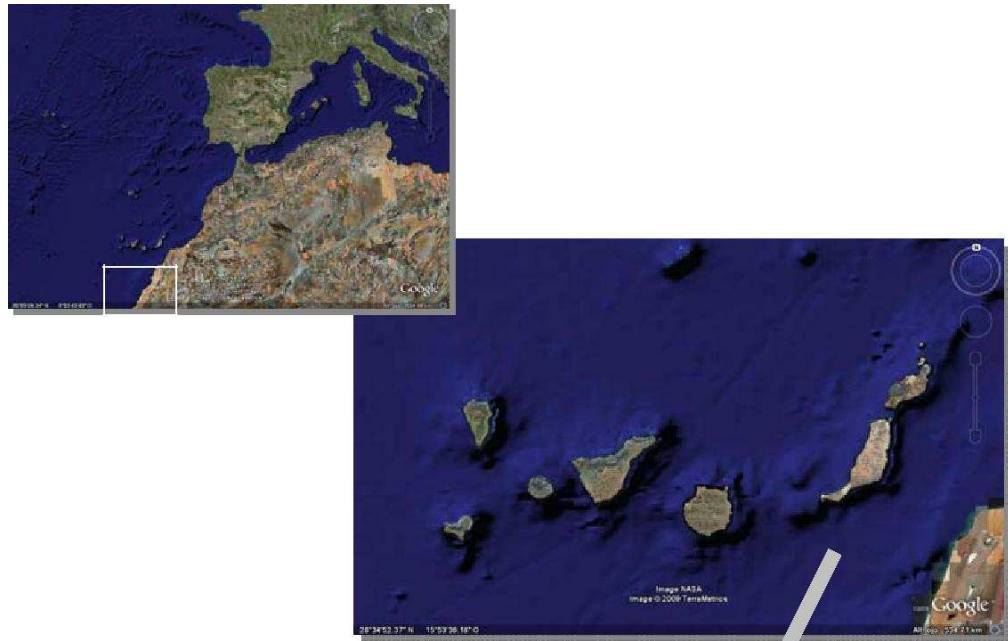


ISLAS CANARIAS



NOTES FOR SKIPPERS V 0.1 LANZAROTE and FUERTEVENTURA SAILING AREA



INTRODUCTION:

The eastern Canary Islands of:

- Lanzarote
- Fuerteventura
- La Graciosa
- Lobos
- Alegranza



offer ideal sailing conditions as recognized by many good sailors. Some of the islands characteristics are:

- Trade winds, particularly in the months May to August
- Sun and ideal temperatures all year
- Excellent communications
- First class, not overcrowded and not expensive, harbours/marinas/anchorages and many beaches
- Excellent infrastructure with tourist attractions renown throughout the world

The islands, one of the world's most important destinations, have many places of interest for visitors.



Manuel Barreiro. Skipper

In these notes we have picked out for our charter visitor the most interesting aspects of the area. In addition to the places mentioned in these notes, there are other harbours/anchorages. These notes contain our recommendations but, in addition, we suggest that you should consult guide books on the region and nautical charts – as well as making your own observations and exercising the caution appropriate to sailing.

LANZAROTE AREA:



General information of Lanzarote: www.turismolanzarote.com

Rob Weiland: TP52 Class Manager



"For training or regattas, Puerto Calero should be at the top of anyone's list. A quality marina with all facilities in one of the world's great sailing areas. Permanent breeze, clean air, clean water, great climate all year long...I did not hesitate to bring the TP52 World Championship to Puerto Calero and we will come back."

Johan Salen: Managing Director of Ericsson Racing Team



"The main driving force behind the decision to base Ericsson Racing Team in Puerto Calero was the sailing conditions. We have had one sailing day cancelled due to no wind in nine months which is unheard of. The fact that the climate is nice, warm and dry has also helped us a lot to have a very efficient routine. In addition, and this is to some degree a surprise to us, the accommodation, logistics and the hospitality showed by the locals has been great. There is no doubt in our minds that we will come back for the next Volvo Ocean Race!"

Anders Lewander - Nordic Team Skipper.



"Lanzarote has giving us amazing stability in respect of winds and waves. The great Azores high being squeezed by the African coast gives us the perfect trade wind conditions. 100 metres from dock out to the open ocean just couldn't be more valuable."

