

Iles sous le Vent Pilot guide



Pre-Cruise Information

MAEVA! Welcome to the beautiful cruising grounds of the Iles sous le vent, or The Leeward Islands.

The following information will answer many of the questions you might have about the area you will be visiting. This guide is often updated so ask for the **last electronic version** at the base with a pen drive or email request. The base can also provide you the local charts on pdf file for further printings.

For further touristic information, we recommend the website www.tahitiguide.com.

The Dream Yacht Tahiti Team

Dream Yacht Tahiti
Marina d'Uturoa
Raiatea
tel 689 66 18 80 fax 689 66 18 76

Opening hours
7H30 to 17H during the week
7H30 to 15H on Sundays
mobile : Jerome 689 305 502
email : baseraiatea@dreamyachtcharter.com
skype dyraiatea www.dreamyachtcharter.com
Please contact us whenever needed during office hours.
Call outside of these hours only for emergency.

Communication & Internet

We recommend to buy a local SIM card for your mobile (if not blocked on your provider), or rent a mobile at the base. (Book in advance around 20 Euros/week, free calls to the base). It comes with a prepaid credit and you can buy some more credit for the mobile phone or internet at any Post Office in the islands.

In the islands dial only the 6 numbers: i.e. 305 502 for the base manager.

Internet :

The more comfortable access to internet on a yacht is a Hotspot box that provides Wifi aboard (book in advance: 60 Euros including a 100 mo prepaid credit). Ideal for weather forecasts and emails. One can buy more credit in any post office and most of the grocery stores. The internet is very expensive in Polynesia, do not be surprised by the cost and the low quality....

There are 3 Wifi service providers for the islands that works with pre paid card. They have some spots in all the islands.

laoranet: ww.iaoranet.pf
Hot spot: www.wifitiki.com
Mana : www.mana.pf

Airline baggage

Excess luggage charge could be very expensive, especially on the small planes between Papeete and Raiatea or the other islands. Please limit yourself to two bags per person as light as possible. If you are over the limit you may have to pay excess baggage charges on the small carrier serving Raiatea.

Airlines company contacts

Air Tahiti Nui Tel: (689) 46 03 03

Fax: (689) 46 02 22

Email : reservations@airtahitinui.pf

Web : www.airtahitinui.com

Air Tahiti inter islands flights (689) 86 42 42



www.dream-yacht-charter.com

Base NYC Raiatea

Tel (689) 305 502

baseraiatea@dreamyachtcharter.com

Book your inter-island flights on www.airtahiti.pf

Documents

A valid passport is required to enter Tahiti. No visas are required for American, Australian, British or European citizens for a stay of less than 3 months. Citizens of other countries should check your Airline Company or ask their local French Consulate.

Bank hours

Bank of Tahiti 0745-1145 & 1400-1600
Bank of Polynesia 0730-1145 & 1400-1600
Bank of Socredo 0730-1500

Arrival in Raiatea

Should you require transfers from the Airport to the Dream Yacht Charter base, please don't hesitate to contact us or ask your agent.

Hotels: We recommend the Hawaiki Nui ideally located near by the town on the seaside. Tel 689 600500, reception@hawaikinui.pf.

If your Air Tahiti flight is delayed or re-scheduled, please call us so we can prepare your arrival and re-schedule your transfer. At the marina you will have ample time to stow your luggage and provisions before commencing a boat check-out and chart briefing. In case of an early flight, ask the taxi to bring you to the hotel Hawaiki Nui for a breakfast at the swimming pool. Your baggage can be stored at the base.

Churches

Protestant church	Sunday	1000-1100
Catholic Church	Saturday	1800-1900
	Sunday	0800-0900

The island people are quite modest and dress up when going to church. Ladies wear dresses and gentlemen wear long pants and a nice shirt.

Currency

Central Pacific Franc (CFP or XPF) is the local money (fixed rate with Euros: 1 euros = 119.33 CFP). Credit cards are widely accepted except by small businesses and restaurants. Amex are not accepted in many places including the Dream yacht office, Visa MasterCard preferred. Most bank cards work at the banks' ATM machines, but it is often a good idea to notify

your bank at home of your departure to French Polynesia.



Emergency Phone Numbers:

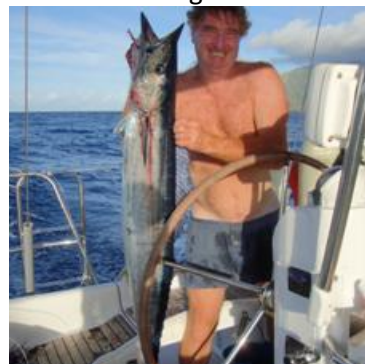
Gendarmerie/ police station			
Raiatea	Bora Bora	Huahine	Tahaa
66 31 07	67 70 58	68 82 61	65 64 07

Hospital			
Raiatea	Bora Bora	Huahine	Tahaa
66 35 03	67 70 77	68 82 18	65 63 31

Fishing Gea, Kayaks & Standup paddleboards

Having a paddleboard or a kayak is a must for exploring the motus surroundings.

A limited number of kayaks, paddleboard and fishing rods are available for rent at our marina. It is advisable to book them by contacting us or your agent at least few weeks in advance fishing gear if available for hire through Dream Yacht Charter.



During your passage between the islands you will find tuna, mahi-mahi and thazards, which can be caught and they are all good to eat. Do not eat any coral fish as they could be poisonous (Ciguatera).



Medical

There is a pharmacy on each of the Leeward Islands except for Tahaa where there is only a small clinic and a doctor. In Raiatea there are three private doctors (doctor office in Raiatea tel 66 33 66) and a regional hospital. In Huahine and Bora Bora there is a free health center. (Doctor in Tahaa : regis tel 65 60 60) Hospitals are open 24 hours a day. Free health center hours are from 0730 to 1200 and 1400 to 1730 during the week. Saturday hours are from 0730 to 1130. Your boat comes with a basic first aid kit, so be sure to bring any necessary prescription drugs and specific medicine with you.

Provisioning

Provisioning in Polynesia is expensive and self-provisioning can be a waste of your precious charter time. We recommend that you pre-order your provisioning - just send us the completed list, we will take care of the shopping and have it stowed onboard the yacht on the day of your arrival.

Beverages: Alcohol, wines, beer, soda, water, fruit juices available at the base at better prices than in the town stores. (Especially the wines)

Vegetables: try to fit your meals with the local products; potatoes do not grow on the islands, but excellent papayas and local root vegetables.

Sea food: Buy your fish, crabs and lobsters direct from the fishermen when possible (like on the dock near by the DYC base: Elise tel 79 28 87 or in Fare). Wave to the fishermen when you see some at sea, they will be happy to sell you their catch.

Ice: order some ice with your prov as no ice at the marina. Ice is available at the stores and fuel stations in town.

Uturoa is the best place for self provisioning with a morning market and 3 minimarkets. The super market Liaut offers a free delivery. (on Sundays, there is one grocery store in town open in the morning but the LS Proxy on the road to the airport is open until 7PM)

Re-provisioning: Please try to reprovision on a weekday as it is difficult to find fresh produce on the weekend. Call the Dream Yacht Charter base at least one day before you intend to pick up your supplies so that all will be prepared on your arrival at the marina.

Scuba Diving

Bring your SCUBA certification card, your mask, stab and regulator. We can help you organize your dives. Some dive shop will allow you to rent the equipment if you have the proper certification and plan to dive with two or more people.

We do not advise to rent any dive equipment and recommend to dive only with the dive centers as there are some good ones very well organized in each of the islands: Better security, better dive, good spots, more simple and no waste of time.

Contact

Jean Pierre et Valou, Niyati 689 791054 www.niyati-plongee.com

niyati [.plongee@yahoo.fr](mailto:plongee@yahoo.fr)

HemisphereSub, Farid or Julien at hemis-subdiving@mail.pf tel 689 72 19 52

There are scuba diving companies on Raiatea, Tahaa, Bora Bora and Huahine. Visit this site <http://www.tahiti-diving.com> for all info on diving the ISLV.

Things to bring

Travelling light is recommended. In your luggage you should have some of the following items:

Clothing: make it simple! A pair of long pants, shorts, skirts, T-shirts, 2 or 3 swimming suits, a sweater, rain-coat, wide brim sun hat or cap, deck shoes & footwear for wearing in the water or on the reef barrier. Don't forget sunglasses (polarized are helpful), lip protection & sunscreen. **Foul weather gear:** You will probably experience rain at some stage during your charter, so you may wish to bring your wet weather gear.

Dress code: Women should not wear bathing suits in the villages. Remember locals are not used to seeing semi-nude people outside, so please keep T-shirt and shorts handy when in the villages or near inhabitants. **Snorkeling gear:** Basic masks, fins and snorkels are provided. However, if you have your own you may prefer to bring them with you.

Misc: Bring your Driving license, Padi certificate, cell phone, laptop, credit cards.

Mosquitoes could be a problem when ashore, especially at 5-6 Pm, never aboard. People allergic may want to bring some bug repellent to protect from the mosquitoes and sand flies that bite during that time

Tips gratuity

Tips and gratuity is not common in the country but welcome in the hotels, big restaurants and on the



crewed yachts. **Do not offer alcohol to the locals** or to the crews; offer clothes, books of tips rather than alcohol. Tipping the charter crew is the same as everywhere in the world: just welcome.

Laundry

Laundry service available at The Bora Bora Yacht Club, the Makai Marina, in Raiatea nearby Uturoa town, at the "Yacht club de Huahine " at the Fare dock. No laundry in Tahaa at the moment.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION POLICY

Polynesia is an exceptional place but also fragile. The waters around the island are clear and pollution is minimal. Many of the local inhabitants use the ocean as their main source of food. It is therefore very important that all visitors cruising the Tahitian Islands do as much as possible to protect the undersea environment so the future of Tahiti remains healthy. If all yachts follow the simple rules listed below, we will help preserve this South Pacific Paradise.

Anchoring and Coral: make sure to not anchor where the chain and the anchor can damage the coral. In few seconds, one can damage the coral that takes many years to grow. **Do not collect any live shells or coral.** You can buy some at the Uturoa market.

Garbage: Only use the garbage disposal bins from the marinas or villages.

Engines and environment impact: Try to minimize your impact on the environment by filling water on shore rather than using the water maker on board (and the engines). Avoid using the engines & air-conditioning when not necessary. Try not to disturb nature and avoid using the dinghy when paddling is possible (Faaroa River).

Approaching Cetaceans in French Polynesia

French Polynesia is a marine mammal sanctuary since May 2002. Twenty different species are observable in Polynesia.

Cetaceans are approached in a parallel position, 3/4 to the rear (so that the boat does not appear to be a predator) and at very low speed (4 knots at most). We should never interrupt their route or come between 2 animals and even less, a mother and her baby.

Stop the boat at least 30 meters away for dolphins, 50 meters for a whale and 100m if the latter is accompanied by a whale calf, offering the mammal the option to approach if it so desires.

Trying to surprise the animals (especially the whales) or blocking them by playing on the area's topography would give distress, and even dangerous results.

If the approach is successful, we should not be able to observe any change in their activity or movements. It's at this stage that the animals take consciousness of our presence and it is basically up to them on how the rest of the observation unfolds.

When the cetaceans voluntarily approach the boat:

- . Maintain one's route and speed.
- . Do not touch the animals, directly or indirectly (with the aid of an object..).
- . Do not shout or bang on the boat.



For whales

We approach as they move forward, being able to gain a reasonable 50m distance (unless there is a calf whale), distance at which point a positive or negative reaction will take place. A negative one would result in an avoidance of the boat, a change of direction, a submersion or an acceleration. The best method consists in allowing the animal to decide the distance. When a whale calf is present, a careful approach is possible: it can itself take the initiative of approaching the boat. Beware however as the mother is never far. For groups of animals, reactions are variable: from indifference to slight interest or temporary participation leading towards a social pattern which could lead



to possible dangers towards the observer and the boat itself (confrontation between males). Never enter water without the presence of a specialized guide.

End of Observation

Never start the engine as long as animals are visible at the surface and less than 100m from the boat. Move away at very slow speed during at least 300m. The direction of the leaving vessel must be clear and not cause confusion to the animals.

Conclusions

Any maneuvers or activities that could modify the well being or behavior of wild marine mammals are considered to be a form of harassment. Grabbing, pursuing, blocking, touching, surprising, feeding or the intent of "taming" them are a real threat to coastal cetaceans and lead to most of the accidents that occur between observers and animals. These actions are strictly forbidden in Polynesia.

You can contribute towards their census with the "Groupe d' Etude des Mammifères Marins (GEMM)" by bringing along your photos and information to your base or to the Apooiti Club-House in Raiatea.

Please inform of any Cetacean harassment viewings (photos) and/or sightings of dead, beached or sick/injured animals as well as abandoned calves (photos).

contact@gemmpacific.org
Local Phone 779099

Manta Rays

I



There were many Manta rays in the Bora Bora lagoon in the recent past, they almost disappeared because of the divers and powerboat pressure few years ago, but one can still see some in the lagoons. On the specific Bora Bora Manta Ray site, go through a dive club to see them in good conditions. If you see some while snorkeling, keep quiet and stay at the surface, do not dive down or try to approach them.

