



Captaincy



Access for the disabled



Customs



Boat hire



Scuba tank refilling



Diving club



Sailing club



Rowing club



Car park



Restricted access to wharfs



Engine mechanic and electrician



Shipyard



Hull treatments



Marpol service (oil collection, etc.)



Rubbish collection



Weather information



Bank



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Tourist information



Medical service



Buses



Nearest FEVE railway station



Nearest RENFE railway station



Nearest airport



Chemist's



Port information



Maritime rescue



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- Narrow gauge railway

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