WINDS:

↙ **Trade Winds:** the prevailing and most constant wind in the Canaries, predominant during spring and summer and at its most intense in July. N.NE. Acceleration zones: Costa Teguisse and Faro Pechiguera (Pechiguera lighthouse). During the evening generally backing North. Occasionally the easterly component is stronger producing a wind strength of up to 3-4 Bft during the hottest hours of the day (12-17) and this creates a short, steep sea. Later in the day, with more northerly winds, the sea settles providing perfect conditions for evening sailing.

↖ **SE or Sirocco:** Hot and dusty winds from Africa, these are more common in autumn and winter but rare during summer. This south-easterly is very light on the east coast (Arrecife-Puerto Calero) but on the west coast can produce winds of up to 6-9 Bft. The wind brings Saharan dust towards the Canaries cooling whilst it crosses the water which leads it to separate from the water surface and gain altitude. Arriving at the windward (eastern) coast of Lanzarote, due to altitude the wind mass touches down in the middle of the island, descending forcefully and gustily towards the west coast creating the offshore winds. Variable in strength during day and night.

↗ **SW, S.SE:** Also known as "Majoreros" (pertaining to Fuerteventura) or "Southern winds". When southerly winds are not warm, this can often signify being the product of storms in the west of the Canaries. They bring wind and rain creating harried seas. For the meteorological services this is an easy wind to predict leaving little to surprise sailors at sea or on anchorages. Most usually observed in winter or occasionally in autumn although in general infrequent.

↘ **NW, N:** With very high storms, we experience winds varying in strength, sometimes accompanied by rain. These are often quite cool but due to their direction the area of Puerto Calero and eastern coast is quite protected, creating ideal sailing conditions. These winds are accompanied by clear skies, very good visibility and dramatic sunsets.

LANZAROTE SUR



LANZAROTE SUR

MARINA RUBICON



MARINA RUBICON (28° 51'N 13° 49'W)

This splendid marina is one of the newest in the Canary Islands, with all the necessary services (supermarkets, sports centers, swimming pools, showers/toilets, shops, bars and restaurants, assistance with mooring and a fuelling station). On arrival you tie up at the reception jetty (jetty O) and go to the office to complete the necessary paperwork and be given your mooring position. Marina staff are available to help you moor. The number of moorings reserved for passing boats is such that there are very seldom problems getting a mooring. This is the base for almost all the flotilla of Dufour yachts, as well as a modern flotilla of RIBs. Contact on VHF 09 or telephone 00-34-928 519012.

LANZAROTE SUR



Playas de Papagayo

This excellent beach, off which to anchor, forms part of the National Park “de los Ajaches”. It is protected from winds from the north, north-east and east (N, NE and N). You should be watchful of changes in wind direction and special care should be taken of the reef to the south of Papagayo Point and of rocks close to the shore.



COSTA SUR ESTE DE LANZAROTE



Beaches from Papagayo Point to Playa Quemada (5 miles)

These beautiful black sand beaches, many small and uncrowded, form part of the National Park “de los Ajaches”. They are protected from winds from the north, north-west and west (N, NW and W). However, for anchoring these beaches offer no protection from the prevailing trade wind. Near Playa Quemada there is a sea farm marked by yellow buoys with “X” on the top (the center is approx. 28°53”N 13°44”W).



| | Millas Nauticas |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Marina Rubicón - Punta de Papagayo | 2 millas |
| Punta de Papagayo – Playa Quemada | 5 millas |
| Playa Quemada– Puerto Calero | 2 millas |
| Marina Rubicón – Puerto Calero | 9 millas |

COSTA SUR ESTE DE LANZAROTE

PUERTO CALERO





PUERTO CALERO (28° 55'N 13° 42'W)

A marina with a great deal of sporting activity – sailing and fishing. This marina has all the necessary services. It is very well protected from all winds and wave directions. At the entrance to the marina you tie up at the reception jetty and go to the office in the tower to complete the paperwork and request a mooring; you will then be directed to your assigned mooring. A PC is available in the office should you wish to look at the weather/shipping forecast. Help is available with mooring. For a year this marina has been the training base for the Ericsson Racing Team in the Volvo Ocean Race. In addition each year this marina hosts the highest category of regattas (TP52, GP42, RC44, J80,). Contact on VHF 09 or telephone 00-34-928 511285.



COSTA SUR ESTE DE LANZAROTE

PUERTO DEL CARMEN



Puerto del Carmen is one of the biggest tourist centers on Lanzarote; however, the existing harbour is not suitable for passing sailing boats. When sailing near the beaches in this area, you must avoid the reef (approx. $28^{\circ}55''$ $13^{\circ}39''$ W). Some of the beaches are marked by yellow buoys (boats are not allowed to enter). These beaches are protected from winds from the north and north-west (N and NW). A little to the south-west, near to the shore, there is a sea farm marked by yellow buoys with "X" on the top (the center is approx. $28^{\circ}55''$ N $13^{\circ}41''$ W).