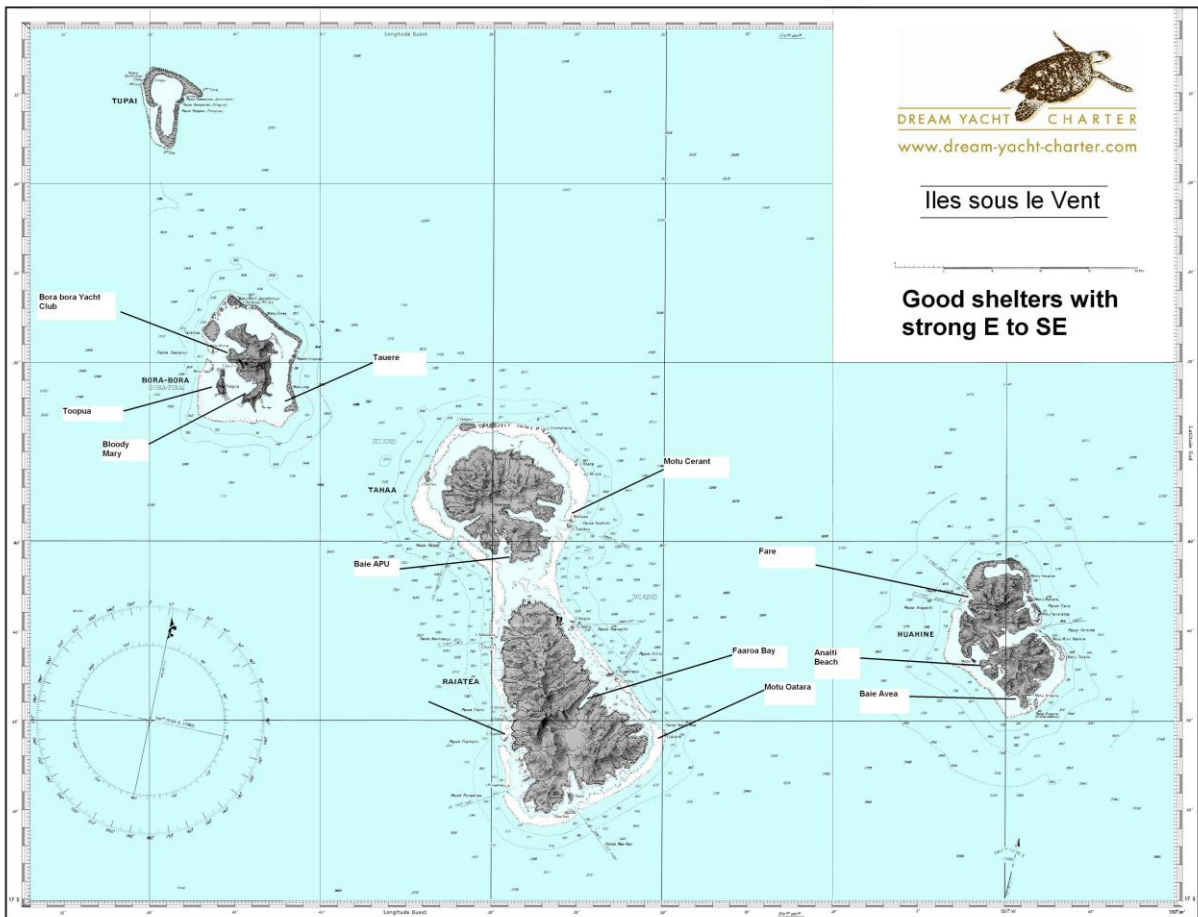
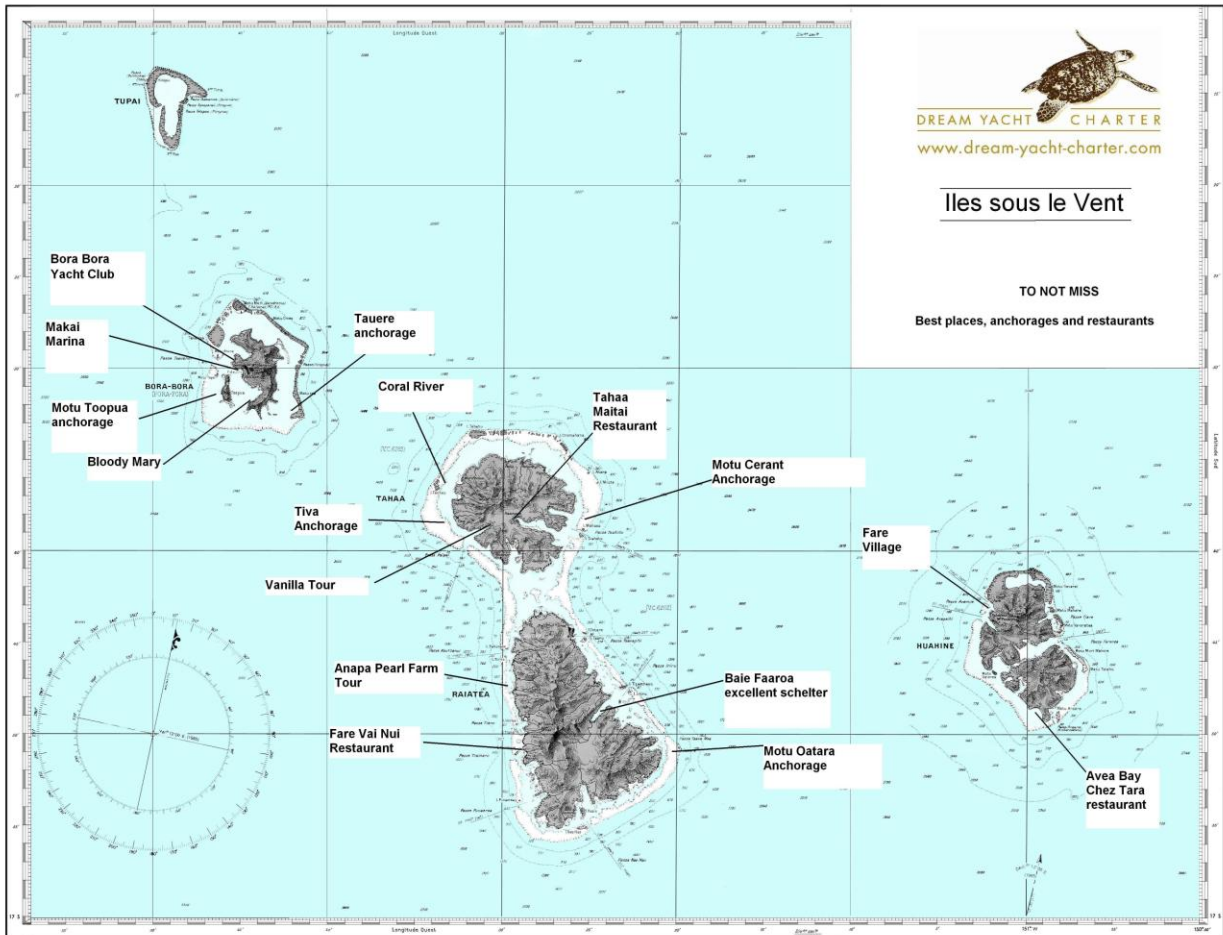
DYC sailing area

The authorized Dream yacht Charter sailing area extends around the islands of Raiatea Tahaa Bora-Bora Huahine and Maupiti for the Leeward's, Tahiti and Moorea in case of a One way Papeete. Polynesia is a huge area and counts hundreds of islands and atolls. Sailing to the Tuamutu, Mopelia or other islands is possible but restricted to specific conditions because of the distances, navigation difficulties, the lack of nautical info, charts details and no, or poor technical assistance.

Mopelia has no cell phone network coverage at all, very limited in the Tuamutu.

If you intend to sail these islands, please contact the base or your agent in advance.





TIPS AND INFO DURING YOUR CRUISE

General Information

The navigation info has been written with the support from the Archipels Croisieres skippers who sail the Society Islands all along the year and have a strong knowledge on the lagoons.

This guide will bring you around Raiatea clockwise, then Tahaa anticlockwise. Then we go on with Bora Bora, Maupiti and end with Huahine.

We update the info from time to time but there could be some changes. Please report them and give us your input, that will help us to improve this guide.

Weather forecast

We have basically two seasons during the year: the wet and warm season from November to April with high humidity. The dry and cool season runs from May to September with stronger winds.

It is generally known that the best months to come sailing are between April & May (fall) and September & October (spring).

The Leeward Islands prevailing winds are easterly – south-easterly between 15-20 knots temporarily increasing to 25 knots. With these conditions, the sea can be choppy with a swell of 1 to 1.5 meter. The Maraamu may occur in the winter months June to August. This wind blows from the southeast between 25-35 knots. Swells during the Maraamu can be up to 2.5-3 meters in open waters and last for a few days. Passages from Bora Bora to Tahaa can be very uncomfortable as exposed to a large swell. Some passes also can become dangerous during this time. Anchoring becomes uncomfortable in many areas and we recommend choosing the best shelters for overnight. Hurricanes or tropical depressions are rare but can occur...

RFO radio broadcasts weather report on VHF Channel 13, FM band 94 MHZ, at 0600, 0800, 1200 and 1700. Call 44 27 08 for a marine report. All are in French.

If you have an internet connection, check these web-sites: www.windguru.cz and www.meteo.pf/

Anchoring, night sailing and GPS

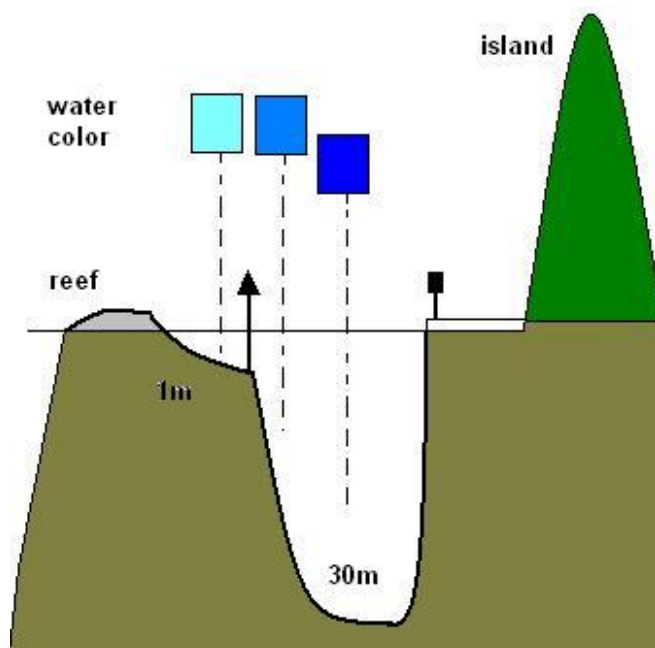
Most of the anchorages have enough space to put all the chain. Put all the 60 meters chain every time possible.

Choose to anchor in a coral free sandy ground and with 5 to 10 meters water if possible. Scope 5 times the depth in chain, 3 times when more than 15 meters deep but with a **minimum length of 30meters** whatever the depth is.

The depths in the lagoons are very deep (25 to 40meters) this is where one can sail in the lagoons or very shallow beside the reef (0.5 to 1.2meters, sometimes 2 to 3 meters) which is where one can find some anchorages. There are only few places where one can find the good depth for anchoring with 2 to 5 meters. This is why good anchorages are rare.

TRY TO NOT ANCHOR IN MORE THAN 30 FEET OF WATER. IN 60 TO 90 FEET OF WATER, THE WINDLASS WILL WORK BUT OVERLOAD AND IN CASE OF AN ANCHOR BLOCKED, ONLY A DIVER CAN REMOVE IT.

ANCHOR IN DEEP WATER ONLY IN MUD GROUNDS.



The depths are usually too deep (deep blue) or too shallow (light green blue) for anchoring. This is why there are not many anchorages in the lagoons.

Have a look on internet at the lagoons with Google Earth, this gives a good idea of the possible anchorages. See the photo below:



Shelf with shallow
0,5 to 1 meter
Plateau de sable
recouvert de 0.5 a 1
metre d'eau

Couleur d'eau et profondeur
Water color and depth



Anchorage and difficulty level

The anchorages mentioned in the guide are rated level 1 to 4 as follows

Level 1 : very easy

Level 4 : difficult

Moorings

Catching a mooring in windy conditions and from the high catamaran bows is much more difficult than it looks: the helmsman does not see anything in front and the hook is easily lost or broken. The best solution is to send a crew on the dinghy with a long line that will be throw to the boat attached to the moor-

ing with a very long knot (easy to remove from the high bow when leaving)

Nautical Charts: The shallow waters, like the shelf near the reef barrier which are a large part of the lagoons cannot be surveyed because of the sand banks and coral in shallow waters, so only the channels and deep water areas have reliable depths on the charts. ***This is one of the reasons why one cannot navigate with a plotter inside the lagoons and passes: the navigation must be done visually.*** **GPS:** We give the GPS positions for many anchorages and passes. This is just an aid, all navigation must be done visually, never rely only on the GPS!

The official charts, paper or electronic are not well updated: i.e. the overwater bungalows that extend quite far on the sea are not on the official charts. This is why we have to customize and print our own charts.

Anchorages:

The best place to anchor is in 2 to 5 meters of sand, protected by the coral barrier, no matter if windward or leeward side. While in protected waters inside the lagoon, the most important thing is to find the sandy shallow anchorage rather than the wind protection like in many other sailing areas. Most of the leeward bays are too deep and no real wind protection as the wind comes gusting down the mountains. The windward side has steady winds while the leeward unsettled.

Pearl Farms

There are many pearl farms in the Raiatea, Tahaa and Huahine lagoons, none in Bora Bora. Some can be visited (like the Anapa Pearl on the West coast of Raitaea). If some of them are easy to identify with the pilotis wooden houses, some are just marked by the small red or yellow round balls (like in the North of motu Tautau, Tahaa): do not approach as you can cause some damage with the prop and keels. When you see people working on them, ask them for a visit. Usually they will be pleased to show you their work. Loose pearls can be bought directly at the farm, which are at a better price than in boutiques.



VHF Radio

The VHF is rarely used except for emergency procedures. Cell phones are the preferred method as the mobile reception is pretty good and most people find it easier and simpler. Should you wish to talk from boat to boat, you can do so on VHF Ch. 69, 71, 72. THE VHF's range is about 25 nautical miles unless restricted by mountains.

Inter-Island Passages

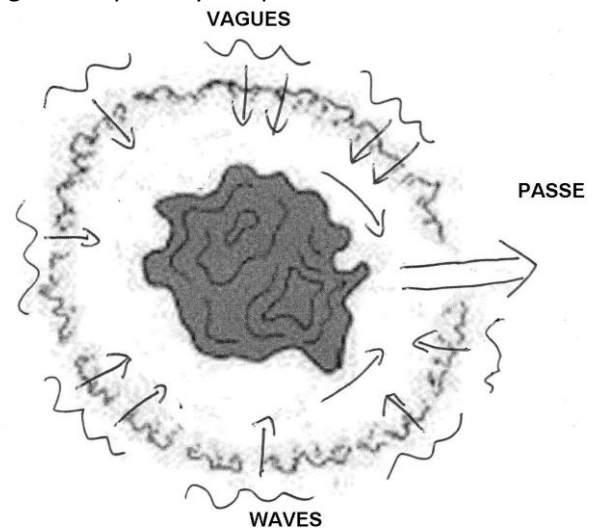
When planning your sailing itinerary you should bear in mind the following rules which are in place for your safety:

- If you wish to sail from one island to the other, do not leave later than 10am, as you should plan to be at the pass to your destination by 3.30pm. This will allow plenty of time to enter through the pass to your anchorage. Passages should not take more than 6 hours from Raiatea to Bora Bora or Raiatea to Huahine.
- Please do not attempt to sail a direct passage from Huahine to Bora Bora or reverse as the required time will take too long for daylight hours. It is recommended that you use one of the bays on Tahaa or Raiatea before continuing on the next day.
- Sailing in French Polynesia is restricted to daylight hours and you must remain at anchor between sunset and sunrise.

Tides and Currents

Tides in The Leewards can be classified as virtually non-existent as the range is less than one foot. Currents inside the reef and especially in and close to the passes can be strong, so care should be taken if swimming and snorkeling nearby.

The waves from the existing wind + the swell break on the reef, pushing tons of water inside the lagoon. The lagoon empties by the pass.



Water

Water tanks can be refilled in all the Leeward Islands : Raiatea at the Dream Yacht Charter base, at the Sophie boutique Hurepiti in Tahaa, in Bora Bora at the Bloody Mary, Makai marina and Bora Bora Yacht Club, at the Fare main Dock in Huahine. The water is drinkable.



With many places where to refill easily your tanks, the water maker is useless in the Leeward's , this is the most expensive and slow way to have water, also not good for the environment.

Overwater bungalows hotels in Bora Bora and Tahaa

There are many beautiful five stars hotels in Bora Bora and Tahaa. They try to keep their spots exclusive and quiet and not really keen to have the yachts clients visiting their property. If you wish to visit, go to the bar or restaurants, check in first at the reception.

Fish and underwater hazards

Catching and eating reef fish is not recommended without a local's knowledge of the fish caught. There are areas in the lagoon that are infected with ciguatera which is a toxin caused by microscopic algae and it renders fish inedible.

Most fish sold in the markets are deep sea fish which include bonito, tuna, Dorado, or the local 'mahi mahi' and they are all good eating. You can try your hand at trolling for one of these fish when making an island passage. The stonefish is a hazard to be aware of. Frequently found on the edge of the shoreline and in shallow water, if you step on one of their black spines it can deliver a painful wound, that can be long lasting. Wearing plastic shoes can prevent this from occurring & also protect your feet from coral cuts and shells. Fire coral is another hazard to be wary of & should not be touched.

Swimming Snorkeling

The water temperature is perfect and the grounds beautiful making swimming and snorkeling conditions perfect any time of the year. However few recommendations apply: Always be aware of currents where you are swimming. Avoid swimming at night time. Do not wear bright jewelry.

We recommend snorkeling with another person and with strong current present or going far from the yacht, it is a good idea to hold the dinghy painter, so you can rest when tired.



Sharks are generally not a problem. You will find white & black tip reef sharks near the reefs but they are quite timid. You will have the opportunity to swim and snorkel with many species of fish & rays which will amaze you.

Swimming and snorkeling in the Boar Bora Lagoon Because of the numerous airport and hotels shuttles, scooters and excursions boats in a permanent rush, special attention must be taken when swimming in the lagoon and around the boat. The shuttles and excursion boat are used to pass full speed close by anchored yachts. We recommend you go swimming in quiet anchorages far from the shuttles passages and hotels.



FUEL & WATER in the islands / EAU & Fuel dans les Iles

	Eau Water	Fuel Gas oil	remarques/ comments
Raiatea			
Marina Uturoa Dream yacht Charter base	X		appelez 1/2 journée avant de venir call us half day before coming
Total fuel station Marina Uturoa		X	situé a 50 a l'extérieur de la marina located a 50m outside of the marina
Shell Fuel station Uturoa Dock	no	X	Quai des yachts en ville Yacht dock in town
Marina Apooiti	x		quai d'accueil tel 66 12 20 visitor dock tel 66 12 20
Tahaa			
Port de patio	X		demander à la mairie, tarifs 1500 Fpc le plein, pas simple. Ask the municipality 1500Cfp for filling the tanks, not simple
Tahaa Matai Hamene Bay	X		Mouillage ou cul a quai gratuit pour les clients Stern to dock, free for clients
Total fuel station Tapuamu	X	X	keep the right entering slowly inside the small harbour (narrow and difficult access)
Bora Bora			
Bora Bora Yacht Club	X		Tel 676047 ou 289450 (easy, facile)
Makai marina	X		appelez/ call in advance tel Kito 603 804
Bloody Mary restaurant dock	X		appelez/ call in advance tel 67.72.86
Fuel station North of Vaitape	X	X	Souvent encombré avec les pêcheurs Often busy with fishermen.
Huahine			
Quai de Fare / Fare Dock	X		Matin seulement/ Morning only Appelez avant / call in advance tel 71 96 55
Pacific Blue Adventure			

Rangiroa

Quai de la marina d'Avatoru	X	Matin seulement/ Morning only call the Dream Yacht Charter contact Pas toujours possible Not always possible
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Fakarava

village du nord	X	Supermarché à environ 500 m du port, achat de fût de 250 L Supermarket at 500 m from the port, buy drum of 250 L
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Catana 55 in Bora Bora



DESCRIPTION OF BALISES (Beacons)

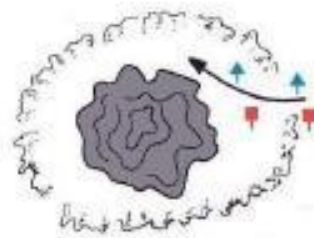


Marks in the Polynesian Lagoons

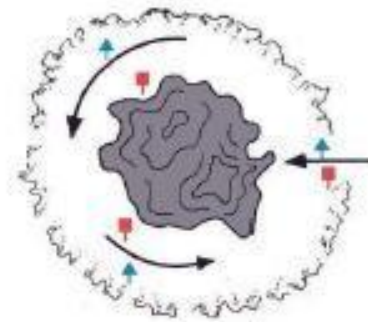
Lateral marks

When coming from sea into the lagoon,
keep the lateral marks on:

-  on portside
-  on starboard side




Inside the lagoons, the direction of Buoyage
is counter-clockwise so all red marks are on
the island side, the green marks on the reef side



Cardinal marks


NORTH
sail North
of this mark


SOUTH
sail South
of this mark


WEST
sail West
of this mark


EAST
sail East
of this mark

International markers

The Maritime system used in French Polynesia is Buoyage system A which means a green conical buoy to starboard & a red cylindrical buoy to port (this is the opposite to what US citizens have). Beacons and buoys are used to mark entrance into passes and to ports and some large bays. Just remember:

- Port-hand on entering: red cylinder.
- Starboard-hand on entering: green cone

Inner passage markers



- Red cylindrical topmark on a red or black beacon. Used on the shore/island side to mark the fringing reef. May also be used on coral heads and patches which are isolated from the fringing reef. Should always be left on the shore or island side.



- Green conical topmark – On a black or green beacon. Used on the inner edge of a barrier reef or close to it. Should always be on the left side of the barrier reef or seaward-side.

Be aware of the different colors for each marker as they may come in different shapes and sizes. In most instances as the water visibility is very good you should be able to see coral heads & patches of coral. These are often marked with only a black stake or a mound of coral.

Cardinal Marks

Cardinal marks are used to indicate which side of the mark is safe water. They are identified by long cylinder shape, yellow and black in color with two black

triangular cones on top marking the four different quadrants.



- North Cardinal Beacon: Yellow on bottom half of cylinder, black on the top half. Both black triangular cones facing with points up.



- South Cardinal Beacon: Black on the bottom of the cylinder, yellow on top half. Both black triangular cones face with points down.



- East Cardinal Beacon: Black on top and bottom of cylinder, yellow in the middle section. Triangular cones facing opposite directions up & down, joined by the base.



- West Cardinal Beacon: Yellow cylinder with a black band in the middle. Black triangular cones have points facing each other.

RAIATEA

Pronunciation: "Ra-ia-Te-a"

Former name: Havaiki

Budget level: Standard

Encounter: Rightfully regarded as being the cradle of all Polynesian civilizations, it keeps very impressive archeological remains. Although it almost has no beaches, it features an impressive lagoon, ideal for experienced divers.



At a glance

Main town: Uturoa. Population: 10,100.

Located 220 km Northwest of Tahiti, Raiatea is the largest and highest of the Leeward Islands. It is located inside a large lagoon which encloses the neighbouring island of Tahaa, located to the North.

Faaroa Bay is the deepest bay in all Polynesia (over 30m or 100ft deep). The bay offers many sights for the visitor and a dinghy trip down the Apoomau river is not to be missed.

Uturoa Town

The center of town is a 5 minute walk from the marina. Shopping hours are usually from 0730 to 1200 and 1400 to 1730. The market is open every day in the

morning where you can purchase a range of fruits, fish and local handcraft.

Uturoa (4,000 inhabitants) is the administrative center for the entire *iles sous le vent* as well as the capital of the island of Raiatea. The most busy and colourful days are naturally the market days, made even more exciting and interesting by the arrival of the inter-island freighters. The market is usually well worth visiting, offering plentiful supplies of local produce, vanilla, fish, a few homemade Tahitian curios as well as some delicious home-made local fruit pies. Get there early for the best pick of the goods and produce, and then take a leisurely French-style *petit déjeuner*, or if you wish, an American breakfast at one of the local restaurants which is a satisfying way to start the day.



The shops on Main Street are overflowing with goods, and some of the Chinese stores are veritable grottos of merchandise. The food markets have foods, produce, wines and liquors from all over the world and are fascinating to browse through. Many stores are closed during the weekend. Shopping hours on Saturdays are from 0630 to 1130 and Sunday from 0600 to 0800 (there is only one mini market open on Sunday mornings which is Leogite + the LSproxy at 800 meters from the marina, open the entire day).

There are several good local restaurants which offer a menu from steak and *pommes frites* (fried potatoes) to "Chowmein". Don't forget the "*poisson cru*", the delectable local dish of marinated raw fish. You must not leave the islands without trying this. Similar fare is available from restaurants just behind the new commercial dock, which offer open air seating.

Post Office: Post office hours are from 0700 to 1500 weekdays from 0730 to 1130 on Saturday morning.

Shell Museum

At PK41 in the South East of the island, Christiane Pierret is managing a nice shell museum. Call for a visit 600470 or 74 5393 email cpierret@mail.pf

Vanilla Plantation Raiatea

West coast of Raiatea a nice vanilla plantation to visit contact tel 79 18 07 or 66 24 18

Hiking Raiatea and Tahaa

There are many nice hikes to do in Raiatea and Tahaa : The Tapio, the 3 Cascades (waterfalls), the Temehani, etc... Contact Thierry Laroche raiatearando@mail.pf

Tel 77 91 23 tel 66 20 32



The Apetahi flower can be found only on the Temehani mountain. It is endemic.

Planes and ferries

Raiatea is a 45 minute flight from Tahiti or a 15 minute flight from Huahine. There are around 3 to 5 flights daily with Air Tahiti Aero. Flights can be booked online:

<http://www.airtahiti.aero/home.php>

By boat: the Taporo VI and the Vaeanu ferry sail to Raiatea 2 to 3 times a week from Tahiti. This is a 12hr crossing with a 1hr stop in Huahine. No booking possible, no reservation, little availability.

Raiatea and Tahaa are enclosed within the same barrier reef. Raiatea, situated about 20 miles west of

Huahine, is 12 miles north to south and up to 10 miles wide in places. Uturoa, at the northeast extremity of Raiatea, is the main town and the only important harbour.

Raiatea rises to a height of 1,033m (3300 ft) at Mt Toomaru near the center of the island. A range of mountains extends north and south from this height. Mt Tapioi is above the town of Uturoa in the north of the island. While it is the largest of the Leeward Islands, Raiatea is not part of most tourists' itineraries. However, for the local Tahitians, it is second in importance only to Tahiti itself. During ancient times Raiatea was known as the Sacred Island. Raiatea was the center of culture, religion and heraldry for the enormous triangle of Polynesian influence that extended from Hawaii to New Zealand to Samoa and the Societies. Today, Raiatea (8,559 inhabitants in 1994) is the location of the French and Tahitian administration for the Leeward Islands. There is a large modern hospital, a municipal court and a high school and vocational training center that have facilities for students who live on the outer islands.



Marina Uturoa-Dream Yacht Charter Base

The Dream Yacht Charter Base is located in Marina Uturoa with dock space and 2 moorings (call the base when coming inside or to book a mooring).



From the scuba-diving club in this marina, you can explore Tahaa and Raiatea's lagoon.

Also available are showers and toilets (keys available at the office).

Restaurants: La Cubana is on the Uturoa main dock at walking distance from the base open Monday to Saturday until 9PM, nice spot and good simple meals. Tel 663424 273916 lacubana.raiatea@gmail.com

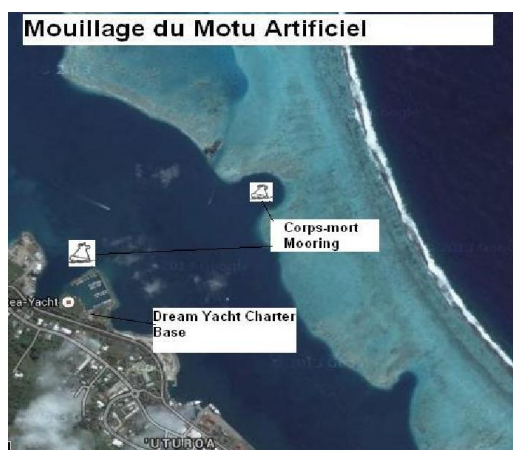
There are also some “roulottes” in town, (local take-away with simple Chinese food).



Motu Artificiel L2

The Motu Artificiel is located in the North East of the Dream yacht Charter base, just on the other side of the channel. The passage to enter the North of the motu is narrow and very difficult even for cats.. not recommended.

Dream Yacht Charter has installed a mooring in the middle of the “bay” 150 meters South of the motu by 30 meters of water. See the plan below. This is the perfect place for a late departure or the last day before returning to the base. You are at 5 minutes of the base or the town by dinghy. Beautiful swimming snorkeling area, and nice walking on the reef barrier.



Uturoa town dock

The large dock is only for the inter-island freighters. Do not come alongside, but dock along the fuel station dock. Going out could be difficult when the Maaramu (strong SE winds) is blowing, pushing the boat on the concrete dock. This is a convenient stop-over for shopping, provisioning at the fruit market and supermarkets, and boutiques. Fuel, gasoline but no water is available at the dock. Above the fruit market in the center of town you will find local, hand-made arts and crafts, jewellery, hand-dyed pareos, and other Tahitian novelties for sale.

Southeast from Uturoa

The inner passage is well marked with the standard markers. (See general navigation notes and advice). Follow the charts and the passage markers. Do not rely solely on the markers. Identify each one in its po-

sition on the chart. With care, you should experience no real problems.