COSTA ESTE DE LANZAROTE

ARRECIFE





Arrecife is the capital of Lanzarote: it has three harbour areas:

- **Muelle Antigo de Arrecife:** situated further to the south ($28^{\circ}57''\text{N}$ $13^{\circ}33''\text{W}$). The sea wall protects an area suitable for anchoring except when the wind is from the south or south-west (S and SW). Care should be taken regarding depth of water – the area for sailing boats is that closest to the sea wall. To get to land a dinghy has to be used.
- **Puerto de Naos** ($28^{\circ}57''\text{N}$ $13^{\circ}32''\text{W}$): a bay protected from all winds, with a jetty for the fishing fleet. There is the possibility of anchoring but care should be exercised to avoid becoming entangled in old chains or other obstacles on the bottom. At the entrance follow the red and green marker buoys. There are two mooring jetties to the south of the bay but it is not recommended that you use these: usually they are full of local boats and the management of them is not particularly efficient. To get to land a dinghy has to be used.
- **Puerto de los Marmoles** ($28^{\circ}58''\text{N}$ $13^{\circ}31''\text{W}$): a port for ferries, merchant vessels and cruise ships. There is shelter inside the harbour where boats are anchored in front of a beach. It is open to winds from the south and south-west (S and SW).

COSTA TEGUISE

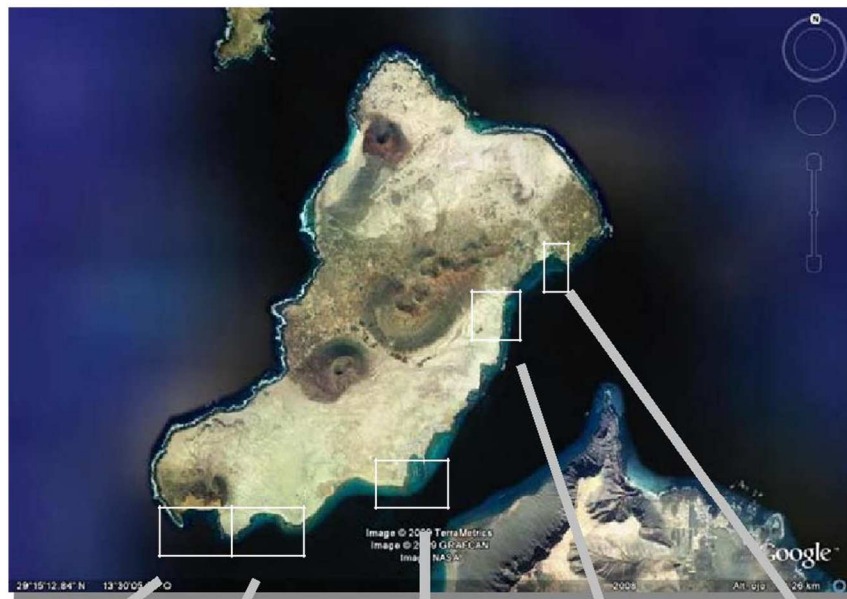
Costa Teguisse is the third largest tourist resort on Lanzarote ($28^{\circ}59''\text{N}$ $13^{\circ}29''\text{W}$). There is a bay but it is protected only from winds from the north and north-west (N and NW) and open to the prevailing north-east wind (NE) – access can be gained near the sea wall to the south. Much care should be taken regarding depth of water. You are advised not to moor in this area. There is a reef in the extreme north of the bay.



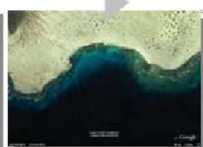
ISLA DE LA GRACIOSA



| | Millas Nauticas |
|------------------------------------|------------------|
| Marina Rubicón - Puerto Calero | 9 millas |
| Puerto Calero – Puerto Arrecife | 7 millas |
| Puerto Arrecife – La Graciosa | 25 millas |
| Puerto Calero – La Graciosa | 33 millas |



Playa Montana Amarilla



Playa la Francesa



Puerto Caleta Sebo



Playa el Conejo



Pedro Barba

The island of Graciosa is a Marine Reserve and National Park, where building, fishing and diving without the permission of the Canarian Government are not permitted. The island offers one of the best areas for sailing: it has the trade wind, is close to Lanzarote and also has the best and quietest beaches in the Canaries. “As soon as we arrive, we unwind and enjoy ourselves”. Services are available (cycle rental, restaurants, bars, shops, a bank, doctor, church, pharmacy, police