Baie Tepua – Hotel Hawaikinui L4



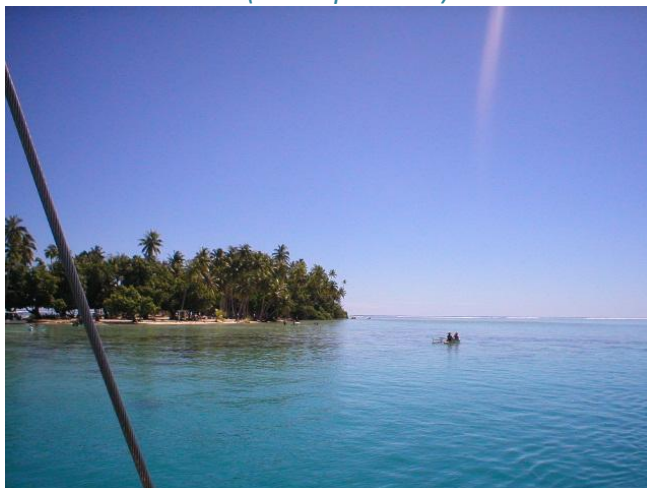
This is the first bay South from Uturoa. There is no safe anchoring in this bay as it is too deep, but there are 2 moorings for the Hawaikinui restaurant just off their dock, but not always easy to locate. Tel 600 500. Good bar and restaurant, nice swimming pool, local dances and happy hour on Fridays. Possible day use for spending the day after your charter from 9am to your flight time.

Pass Teavapiti

This is the main all-weather and easiest entrance and exit pass on the east coast for the port of Uturoa. There are two big floating buoys outside of the reef, a green conical buoy on starboard and a red cylindrical buoy on port. Located north of Motu Taoru, this main shipping pass to Uturoa has a leading mark on 258° magnetic. Avoid the smaller pass to the south of Motu Taoru, as it is narrow and has strong currents. The motu Taoru is private , no allowed access but one can stay on the motu Ofetaro in the North which is a nice spot?



Motu Taoru (Teavapiti Pass) L2



A pleasant anchorage can be found on the western side of Motu Taoru. Anchor on sand grounds in 5-8 meters of water. The pass currents may turn the boat north or south with light winds. This is one of the only shallow anchorages in the lagoon. Good snorkelling but beware of the current. The motu Taoru is private while the nice motu Ofetaro that marks the North side of the pass is public, so access free.

From Baie Tepua, the channel tends towards the landside. Leave the shoal Toamarama, marked by a west cardinal beacon, to seaward.

Baie Vairahi & Baie Averarahi

No safe anchorage as these bays are too deep.

Motu Tipaemu L3



There is enough space for one or two boats on the North West corner of the private motu, which is very well protected from the East and Maaramu. Access from North behind the pearl farm lying on the reef bank North West of the motu.



Try (!) to contact the Pearl farm for a visit : Shamuel tel 74 32 77 or shamuel@mail.pf (not often available)

Motu Irihu L3



A nice day anchorage or overnight in very steady good conditions.

This motu is not private, so this is a good opportunity to spend the day on it. Not immediate anchorage as the shelf is too shallow but drop your anchor on a 7 meters sand bank on the west of the shelf for few hours, not for overnight. S 16° 47' 795 W 151° 22' 980. Joseph tel 27 06 87 offers good fresh fish meals on the motu.

Pass Irihu or Maire

This pass, just off the Faaroa Bay, is easy and safe in all weather conditions. It is marked on the north side by Motu Tipaemu and on the south by Motu Irihu + the usual port and starboard markers. Approach on 205° magnetic. Pay attention to the exposed shoal Nahu Rui, between Motu Irihu and the southern point of Baie Faaroa. It is marked with a West cardinal beacon. Stay to the land side of it when navigating to the south.

Baie Faaroa L2

Anchor by 15m GPS 16° 49' 03 S - 151° 24' 92 W
Mooring 16° 48.815 151° 24.789

This deep, long fjord is beautiful with spectacular mountains on both sides and a view down the valley of Mt Tefaatuaiti, one of the highest points in the Society Islands. The river Aoppomau that flows into the very end of the bay could be done with the dinghy and oars. There are some mooring buoys from the ex-Sunsail base that you can take. These moorings are maintained and used to store boats during the hurricane. If not available, anchor in good holding ground with plenty of swinging room. The best spot is in the middle of the bay in 20 meters of muddy ground. Do not approach the end of the bay as it is not always easy to discern the shallows where the outflow of the river joins the bay. From here one can make the only river trip in French Polynesia.



Dinghy to entrance of the river. It is shallow and strewn with natural debris. Do not use the out board inside the river. (No engine allowed in the river), paddle and row for 500 meters to the small wooden dock where there was a botanical garden which is now abandoned.

James (tel 31 97 81 or 20 55 45) is available to be your guide in the river, he is nice and can organize some Tahitian lunch for you, some traditional fishing parties, provide fruits and vanilla (call 1 day in advance).

South to Baie Opoa

Neither Baie Faarepaiti nor Baie Faareparahi offer good anchorage as much too deep.

On Point Tehotuimatai, there is cylindrical beacon and on the reef Teautavaha, a green conical beacon.



Baie Opoa Marae Taputapuatea L4

Entrance to this bay from the north is made by passing between Point Tehotuimatai and the reef Teautavaha. The reef is marked by a green conical balise. There is an 18-foot shoal in this pass and due south of the reef balise, a coral patch marked with a red cylindrical balise. The bay is too deep, but a day anchorage (or overnight with good weather conditions) may be found just off the bay on a sand bank in front of the Marae Taputapuatea : 16° 49' 760 S - 151° 21' 680 W by 5 meters of water. Do not go further west in the

bay, as there are numerous coral heads.



There is a stone dock at the Marae and it is possible to dock there in very good conditions when the sea is calm. This is just for few hours, not for overnight.

The bay and the village of Opoa are the grounds of the most sacred of ancient religious sites on Raiatea. On shore you will find the Marae Taputapuatea. Walk out to Point Atiapiti to find various marae and stone sites.

It is from this area and from the bay of Faaroa that the ancient Polynesians made many epic voyages, including those led by King Turi of Faaroa. These voyages established the race of Maoris in New Zealand. On older French charts, two coral heads are shown as 1m and 1.4m in depth SE of Teautavaha reef. In fact, they are respectively 3m and 5m and present no problems.

Pass Tea Vamoa (Te Ava moa or Sacred Pass)

This pass should only be used when leaving for Huahine. Do not attempt to enter from the ocean as there are strong currents in the vicinity of the pass. It is also hard to identify from the sea.

Baie Hotopuu

Point Atiapiti, north of the bay, is marked by an east cardinal beacon. This bay could be dangerous as the reef that extends quite far from the shore is very difficult to see. The bay is too deep for a safe anchorage.



Motu Oatara L2

16° 51' 006 S - 151° 20' 551 W par 2m,



You can find a good anchorage in 2-3m of water. Follow the reef's inner edge between the deep (deep blue) and the shallow (light blue) water 150-200m south of the Motu Oatara. This is the nicest and safest anchorage in Raiatea. Align the blue roof houses and the motu, approach slowly looking for possible isolated coral heads. Good holding in the sand and perfect protection from the reef and shallow waters. There is beautiful snorkelling by the reef. The motu is totally wild but spectacular.

South from Baie Hotopuu to pass Punaeroa

The scenery around the east and south coasts of Raiatea is very beautiful. The views of the coastal mountain ranges are most spectacular. Inland of Point Fatiarore is Falaise Paarea, a remarkable rock buttress. There are no night anchorages and few day anchorages south of Hotopuu until Motu Nao Nao, a distance of almost 7 nautical miles.

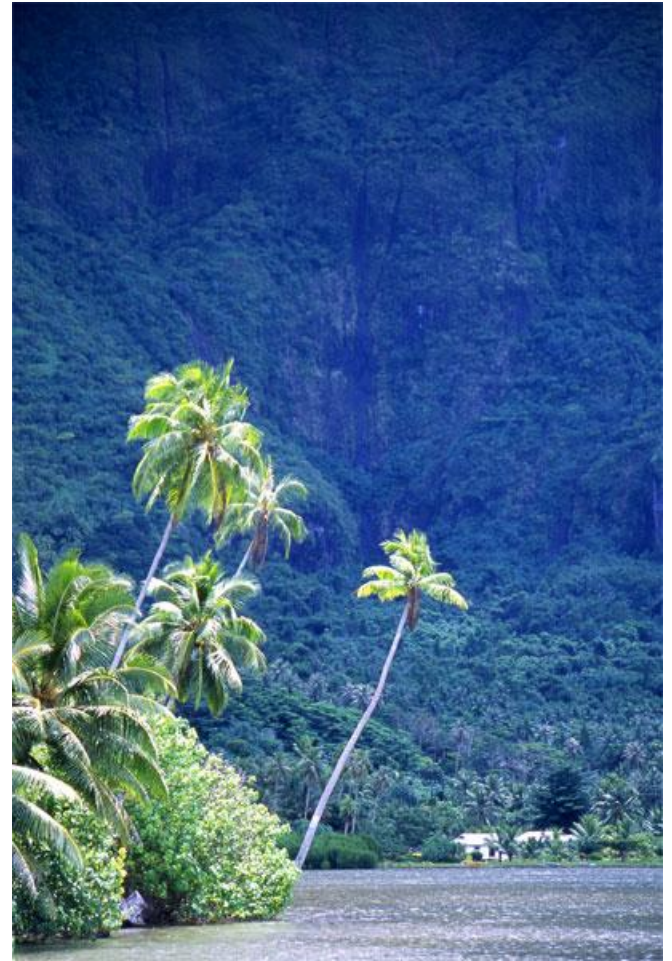
The passage is well marked and not difficult. There are some areas which are narrow, and if you feel more comfortable, motor-sail through these. Great care should be exercised as the passage is narrow and twisting. Proceeding southwest, the passage narrows to less than 200ft off Point Fatiarore, but is marked on the shore side with a red cylindrical beacon and on the reef side with a green conical beacon. Southwest from the beacon on the reef at the tip of Point Taihaa, and directly south of Point Paharu, are two coral heads shown on the chart. The nearest inshore to the island is deep enough to be of no trouble. However, the second is marked by a green conical beacon. Be sure to have a lookout on the bow for this stretch of channel.

Point Haopapa is marked with a red cylindrical beacon to be kept on the land side of you. It is best to favour the inner edge of the barrier reef in order to leave a coral patch marked with a red cylindrical beacon to the shore side of you.

Note: There is unmarked small coral patch just to the south of Pte Rauoro.

Baie Tuatau

Baie Tuatau has Ile Haio on its eastern side. Ile Haio is marked by a red cylindrical balise and a south cardinal balise on its southern reef.



On the western side of the bay, Point Tuanai is marked by a red cylindrical beacon. No way to anchor, just too deep waters.



Motu Nao Nao L4



No really good shelter around Nao Nao for overnight. The main anchorage was on the North of the motu in 10m of water, possible day anchorage. The owners of the Motu installed some cables and water pipes with some balls to protect from anchors making the anchoring impossible...

Some locals anchor in the small mini lagoon on the west. But expert local knowledge and attention required as not enough space to swing around. Good snorkelling and swimming may be found off the south western end of the island. Motu Nao Nao is privately owned, no way to walk on.



Pass Nao Nao

This pass is open to the prevailing South swells and it can be very rough. There is shoal across the narrows which causes it to break easily. This pass should not be used. You may motor-sail around the southern end of Raiatea in clear sunny weather, to the south-western Pass Punaeroa. The channel is only marked by red cylindrical beacons on the island side.



Pass Punaeroa

Pass Punaeroa usually very easy, this could be rough only when southwest swell running (rare). There are no leading marks, but some red-port and green-starboard buoys. A little motu (island) lies just to the north inside the pass: possible anchorage for cats on the shelf : not easy.

Pass Toamaro

Approach 73 magnetic, no leading marks but the pass is well marked by two islands and some red-port and green-starboard marks. Motu Toamaro lies on the north and Motu Teopuru on the south.

Motu Toamaro L2

There is a very good anchorage + one of the best places for dinner in the islands.

There is a good place for anchor but one must clear the coral patches in the North of the motu. Approach slowly from the South to clear the coral heads in the immediate North of the motu anchor in 3 to 4 meters on the sand shelf. Good local restaurant on the shore with 4 wooden bungalows and one wooden dock (one can refill water but not easy)

Fare Vai Nui tel 66 30 96 vini 77 03 64

Call in advance as they are not always open.

Wifi motutjean-jacques@mail.pf

Pass Tetuatiare

Approach the pass on 73 magnetic. The two islands of Motu Horea on the north and Motu Tiano on the south mark clearly this pass. No safe anchorage there.

Pass Rautoanui

This is an easy, all-weather pass to enter the Raiatea lagoon. Approach the pass on 71 magnetic.



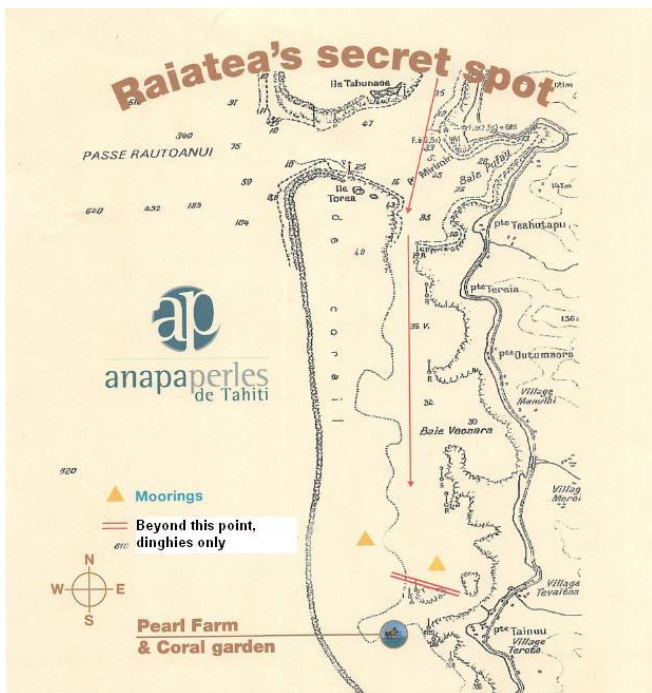
There is a bearing on the radio mast on Mt Tapioi, just above the town of Uturoa. This bearing is 50 magnetic and will lead towards the mouth of the pass from the sea.

Ile Tahunaoe

The eastern side of Tahunaoe is marked by an east cardinal beacon.

Baie Vaoaara Anapa Pearl Farm L2

Moorings GPS position : 16°47.295 S 151°29.74 W



South of the pass Rautoanui, the passage leads to baie Voara, formed by an arm of reef on its northern side. The reef is marked by a red beacon, care should be taken to stay well away from the reef on the bay's

southern side, because the red beacon is not on the tip of the reef but a little further south.



Anapa Pearl farm: 2 moorings available for an overnight stopover good shelter and excellent snorkeling on the reef. Call Summer on tel 707607 for the pearl farm visit which is a must. The passage continues south to Tevaitoa village. Beyond this point, although one may see passage markers, there are no navigable passages for yachts, only small boat channels. Do not go south of the Pearl farm moorings.



Mirimiri Raitaea Lodge Hotel dock L3

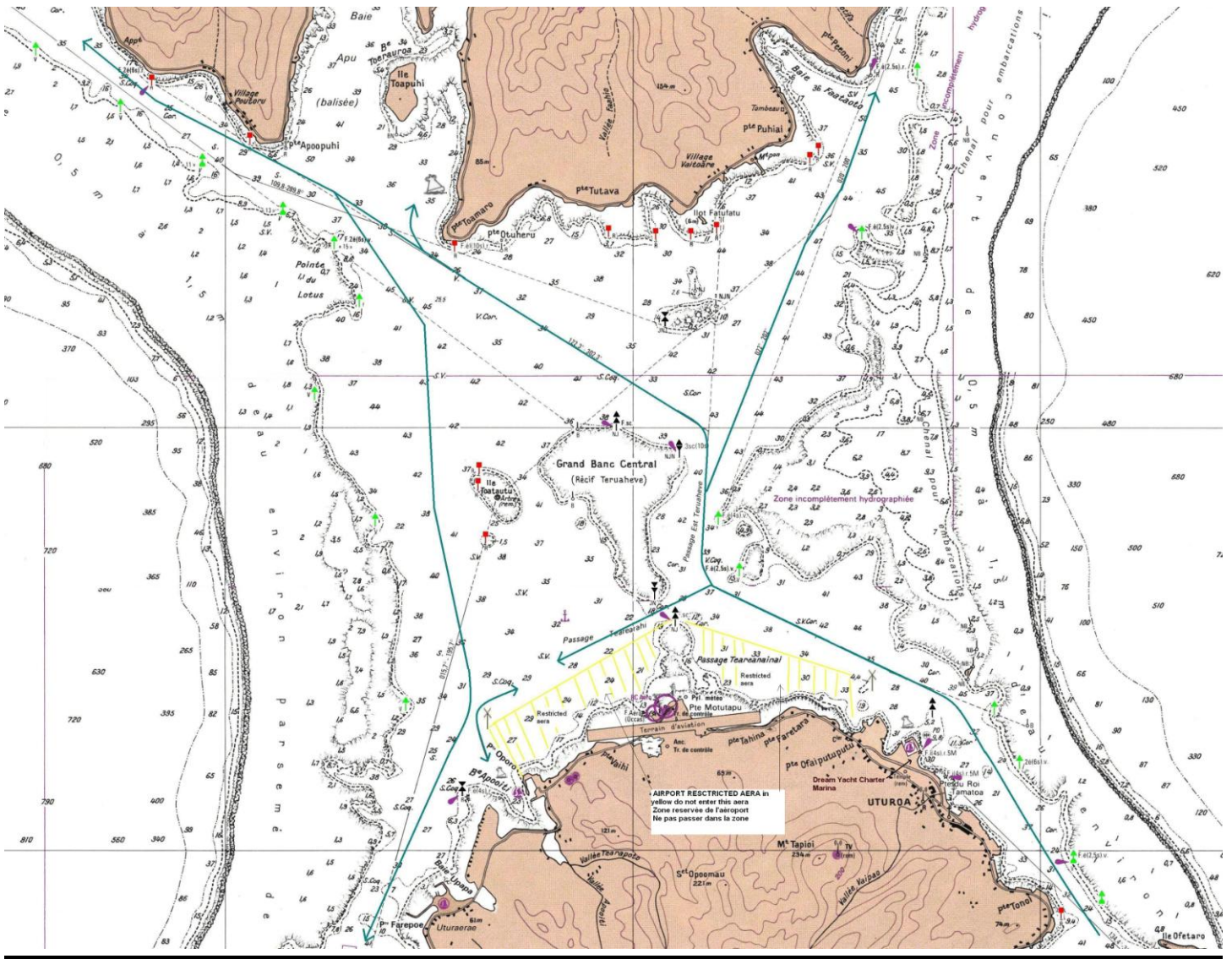
Anchor in 2-3 meters of sandy ground on the inner edge in the West of Pointe Tenape port beacon. GPS position 16°44.65 S 151°29.72W Good holding. Clear the isolated coral heads. Tie up your dinghy to the Raiatea Lodge wooden dock (Good restaurant tel 662000), there is a roulotte (truck-snack) "Mac Delice" and a small grocery store in walking distance of the dock, 300 meters towards Uturoa. The trail for the Temehani (4 to 5 hours beautiful trekking) starts near by.



Marina Apooiti

A very small marina always filled with the charter bases. There is a visitor dock and some moorings balls outside of the marina. Even the first night is charged (!). Call Jean Michel at the marina on VHF channel 12.

La Voile d'Or tel 661297 perfect for a sunset drink and dinner.



Passages between Raiatea and Tahaa

The Grand Banc Central (G.B.C.) is located between Raiatea and Tahaa. This banc is marked with some cardinal marks : a South in the South, a East in the East and a North in the North. To the west of the Grand banc Central, there is a small coral patch, marked with 3 red lateral beacons on its western side. Avoid sailing between it and the G.B.C.

Airport restricted area

The area in yellow on the above chart and marked by the X yellow marks, all yachts must sail outside. Pay special attention when coming from the West coast and pass outside of the yellow X mark off the Apooiti marina and also outside of the X mark in the East of the airport north of the Uturoa Marina.

Looking at the Raiatea chart you will see the G.B.C. in the middle of the lagoon between Tahaa and Raiatea.



Photo: Marine Nationale/PM BOUDARD Sabine

North and slightly east of the G.B.C. is another shallow area also marked with the Cardinal System: One North, one East and one West beacon. This small banc can be sailed around completely also.

Notes: When sailing north in the western passage, the Pointe du Lotus on the inner edge of the reef is difficult to identify until you come close. Anticipate by holding a heading towards Pte Toamaru on Tahaa (which is easily identified). This course will keep some distance from Lotus Point until you identify its green marker.



It is best to continue towards this same point (Pte Toamaru) when approaching from the northwest along the inner passage off the coast of Tahaa coming from the Pass Papai area. Taking this course, one will avoid turning south too soon at Pte du Lotus.

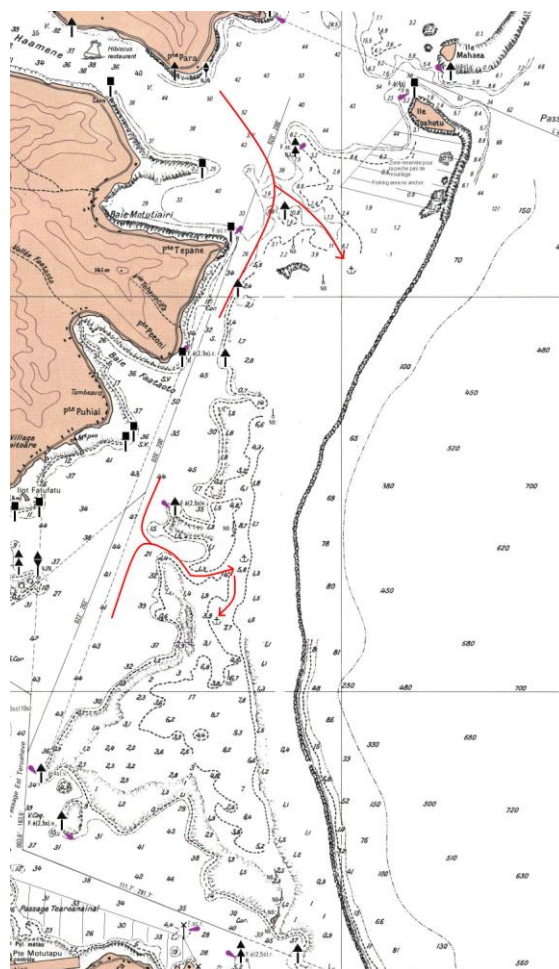
Bearings

There are plenty of landmarks to use for fixing a position when in the G.B.C. area: the Mt Tapioi above Uturoa and Pte Toamaru at Baie Apu on Tahaa.



Lagon Moemoea L3

The East side of the GBC has an inside lagoon used by the small ferries and speedboats between Tahaa and Uturoa. (Moemoea means “dream”). Look at the plan below. The 2 entrances are a little difficult and require a good experience with reef and coral navigation but also a good light as we have to navigate between some reef and coral patches. Once inside, there is plenty of space to anchor in a very calm and well protected area. There is a small pass in the South but the entrance is too narrow and shallow



Tahaa

Nickname: The Vanilla Island.



Budget level: Standard

Encounter: Tahaa is, without a doubt, the Society island providing the greatest feeling of being far away (along with Maupiti). A small mountainous island with a sumptuous lagoon, to really feel like Robinson Crusoe on any of his many motu.



At a glance: Tahaa is located in the same lagoon as its neighbour Raiatea. Population of the island of Tahaa: 4,500 spread over eight districts. Tahaa is a circular shaped island with a mountainous interior cut by sumptuous bays. The island's charm resides in the diversity of its eight districts, relatively isolated and very different from one another, although united by a same desire of hospitality. It features a lagoon with many large, idyllic motus on which a few hotels are located.

Planes and ferries

By plane: No airport right on Tahaa, you have to use the Raiatea airport right across the lagoon. Raiatea airport is 40 minutes by plane, a direct flight from Tahiti, or via Huahine (Between 3 and 5 daily flights). Then take one of the many shuttle boats connecting Raiatea and Tahaa (a 15-minute boat ride). By boat:

There are boat connections from Tahiti, figure on about a 12-hour crossing with, on the way, a stop on the island of Huahine.



The island is nearly round and rises to a height of 590m (1800 ft.) at Mt Ohiri. There are several fjord-like inlets. The island is encircled by one continuous road approximately 40miles long, with small villages almost every two miles. Some of the larger villages have small stores. Tahaa supplies produce for the Uturoa market.

There are a number of islets on the barrier reef on the north side. Many of them are wooded and can be explored, most of them private. Day anchorages may generally be found over the top of the barrier reef's inner edge. From these anchorages, one may dinghy to the motus for snorkelling, shelling and picnics. When anchoring over the top of the barrier reef, make sure the swinging room is not interrupted by odd coral heads and that the anchor is secure and away from the drop-offs on the inner passage side. It is best to anchor here in bright weather with high sun to allow good underwater visibility.

As with all other island, night anchoring in Tahaa in settled weather should present no problems. If the weather does freshen, choose a protected anchorage in the lee of the island.

When the south-easterly *Maraamu* is blowing, usually in July and August, make sure you are in a good sheltered place by 4PM.



Baie Haamene



Haamene bay is marked with red beacons on the port side of the bay and green beacons on the starboard side of the bay.

This bay is the longest fjord on the island. A low valley cuts through the island at the head of the bay and allows easterly to south-easterly winds, if fresh to strong, to funnel down the bay with quite some force. For those wishing to stretch their legs, there is a beautiful walk from the head of Baie Haamene to the head of Baie Hurepiti over Mt Taira, which divides the island and a possible Vanilla center visit 1,6 KM from the dock.



Hibiscus restaurant L2

Here you will find several mooring buoys for an overnight stay. Call the restaurant (Leo) on VHF ch. 68 to arrange. There is a restaurant & bar with occasional local dance exhibitions. Hibiscus foundation for turtle's preservation. Tel Leo 79 28 81



Haamene Village - Tahaa Maitai L3



In the North of the bay you can pick up one of the 2 moorings or anchor in 6 to 8 of water, muddy ground and not excellent holding. The reef is marked with

black beacons. The restaurant Tahaa Maitai offers some of the best food on the island. Notice to whisky amateurs: Bruno has 30 different whiskies in his cave. Call Bruno, the chef at 65 70 85 and book your dinner and a mooring for the night. Closed on Saturday lunchtime, Sunday dinner and all Monday.

Pass Toahotu



This all weather pass is identified by usual port and starboard entrance markers. Approach 281 magnetic on Pte Pataaia. This is the usual pass for a passage to Huahine with NE winds. No leading marks.



Motu Mahaea ou Motu Cerant NI



This is one of the nicest and safest overnight anchorage of Polynesia. 16° 38' 20 S – 151° 25' 23 W, by 2 m of water.



In the immediate North of the Faha Bay, there is a nice vanilla plantation to visit. Call Ryan 65 74 89 Anchor on the sand shelf in the east of the green mark (see drawing). If the weather conditions are too rough, call Ryan to be picked up from the Haamene Bay.

Baie Raai

This bay is exposed to the easterly winds. There are some small coral heads away from the fringe reef in the south. Do not anchor here.



Just west by 300 yards and north of this motu is a good all weather anchorage. The motus around are private but the snorkelling on the reef and the crystal clear waters makes this place a paradise. Keep a good distance from the motu as the area is not safe due to unexpected coral heads.



Sand shelf between Motu Mahaea or Motu Cerant and motu Tuahine

All this area between the main marked channel and the reef is very difficult as many coral heads that can't be easily seen. If you enter this area, motor very slowly with someone at the bow. I would suggest to follow the edge between the light green (1 meter) and the light blue (3-4 meters), only with high sun (10AM-3PM)

Motus Atara and Mahavana

Very difficult access from the main channel (read the info above)

These two islands have beaches on their inner sides. There is an area within 600 yards of the island on top of the barrier reef suitable for anchoring in 30 feet of water. Dinghy over to the motu. Stay clear of any odd coral heads on the reef top when anchoring.



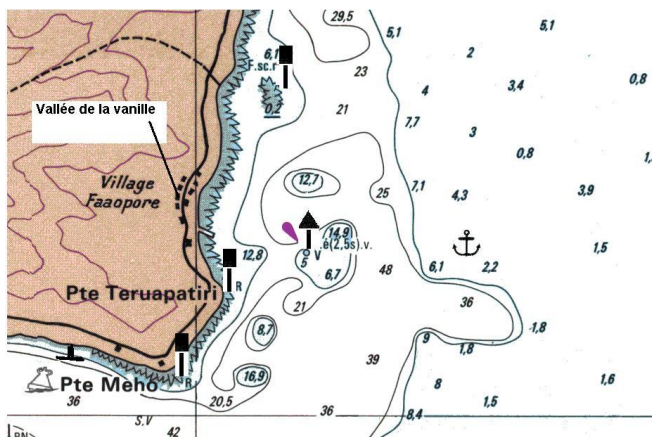
Motu Tuahine-Motu Raoro L2

Vahine Island 2 moorings 16° 34' 962 S - 151° 26' 676 W

On this motu, renamed Vahine island, is a resort with two moorings buoys for yacht clients, bar, restaurant and bungalows. Call them when you want to tie up a

Faaaha Bay

No way to anchor in the bay and beware of the numerous pearl farm buoys. There is a long dock at the end of the bay for the fishermen and excursion boats. There are some moorings on the right side when entering the bay from the previous restaurant, that are not maintained.