Puerto Caleta Sebo (29°13'N 13°30'W)



This is the harbour of Graciosa, with a ferry service to Lanzarote several times a day. During the summer months (July and August) it is full with

local boats and from August to November with boats on their way to the Caribbean. As it is a public area, it is not expensive; however, there are not many services - only those for the village (a bank, supermarkets, hardware stores, pharmacy, restaurants, etc.). If you wish to have a mooring during the busy months (July to October), you should send a request, in advance by fax, to the Canarian Government. Inside the harbour is a beach and protection from all winds. Moorings for sailing boats are next to the breakwater in the south of the harbour.

To enter from the south you must keep to the center of the Rio (the passage between Graciosa and Lanzarote) and enter the harbour at right angles, allowing ample distance from the point to the south of the harbour. There is no problem entering from the north.

Playa Montaña Amarilla

This anchorage is protected from winds from the east, north-east and north (E, NE and N). You should watch out for wind turbulence caused by the close proximity of Montaña Amarilla. It is not well protected from big waves from the west. There is a small beach, which you can get to by dinghy: from the beach you can make a trip to the top of the volcano. In the extreme east as well as the west of this anchorage area you should take care regarding the depth of water.



Playa Francesa

This is the best anchorage on Graciosa when there is the prevailing north-east wind (NE). There are beautiful sands, crystal clear water and total tranquility.



In the months from July to November you will come across quite a lot of anchored boats. In the extreme east you must take care to avoid the reef which runs to the point.

Playa Barranco del Conejo

This is a beautiful small beach to the north-east of Caleta Sebo. It is protected from winds from the north and north-west (N and NW).



Pedro Barba

Here there is a group of houses with a very particular architecture style. There is a small beach and a small jetty for dinghies. You have to anchor off-shore. It is protected only from north and north-west winds (N and NW). It is totally peaceful.



ISLA DE ALEGRANZA (29°23'N 13°30'W)



It is an uninhabited island, belonging to the protected area of "El Archipiélago Chinijo", close to La Graciosa, Montaña Clara and Roque del Este. It is situated

12 miles from Puerto de Caleta Sebo. It has a good climate and an anchorage in the south. However, it is a “round” island where care should be taken against the “swell”. Among its attractions, there is, in the south-west, a cave of about 60 meters deep with a small beach at the back. When the weather is fine you can go into the cave by dinghy. However, you should take all necessary precautions before going in.

AREA DE FUERTEVENTURA

ISLA DE LOBOS (28°44´N 13°49´W)



Lagunas del Puertito



About six miles from Marina Rubicón, to the south of Lanzarote, you will find the island of Lobos. It is called Lobos because seals have lived there for quite a long time; however, because of the pressure of fishing they have now

disappeared. The island is separated from Fuerteventura by about a mile of navigable water; however, these waters must be navigated with care because there are reefs close to both shore lines. To visit or enjoy its anchorages you should go to the south of the island. The waters and the beautiful sea bed form part of the National Park "de las Dunas", as does part of the north of Fuerteventura: there are certain limits as to the use of the park.

Lagunas del Puertito

These are small lagoons in the south-east of the island, with turquoise water and a tiny restaurant nearby to delight visitors. You should go on foot because to go by sea in a dinghy requires good weather and a deep knowledge of the sea bed.

Playa de Lobos

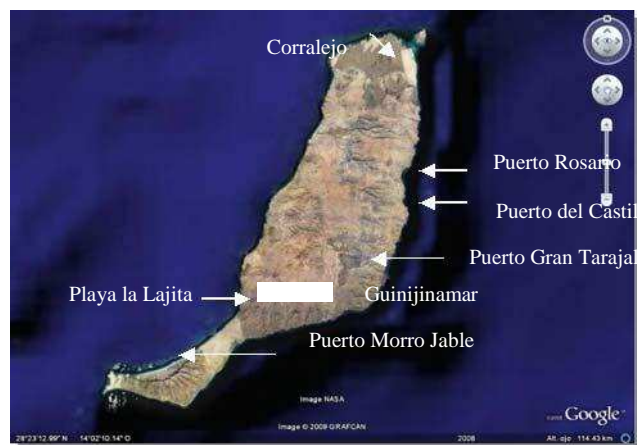
This is a beautiful spot to anchor, dive, and picnic or from which to stroll around the island. It is protected from winds from the north and north-east (N and NE). Nevertheless because this is a small island separated from a bigger island by a narrow channel of water, it is subject local winds and changes in the force and direction of the wind. You may anchor in front of the beach but outside of the "bar" or reef, which encloses the beach.