Vallee de la Vanille L2

mooring: Vahine Island 65 67 38. This is not possible to anchor as the ground is covered with coral heads.



On the next motu in the North, there is another resort with a restaurant and bungalows, La Pirogue. La Pirogue 60 81 45. Unfortunately, La Pirogue is often full...Anchoring is difficult because of the coral and there are some unexpected isolated coral patches 50 to 100 meters off the inner reef edge. Be careful when approaching or leaving.

Tahaa North Coast



No night anchorages are to be found along the northern coast of Tahaa. There are few day anchorages along the coasting, or you may carefully select anchorages on the barrier reef from which to dinghy to the many motus spread along the northern edge of the reef. Note that some of the motus are private, so please respect the word 'tapu' or 'tabu' if displayed. Ask permission before exploring the motu.

There is a lot of coral to the north of Tahaa, between Pte Punapae and the motus. An easy channel has been marked close the lagoon shelf. You will see the first red mark on reef Moora which you will keep to the land side. Just west are two more red markers, and on the ocean side there is a green reef marker. Be sure that this marker is to seaward of you.

Head for the green marker on reef Faremao, keeping it to seaward also. South of reef Faremao, you will see a red marker and a south cardinal beacon.



Three Beacons anchorageL4

In the immediate North of the 3 red port beacons, approach slowly and drop your anchor in 2-3 meters of sandy grounds, good holding. Clear off the isolated coral patches. Excellent spot for exploring and snorkeling near the motus.



Patio villageL3

To the west of the passage area, there is a jetty for Tahaa's main village, Patio. You may anchor off in 50 feet of water. Avoid the reefs which lie to the southwest.

Patio has a small dispensary, a gendarmerie, some shops and a telephone booth.

Point Tupenu

Keep clear of the eastern side of this point, as there is a 6-foot shoal head 100 yards off the point. It is clearly marked with two red balises.

Baie Pueheru

No safe anchorage as the bay is too deep. Be careful of the fringe reef.

Note: In the middle of the passage, ½ mile due north of Vaiorea Bay, there is a coral head with only 2 feet of water covering it. It is marked with a green conical beacon. In reality, it is an isolated danger and you can leave it on either side of you. But don't pass too closely!



Motu Tautau - Coral river L2

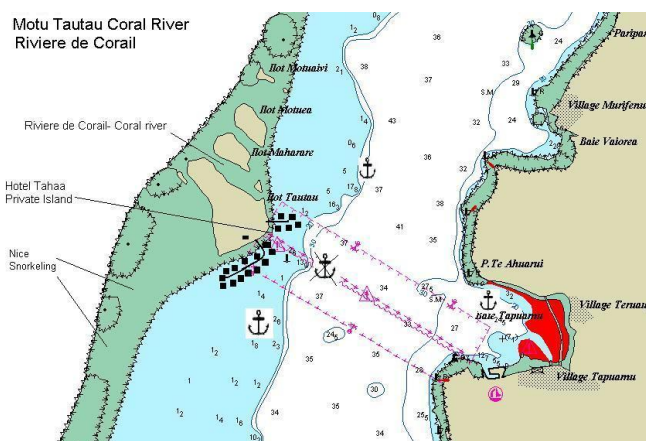
The Tahaa Private Island hotel covers the eastern side of the motu, this is a 5 stars spa hotel. Restaurant, spa and activities should be booked at the reception.

No anchorage in front of the hotel as there are some cables and water hoses. One can anchor in the North in front of the coral river in 4 to 10meters of sand or 50-100 meters in the south of the bungalows on the edge between the self of sand and the deep blue. GPS 16° 37S 151°33.44 W. Catamarans can do 20 to 30 meters on the shelf while the monohulls must anchor on the edge.

Sandy grounds, good holding, but these anchorages are fine with steady conditions and less than 15 knots of wind. In case of unsettled weather or strong winds, overnight at the Tapuamu bay.




With the dinghy you can go to the Coral River between the two motus leave the dinghy on the Northern motu side, then walk to the reef side of the island and jump in the water. Drift along the river and enjoy the view of the coral and fishes. Good snorkelling along the reef on the west side of the motu and in the North of the 3 motus.

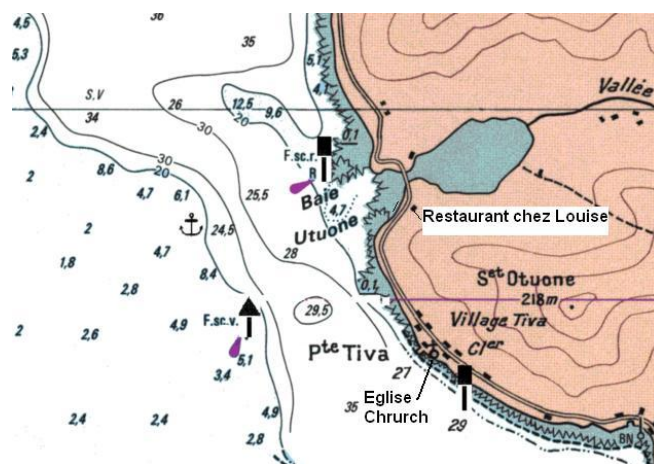


 **Baie Tapuamu L1**

Anchor by 16° 36' 870 S - 151° 32' 800 W in 25m. The southern point of the bay is marked with a north cardinal beacon as well as red balise. There is now a large concrete dock in Baie Tapuamu as well as several warehouses. It is reserved for the inter-island freighters which sometimes arrive by night. It is better to anchor in the middle of the bay and dinghy to the dock. Total fuel station: keep the right side entering slowly in the small harbour. One can refill fuel gasoline and water. Do not stay inside the harbour; only for refilling purpose.

 **"Chez Louise" Restaurant L1**

This is a real local one, located in the bay Utuone but no easy access for yachts in the bay. **Never dock the boat to the Louise wooden dock, whatever anyone tells you. Access to this small dock is fine for dinghies only, not for yachts.**



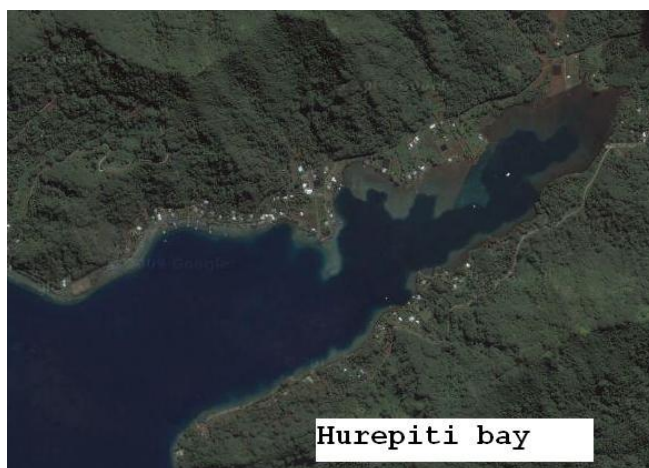
Anchorage 16° 38,7 S 151° 32,8 W

You can anchor on the other side of the channel, just north of the green mark in 4 to 6 meters of sand. This is a very nice and all weather anchorage. Moving West, there is a huge 3 meter sandy and coral free shelf where to anchor, one can go more than 150 meters on the shelf, excellent holding in the sand. In case of very bad weather, anchor in the Tapuamu bay, call Louise, she will pick you at the Tapuamu fuel station dock. Tel 71 23 06. Excellent seafood and Tahitian atmosphere.

Only fish, lobster and crabs menu, no other choice.



Baie Hurepiti- Vanilla Tour L3



The bay is beautiful and an excellent shelter. There are numerous coral shoals along the northern side of this bay. The water is not clear so it's difficult to see

the coral patches. Favour the south side to clear the reef extending from the North until the middle of the bay. Possible anchorage in 20 meters of good holding grounds. There are 2 moorings for the Sophie Boutique clients and 2 for the Vanilla Tours clients. Before tying up one of these buoys, call Sophie (65 62 56) or Alain Plantier (VHF 9 tel 65 62 46) and ask permission.



Vanilla Tour, Ethno botanical Excursion 4 WD car. This tour is to be booked in advance for minimum 4 persons maximum 8. Cristina and Alain Plantier were sailing around the world until they dropped the anchor in Hurepiti in 1985.



Tie your dinghy at their small wharf, and they will wel-

come you in their traditional fare surrounded by a beautiful garden. You will visit their vanilla plantation and then take you on a spectacular drive up over Tahaa, describing all the vegetation and flowers along the way. You will stop at an agricultural experimentation station, where you will be shown the intricate process off pollinating and drying vanilla as well as the new techniques being applied to agriculture in French Polynesia.

Passé Papai (or Tiva Pass)

Used by all ferries and interisland freighters, this pass is exposed to the prevailing South swell and could be difficult in bad weathers. In such conditions, use Passé Rautoanui on Raiatea to the south. Pay attention and keep some distance from the reef as the currents and the swell make this pass more difficult than the others.

When approaching from Bora Bora, keep some good distance from the reef until you clearly see the entrance and follow the leading markers on a bearing of 005 magnetic.



When leaving by this pass, head well out and westward to clear the "hump" of the barrier reef to the north before setting a course for Bora Bora.

The pass is marked by the usual red and green balises. The north reef is marked inside by a East cardinal beacon.

Keep well clear of the ferries and inter-island freighters: they have priority in all passes.

Inner passages: When sailing from the pass towards the G.B.C. area and Uturoa, keep some distance from the reef on your Starboard as the reef shelf extends quite well to the East. One has to sail close to Bay Apu before heading south in order to clear the reef.

North of Baie Hurepiti, the red roof of the church of Tiva is remarkable and can be seen from far at sea when coming from Bora Bora. The Passé Papai is one nautical mile south of this church.

Baie Patii

This is not a good anchorage, too deep.



*Baie Apu Restaurant le Ficus -ex-Taravana
Yacht Club L2*

Moorings buoy 16° 40,83 151° 29,13

Baie Apu was a famous spot in the past when the Yacht Clubs were operating, but these are now closed and there is little of interest here now.

Restaurant le Ficus

Dinghy access just in the East of the ex Yacht Club big dock (not allowed): Polynesian parties on Tuesdays
Excellent local food and authentic Tahitian atmosphere. Call to book the mooring and the restaurant
Tel Ramona 255 401 et Ieremia 349 838

No way to anchor as much too deep, but you will find 4 private moorings owned by the pearl boutique. Tel 656626



Dave tours L3

Baie de Toerauroa immediate North of the islet Toapuhi (Approach by the west of Toapuhi)

Dave proposes a mooring (not easy to find, call Dave before) and an island tour on 4W. He can help for finding fruits, veggies and vanilla

Contact Tel 65 62 42 ou 73 78 52

Baie Faaoto and Baie Motutiairi

Located further around Tahaa's south coast, both of these bays do not provide any correct night anchorages because too deep.

Bora Bora

Nickname: The South Seas Pearl

Former names: Vavau, Pora Pora

Often called: "Bora"

Budget level: De luxe and upscale

Encounter: Bora-Bora has the reputation - certainly not overdone - of being the jewel of the South Seas. It is true that its immense lagoon LITERALLY TAKES THE BREATH AWAY of all its visitors. It is impossible to resist its enchantment and its beauty.



At a glance: Bora-Bora no longer needs an introduction, it is well known for having "the most beautiful lagoon in the world". Bora-Bora's some 6,000 inhabitants know that they are living inside a true Tropical Garden of Eden, and their main occupation (as well as their greatest pride) consists in sharing their lifestyle, and making your stay unforgettable. In Bora-Bora, you will quickly get the feeling that everything is oriented towards perfection. The tourist is King.

Hotels and tourist activities are very developed, but with a strict respect for the environment and the preservation of the ecosystem: However, like everywhere in Polynesia, the beaches are rather deserted, and the tourists, after all, make themselves very discreet. This mythical destination remains a mandatory detour, even if its authenticity tends to fade away with time. This is why it is recommended not to stay there more than 3 or 4 days and keep some time for the neighbouring Tahaa, Raiatea and Huahine.

Snorkeling in Bora Bora

Because of the numerous airport and hotels shuttles, scooters and excursions boats in a permanent rush, special attention must be taken when swimming in the lagoon and around the boat. The shut-

tlles and excursion boat are used to pass full speed close by anchored yachts. We recommend you go swimming in quiet anchorages far from the shuttles passages.

Planes and ferries

The busy Bora-Bora airport is located on the islet (Motu Mute), but there is a free shuttle service to the dock of Vaitape, the island's village.

Motu Topua is part of the ancient volcano of Bora Bora. The crater was located between Topua and the bay formed from Point Pahua to Point Raititi.



Approaching from Raiatea, one can't see the reef corner extending far in the South West but there is a lighthouse which could be seen from a few miles away.

Passe Teavanui

This easy all weather pass is wide and well marked with the usual red- port floating beacon and a green-starboard one.



Approach on 113 magnetic on the bearing lights in front of Vaitape.

Vaitape

VAITAPE DOCK

There is a great deal of traffic by official boats and small crafts in this area. Avoid Vaipate: *No Yacht facilities on this dock, so do not dock the boat: it can be dangerous especially with SE winds & this is not allowed!*

On top of this, frequent thefts are reported, not a safe place. Take a mooring at the Bora Bora Yacht club or the Makai marina and walk or dinghy to the village.

Don't tie up your dinghy to the airport ferry boats dock and do not leave the dinghy unattended. There is a garbage disposal on the wharf.



Vaitape is the main village of Bora Bora. There are some local restaurants, a Tourism board office, a gendarmerie, a post office with public phones, and a dispensary on the seaward side of the main street.

There are one or two walking paths on the island. One of these brings you to the old World War II cannon sites. To find the path, start just across the road south of the fuel station.

Church services on Sundays

Catholic mass: in Vaitape at 0830

Protestant: in Vaitape at 1000



Bora Bora Yacht Club L1

The Bora Bora Yacht Club in the bay in front of the pass, has 30 mooring buoys and an easy-access dock to refill water. This is a very good shelter with the prevailing East and South East winds

Good restaurant and nice welcome tel 676047 289450



MaiKai Marina & Yacht Club L2



By sea **Mai Kai Marina & Yacht Club** is located not far from the Te Ava Nui pass as you enter Bora Bora, across from Motu Toopua facing the main island.

MaiKai's services include; 12 safe moorings for vessels up to 60 feet, GPS [Lat: 16 degrés 29'59S](#) [Lon: 151 degrés 45'24W](#) floating dock for easy dinghy access, and water refilling. Trash disposal and ice is available as well as internet access. If dining at the MaiKai restaurant your overnight on the mooring will be "free" of charge.

By land **Mai Kai Marina** is conveniently situated just minutes from Vaitape by walk, or by tender. Here you will find local commerce and provisions such as local grocery shopping, banks, Gendarmerie, post office, city hall, marine chandlery, refueling stations and more

Overlooking the water, the **MaiKai Restaurant** features international, French & Polynesian cuisine with elegant water views. With both casual and intimate dining options the **MaiKai Restaurant** embraces its surroundings to offer high-quality cuisine in an idyllic setting.

The **MaiKai's Lounge Bar** appeals to those looking for a fun, relaxed atmosphere to socialize over drinks and the setting sun. We serve signature martinis & exotic island drinks along with happy hour and late night bar menus

CONTACT US

Mai Kai Marina & Yacht Club +689 603 800

Marina information +689 22 10 33

We monitor channel 16

www.maikaimarina.com

info@maikaimarina.com

www.facebook.com/maikaimarinaborabora

Laundry near by : Bora Bora Laverie 67 62 67
contact@boraboralaverie.com

There is a busy fuel station with an easy access as well protected from the prevailing winds. For a night anchorage, choose the Makai marina which is very close to Vaitape. Thefts are often reported when yachts stop at the Vaitape dock. AGAIN, DO NOT USE THE VAITAPE DOCK. Do not leave your dinghy unattended.



Baie de Povai – Bloody Mary restaurant L1

Mooring buoys: 16° 31' 41" S - 151° 44' 40" W

This is not only a good restaurant but also a good place to refill the water tanks.

In this bay there are many shops and curios, as well as the Bloody Mary Restaurant at the south point of the bay: tel 67.72.86. Tie up a mooring for the night and dinghy to the Bloody Mary restaurant dock. This is a good place to explore Matira beach and the restaurants and boutiques.



North of Pointe Raititi L3

There is a nice overnight anchorage on the sand shelf in 2 to 5 metre of water: approach slowly and clear the few coral heads in the south-west of the East mark. Beautiful place for swimming and snorkelling. Follow the coast by dinghy to the beaches of Pte Matira where there are several large hotels and some shops, galleries and places to buy snacks.

No way to go south of Pointe Raititi to Matira, the passage is too shallow and full of coral reefs. This passage is possible only with small boats or dinghies, not our yachts. Do not try!

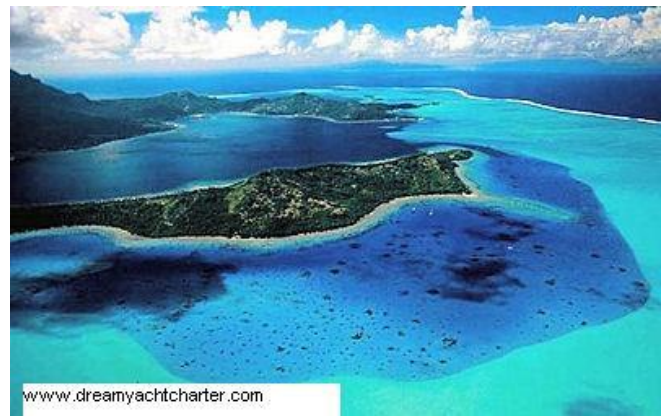


Topua Iti L3

There is a good anchorage in the south, south east of the West mark in the east of Motu Toopua Iti. The approach is not easy as there are some coral heads to clear, pay attention and approach with high sun. Anchor in 2 to 3 meters on sand. Excellent snorkeling around on the coral gardens, but pay attention to the current.



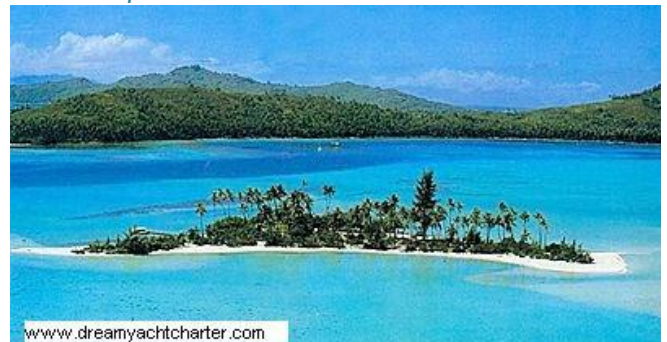
Topua L1



This is one of the nicest stop overs in Bora Bora, easy access and beautiful spot.

There are many possible night anchorages in the west coast of Motu Topua with nice beaches and good snorkelling off the coast and on the barrier reef shelf. This is an excellent shelter in any weather conditions with good holding sandy grounds.

Motu Tapu



Motu Tapu In order to protect the coral, no mooring allowed around motu Tapu



This island is private, and you will not be allowed access to it.



Hilton L3



Excellent anchoring on the shelf in 1,8 meter of sand , good holding. Follow the alignment with the hill and hotel reception.



Motu Teveiroa L3

No shelter with the prevailing Easterlies. An anchorage on the East side of Teveiroa may be used as a leeward anchorage in westerly winds or with light East. There is a good coral garden extending from the southern tip of Teveiroa. The island of Teveiroa is private.

On Point Tereia is a red cylindrical beacon, to be left on the land side of you.

Baie Faanui

Anchoring in this bay is not recommended due to depth and very gusty winds.

Wharf of Faanui

This wharf is reserved for inter-island freighters which come alongside by night as well as by day. Do not berth here.

This area is good anchorage for day use in 9-15ft of water.



Airport area



Many possible anchorages on each side of the speed-boat and ferries channel between the main island and the airport.

Be sure not to anchor in this channel, there are important communication cables from the mainland to the airport on the bottom of that channel. One can anchor either side. From these anchorages, you can dinghy to the airport and this is a good place from which to explore the area of motus and coral heads between Teveiroa and Motu Mute. On the West side GPS 16°27.490 151° 45.50 for a good snorkeling around motu Muta Iti. Some are private, so please respect their privacy.

Note that the dock marked on the chart at the southern end of the channel to the airport is also private.

Northeast of Point Tahi

The daytime anchorage indicated to the east of the coral area is good for snorkelling. Anchor in 10 feet of water and check the swinging room for coral heads.

Passage to the Easter lagoon



There is no real channel marked in the Lagoon East so it is advisable to maintain a crew member forward on the bow as a spotter for the length of this passage.

This area is one of the most spectacularly beautiful that you will find in the islands. It is also a popular spot for kite or windsurfing. It is definitely better to navigate this passage in bright sunlight and not before 0900 or after 1500 hours.

Once the Point Tahi cleared, sail to the immediate North of the red cylindrical balise . Ignore the south cardinal beacon that you clear North. Sail East to Te-mahu and then sail along the motus, keeping a distance of 20-30 meters from the bungalows to reach

Taurere. Beyond this point, one can anchor wherever all along the passage to the south East of the lagoon. Ignore the narrow well marked channel for speed-boats to the airport. It is very busy and could be dangerous with full speed noisy airport and hotel excursion shuttles.



Motu Ome L1

Several nice anchorages along the motu Ome North of motu Temahu. Pay attention as there are few coral head on the way. Very good shelter in NE to NW winds.



Motu TemahuL1

The anchorage may be used for day and night stops except in poor or very windy conditions.

As far as there is no more channel nor marks beyond Temahu, pay attention in the shallow waters with possible isolated coral heads.



Follow the motus and the numerous hotels: stay at 20-30 meters from the bungalows to keep the reefs banks on your starboard.

After the last hotels, there is a big red boat cradle then 2 wooden docks at the last one with a wooden house at the end, the Eden Beach dock, head the Pointe Paoaoa on Starboard as there is a reef bank in the south. You will find some 10 meters depths and then come back to port to reach the Tauere anchorage.



Motu Tofari L1

This is also a good night anchorage with a little more protection from the motu in easterly winds. There is a fine view of Mt Otemanu to the west.

From both dinghy trips may be made to the inlets in the motus and across the motus to do some beach-combing on the outside shores. Good snorkelling along these shores; but be careful of inshore currents. On the coast between Point Puhia and Point Tianoa is the Revatua, a bar-restaurant-hotel. It has a dinghy dock.



Motu Tupe Lagoanarium Tereva beach L1



Anchor

off the passage between the motu Tupe and Motu Tape by 16° 29' 476 S - 151° 42' 188 W Sandy grounds 3 meters. The Lagoanarium offers to swim in the midst of fish, rays and sharks without any danger. The best time to go is in the morning. Please note that it is closed on Saturdays. BBQ picnic Tel 67 71 34 site www.boraboraisland.com/lagoanarium/ North of the motu Tupe, Tereva proposes an access to his beach with a BBQ (bring your food) good swimming spot and local atmosphere. Téléphone 25 01 25



Motu Tape L1

This is a good day or night anchorage in 10 feet of water with a sandy bottom. Keep a good distance from the bungalows.

Note that some motus are private and most of the hotels are not keen to welcome charter boats. Respect the *Tabu* signs.

After Motu Tape, head south staying in 10 feet of water. Arriving at the southern end of the central reef, sail in 25 to 30 feet of water (in the dark blue water) to avoid coral heads. Use a lookout on the bow.

South east Lagoon anchorages

Between Motu Piti Aau and Taurere, you will find some good overnight anchorages in 10-20ft of water with a sandy bottom. Remember there is no channel and no marks, so pay attention to the grounds and coral patches on the way.

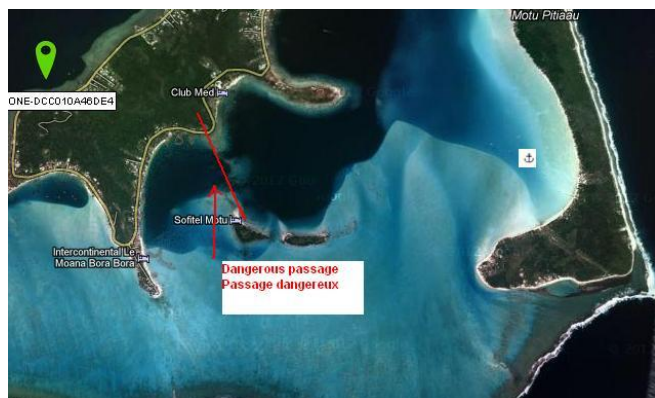


Taurere L1



This is a wide and easy anchorage in 2-3 meters of sand. From here, dinghy around Point Faaroune and anchor south of the motu in sand. Close by is a beautiful coral garden and excellent snorkelling.

Note: The current could be strong due to the swell on the barrier reef. Be careful when swimming and snorkelling in this area. Possible Tahitian lunch on the motu (Mauna Motu Tairui Louis tel 24 77 86).

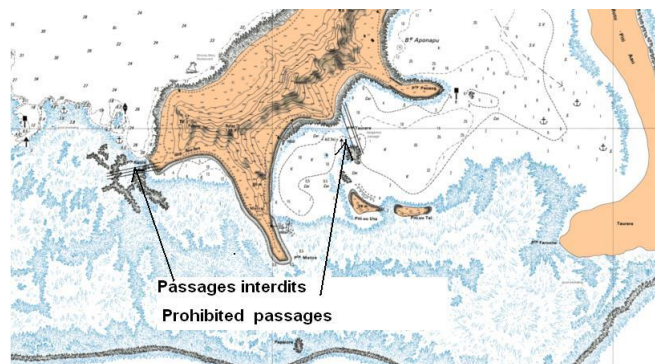


From « Pointe Paa to « Pointe Matira »

This area surrounded by hotels is to avoid and there is no interesting anchorage. The navigation is not clear

with many coral patches. **The passage between the Pointe Tauere and the coral reef marked by a green beacon full of coral heads and possible only with small outboard boats. This passage is dangerous for yachts. Do not use this passage!**

No mooring allowed around Matira and the motu Iti uu Uta and Iti uu Tai



Bora Bora to Huahine

This passage should be made in two sections. Leave Bora Bora at 1000 for Raiatea and anchor there overnight. This is good opportunity to stop at Dream yacht base to restock with provisions, water, ice, etc. The following morning leave for Huahine planning to arrive no later than 1500 hrs.

Bora Bora to Tahaa

This passage could be very rough when the Maraamu is blowing, so choose the right day and leave Bora Bora early. It could take 4 to 8 hours depending on the weather conditions.



Huahine

Pronunciation: "Hoo-a-Hinay".

Nicknamed : **The Wild Island.**

Former name: **Matairea**

Budget level: **Standard**

Encounter: **Huahine, magical and wild island, often regarded as the most beautiful and gentle of the Leeward islands.**



At a glance

Main town: Fare.

Population: 5,700.

Huahine is composed of two islands with rough and enchanted mountains, separated by a narrow channel and connected by a small stone bridge. The deep bay of Maroe separating Huahine Nui (the big island in the North) from Huahine Iti (the small island in the South) is said to have been dug by the canoe of the god Hiro and is without a doubt one of Polynesia's most beautiful bays, and also the largest.



Planes and ferries

By plane, a 30-minute direct flight from Tahiti or from Raiatea Huahine's neighboring island (a 15-minute flight). There are also connections by boats leaving from Tahiti.

Located about 20 nautical miles east of Raiatea, Huahine (4,479 inhabitants in 1994) is divided in two by a narrow channel, Passe Honoava, which separates the two mountains enclosed within the encircling barrier reef. A road bridge connects the two parts. Huahine Nui in the north has elevation of 2,000 ft. (669m) at Mt Turi, and Huahine Iti in the south is 1,400 ft. (462m) at Mt Puhueri.

Copra is the primary crop of the island. On the docks at Fare, awaiting shipment to Papeete, you will see and smell the sacks of copra. Huahine is also noted for its watermelons, and many are exported to Papeete. Buy them at the local shops and market in season. There are many *marae*, religious sites used in ancient religious ceremonies, around the island. From Baie Avea, walk along the road for about a mile to the east side of Pte Tiva to find the well preserved *marae* of Anini. Walk or cycle out from Fare heading north for approximately two miles towards the village of Maeva along Lac Maeva. There is a whole series of ancient religious stone grouping and *marae* on the edge of the *lac*.

For more information, you may wish to buy the booklet "Huahine" at the village stores or at the Bali Hai boutique.