You can get to the beach by dinghy - watching out for the tides: at low tide a large part of

the reef is out of the water. Another spot to go ashore by dinghy is at a small harbour a little to the east.

FUERTEVENTURA



FUERTEVENTURA NORTE (Nord)

Puerto de Corralero (28°43'N 13°51'W)

This harbour is full almost all year. It is a public harbour and to reserve a mooring you must apply to the Canarian Government, although on some occasions this might not be necessary. The harbour is well protected from the swell from the west (W); however, if there are high waves, you lose the protection from the swell on leaving the protection of the sea wall. You should take precautions regarding the reef which runs north from the eastern point of the bay of Corralero

and also those reefs close to the south of the bay, from about half way along. The only jetty for mooring passing sailing boats is the one which runs north to south.



FUERTEVENTURA ESTE (Ost)

Puerto del Rosario (28°29'N 13°51'W)

This is the harbour for the island's capital. At the moment improvement works are being carried out and a marina built.



Puerto del Castillo (28°23'N 13°51'W)

This is a small marina offering the majority of services. Contact on VHF 09 or telephone 00-34-928 163514 (from 9.00 to 14.00 and 16.00 to 19.00 Monday to Friday except public holidays). This marina is protected from a large reef running from north to south: there are marker buoys but these are difficult to see. To enter the marina, sail for half a mile until the green light at the extreme end of the breakwater is to your north: in this northerly direction then make your entrance. You must take every precaution and consult the charts and the Pilot books. Once you are in the marina the bottom is of sand and not very deep. You should establish contact with the marina before entering to avoid undue risks.



Puerto de Gran Tarajal (28°12'N 14°01'W)

This is a quiet harbour, with a beach of black sand to the north-east. This is not a very busy harbour and so the probabilities of securing a mooring are high.



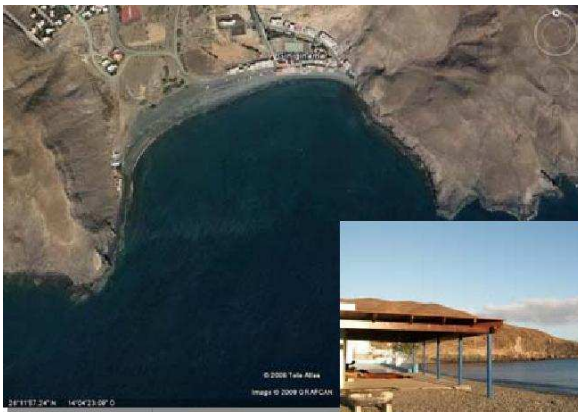
There is no major tourist center in the area and so the services are those normally associated with a village (restaurants, shops,). Although the procedure is much as in other public harbours

it is often possible to secure a mooring without having made an application to the Canarian Government. Once inside the marina you must seek out the harbour master and complete the

necessary paperwork.

Playa de Guinijnamar (28°11'N 14°04'W)

This is a beach with good anchorage in the sand. It is protected from winds from the north-west, north and north-east (NW, N and NE). Here, on most occasions, you can avoid the higher wind speeds associated with the area of Sotavento, further to the



south. You are also protected from the prevailing north-east wind (NE). There is a restaurant on the beach. This is a good anchorage with stable conditions.

Playa de la Lajita (28°10'N 14°09'W)

This is an anchorage protected from the winds from the north-west, north and north-east (NW, N and NE). There is also a restaurant on the beach. This is another good anchorage with stable conditions.



FUERTEVENTURA SUR (Süd)

Puerto de Morro Jable (28°02'N 14°21'W)

This is the last harbour in the south of Fuerteventura. It is the base for the ferry to Gran Canaria. It is situated in the middle of a major tourist area and so is generally fairly full, particularly in the summer (until November) and at Easter. It is a public port and so the dues are low but, to be sure of a mooring, you have to have applied to the Canarian Government. On entering you should go towards the east of the port where you will see the fuelling station. You should then go to the harbour master's office to complete the necessary paperwork. As regards the jetties in the north-west of the harbour it is best, because of the depth of water, to use those furthest from the shore.



| | Millas Nauticas |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Morro Jable - Gran Tarajal | 20 millas |
| Gran Tarajal - Puerto del Castillo | 16 millas |
| Puerto del Castillo - Puerto Calero | 30 millas |
| Morro Jable - Puerto Calero | 66 millas |