Passe Avamoa

This pass, well marked with the usual red and green beacons and with an east cardinal balise on the south reef is the main pass for Fare. Approach on 113 magnetic towards the two leading marks at Pte Matapiri. Stay well out until the pass can be clearly identified and the leading marks lined up.

Passe Avapehi

This is the second pass for Fare.

Marked with three green conical beacons and a south cardinal beacon (inside the lagoon) this is the second

pass for Huahine. Approach on 89 magnetic to the two white beacons at Pte Papatea.



Fare L2

This is the main village and administrative centre for Huahine. Fare is a beautiful tiny village with a pleasant water front, there is a market, a few stores, small good restaurants, bars, banks, Post office and car rental services.

Fare village main dock: No yacht facilities and only the inter-island freighters are allowed to use it. There freighters can come at any time in the day or night.

Fresh water: Call the dive center Blue Pacific Adventure tel 71 96 55. They will give you an appointment at the main dock and bring a water hose.

Horseback riding excursions are also available at the *Petite ferme* located between Fare and the airport. Telephone 68 82 98.

Anchorage: The anchorage in the North of the channel is not recommended: many boats are used to anchor there, but this is too close to the channel and bad holding grounds: **DO NOT ANCHOR THERE** and prefer the anchorage NW of Point Ofaiorio described below.



NW of Point Ofaiorio L2

16° 43' 186 S – 151° 02' 336 W, by 5 meters of water.



Anchor on the shelf in the East side of the shelf, in the South of the green beacon. Good holding by 3 to 5 meters of water.

Baie Haavai

A red cylindrical marker marks the southern point of bay Haavai.

Avoid this anchorage due to depth and little swinging room.

Inner Passage

When sailing in the inner passage, head the markers. This passage is well marked all the way south to Baie Avea.

Possible anchorage between Fare and the Hotel Te Tiare near by the West beacon, by 6 meters 16° 44' 943 S - 151° 02' 843 W.



Hotel Te Tiare L1



There is one mooring available for the Hotel Te Tiare restaurant clients, at 100 meters from the bungalows. Call the restaurant tel 60 60 50. Beautiful resort and good atmosphere.

Port Bourayne

Port Bourayne offers a nice landscape. There is no good anchorage but one can sail in this inner lagoon. The entrance is well marked with a South cardinal in the North and a South on the Motu Vaieea.



The entrance to passage Honoavaree is marked by some white wooden sticks. It is possible to dinghy in and reach the Baie Maroe. Clear the numerous coral patches in the passage.



Motu Vaioera L3

You will find a good anchorage south of Motu Vaiorea in 10 to 15 feet of water. Watch for the coral heads. From here you can dinghy to passé Honoava.



Mt Teapaa ex-Hotel Hana Iti L2



16° 46' 912 S – 151° 01' 679 W, by 7m of water. This hotel was built at the foot of Mt Tepaa and destroyed by a hurricane in the nineties.



You can anchor in about 30 feet of water. Watch for a few coral patches.

The passage narrows heading south; however, the inner edge of the barrier reef remains easy to see and the shoreline marking are good.



Baie Haapu L1

Baie Haapu, 16° 47' 480 S – 151° 00' 358 W, by 15m of water

The reef in the entrance of the bay is marked with a north cardinal beacon on the northern extremity and with a west cardinal beacon in the south. Anchoring in the bay is not recommended due to strong squalls of wind. The bay itself is not very interesting.



Baie Avea L1

16° 48' 755 – 150° 59' 470 W, by 11m of water. In the way to Avea, follow the red cylindrical balises on the shore.



The bay is well protected, even is the strong SE winds (Maaramu) are blowing. The North side of the bay is 10 to 15 meters deep while the South is very shallow with a nice sandy edge. Go snorkeling following this edge to see the manta rays gliding along. A pleasant anchorage is in the east end of the bay. Dinghy to Pte Tiva to the white sand beaches or the reef for good snorkelling.

From here, you may rent a car and tour the island. Call Huahine land for touring the mountain and an outstanding photo safari, Telephone 68 89 21.

There are some nice restaurants on the beach (*Relais Mahana*, with a good dinghy dock, “chez Tara”, traditional Tahitian oven every Sunday. Call Tel : 687 845 Tel mobile : 72 98 76

Good snorkeling by the Tiva point and nice walking along the shore to the West side of Tiva, where is an old marae.

Passe Araara

This pass is dangerous due to shallow depth and swells. It should never be used, including by dinghy.

Passe Tiare

On the east coast, this pass is also dangerous and should not be used.

Passe Farerea

This pass could be reached south or north around Huahine. Either route is fine but could be rough.

We do not recommend this side of Huhine as there are few protected anchorage and not as interesting as the West side.

Baie Maroe



There are few red and green balises to mark each side of the bay. Everywhere the depth is more than 90 feet so it is better to avoid anchoring here.

Baie Apoomati

Once entered by the Pass Farerea, marked with two red balises in the south, Clear the north point of Baie Rate marked by a north cardinal balise, then the southern point with a red balise. The inner passage is narrow. Keep an eye on the depth sounder and proceed slowly.

The only safe anchorage in this area is in Baie Apoomati or a little further south, opposite Baie Haamiti, leeward of Motu Muri.

Don't sail south along Motu Muri Mahora. This is shallow and covered by many coral heads. One can dinghy south and go snorkeling between the motu and the land.

Maupiti

Pronunciation: "MaO-Piti".

Nickname: The Secret Island

Former name: Vaitu, and sometimes Maurua

Maupiti is the smallest and the last of the Leeward Islands. It is also the least visited, but all the connoisseurs will tell you that this very preserved island looks like a "small Bora-Bora" forty years ago... A cocktail of tranquility with an immaculate turquoise lagoon.



At a glance

Main town: Vaiea .

Population: 1,150 mostly in the main town.

Maupiti is a splendid gem with white sand beaches everywhere you look, unforgettable diving, and few other tourists.

Planes and ferries

You can get to Maupiti by plane from Tahiti or Raiatea. There are no flights from Bora Bora, but it is possible to escape there round trip with the Maupiti express ferry, in one day (about 1h each way by boat) and spend 5 or 6 dreamlike hours on one of Maupiti's immaculate beaches. This is a good idea when the conditions make the pass too rough.

Pass conditions

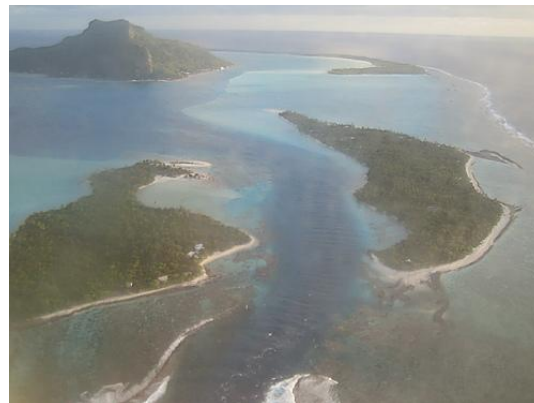
The best conditions to enter the pass are:

Swell and waves <2 meters

Winds <20 knots

Approach mid day (high tide)

The passage to Maupiti depends of the conditions of the pass, there is only one which is very narrow and exposed to the prevailing swells from South, making the pass impracticable as soon as there is more than a 1.5m swell or more than 20kn of wind.



If intending to sail to Maupiti, contact Camille from the pension Kuriri Village near by the pass, Camille is a good sailor and will let you know what the conditions at the pass are. Tel 67 82 23 or 74 54 54, also Alain at 70 13 69. Start early in the morning (not later than 7AM) so you could reach Bora Bora before the night if you can't enter. You can also look at the winguru.cz web site that gives the swell and wind predictions. If the conditions are too rough, take a day trip from Bora Bora with the ferry.



Vaiea L1

The village runs from N to S of the main island to the east at the foot of the cliff of Mount Tiriano.

Vaiea comprises the majority of inhabitants of Maupiti. It consists of houses along the beltway, a small church, town hall, post office, a police station and a restaurant. The village is spread over a mile along a narrow coastal strip.

You can navigate on the inside of the channel from the pass to the village pier. Anchor in sandy grounds on the right of the channel at 200 m in the E dock Pauma by 5-6 m. Dinghy to the village where you can find fresh fruits, veggies, fresh fishes. There is one snack-restaurant near by the post office. Walking around the island takes less than one hour. Good snorkeling on the coral heads approaching the reef barrier. There is one dive shop: maupiti-nautique@mail.pf

Maupiti Village: good restaurant at this resort on the motu contact Alain: tel. 67 80 08 maupiti.village@mail.pf

Moorea

Pronunciation: "Mo-o-Re-A".

Budget level: Upscale



Encounter: The Sister Island is located right in front of Tahiti, but it has only 17,000 inhabitants, i.e. about the population of a small village. On weekends, it is a getaway for many people from Tahiti, but the island is large enough and tourists enjoy tranquility and serenity there. With its turquoise color lagoon and its gorgeous scenery, it provides a true heaven for relaxation.

At a glance : There is no main village, but a few tourist centers like Maharepa, Papetoai and Haapiti where the majority of hotels and guest houses are concentrated and share an enchanted backdrop. Moorea's population: about 17,000 people equally spread in six small districts. Moorea is only 10 nautical miles (17 Km) from Tahiti, and benefits from a splendid 50 km² lagoon completely surrounding the island. The two major bays of Cook and Opunohu, on the North coast, give a particularly fascinating charm. Its beaches are among the most beautiful and best maintained in French Polynesia.

How to get there: By plane: aboard Air Tahiti flights, which sometimes stop in Moorea before flying to the Leeward Islands. By boat: **Many fast ferries** shuttle back and forth between Papeete and the port of Vaiare (East on the island of Moorea) several times a day (a 30min to 60min trip depending on which boat), between 6 and 9 AM and 3 and 6 PM.

Navigation : This is a pleasant stopover when starting or ending in Papeete. Passage from Tahiti : 8 NM. The passage from Tahiti is fast but no wind. Passage from the Leeward's 90 NM from Huahine. The passage from the leeward's is always very long and upwind. In case of "Maaramu" (strong SE), the conditions are very rough and uncomfortable. 15 to 24

hours depending on conditions. The navigation around Moorea is restricted by the PGEM (local lagoon usage). Check on the Web site: http://www.peche.pf/IMG/pdf/Edition_PGEM_Moorea_A4-8.pdf.

Only few anchorages are allowed:



Marina Vaiare L2

Tel: 56 26 97 or 56 45 58 VHF: 12. This marina is located right in front of the well marked pass. Mainly occupied by residents or Papeete ferries, there is some availability for passage boats. The place is noisy (power plant nearby and ferries traffic).



Motu Ahi N1

Enter the first pass in the South of Vaiare, then follow the motu on your right to a beautiful anchorage on moorings. Good shelter and nice snorkeling along the barrier reef.



Baie de Cook L1

This is a spectacular huge bay accessible by an easy pass well marked. The best shelter is in the east between the shore and the reef shelf, sandy ground, good holding and restaurants close by. There is a possible anchorage by the end of the bay in deep unclear water, muddy grounds. Good hiking start.



Baie d'Opunohu L1

Everything is very similar to the Cook's bay: easy pass well marked best shelter in the East and possible deep unclear anchorage by the end of the bay. Nice place to walk from a bay to the other or on the hill.



Mouillage des Tikis N2

In the West of the bay, access to the anchorage by a marked channel . Anchor in sand grounds, good holding.

Tahiti

Nickname The New Cythere (name given by Bougainville in 1768)

Former name: Otahiti

Budget: Standard

Encounter : Tahiti is the largest island in French Polynesia, it offers a good balance between the pleasures of the lagoon, breath-taking inland scenery and the excitement of its capital city Papeete.

At a glance

It is the largest and the most populated island in French Polynesia. Even if Tahiti is not the tourists' favorite island, it is without a doubt one of the most interesting to visit. It's impressive volcanic formations are perfect for hiking or 4x4 excursions, and the discovery of waterfalls deeply buried in thick vegetation. Its lagoon make all level diving activities possible, its surfing spots are unique. The numerous handicraft markets and exotic shops offer an extraordinary abundance of traditional cultural memories.

Planes and ferries

The Faaa-Papeete international airport (code PPT) is the hub for **air transportation**, to get to from abroad as well as to fly to the nearby islands. By boat: The port of Papeete is the focal point of all sea traffic, whether international or inter-island **by ferries**. For this, there are several companies offering sea transportation on freighters, catamarans, fast boats and cruise **ships**.

Banks: « **Banques de Polynésie** », « **Banque de Tahiti** », « **Banque Socredo** ». **Hospital :** Papeete has a big modern hospital.

Navigation :

Tahiti is not a sailor destination but a very convenient location for a charter end or start, with the international airport (very close to the marina Taina, the town of Papeete, the big supermarkets for provisioning. This is also a perfect stopover on the way to the Tuamutu there are few anchorages and marinas but this guide covers the only recommended and convenient place: the marina Taina. We do not recommend the main town harbor which is definitely not safe.

Passage from the Leeward's: 100 NM. The passage from Huahine is long, rough, uncomfortable right against the prevailing winds and waves, especially difficult when the "Maaramu" (strong settled SE) occurs. Count 15 to 24 hours depending on the conditions.



Marina Taina

Tel 41 02 25; 78 92 46 email marinataina@mail.pf .

This is the Dream Yacht Charter start and end location for Tahiti.

Access by the Taapuna pass 6NM in the South of the main Papeete pass. The marina is well maintained and has all modern marina facilities: restaurant, laundry, wifi, showers, fuel station, taxis and airport proximity. The big Carrefour supermarket is at 200 meters, perfect for a charter provisioning.

The meeting point for the charters is at the marina office.

Call the marina in advance to book a berth or a mooring.

No possible anchorage off the marina: only moorings managed by the marina office.

Passes

When planning your passage through one of the passes – either leaving or entering, bear in mind there is often a strong, continuous current outwards. Also do not attempt to take the dinghy through or into a pass and be careful when crossing a pass inside the lagoon. Take care also when swimming and snorkelling as the waves and currents around the passes can be dangerous.

Entering and leaving passes

When leaving a pass make sure you follow the bearing out of the pass for around 1 mile to get clear of the reef and any cross currents before setting your next course.

When entering a pass, always stay well out from the reef and turn in on the bearing once you have positively identified it. Do not cut corners and in bad weather conditions, use your motor with the mainsail up when entering or leaving the pass.

You will find confused water off the reef due to reflected wave action and the long ocean swells tend to build up as they approach the reef edge.

Always take notice of wind direction, strength and the currents and in case of an engine failure be prepared to use your jib or the anchor in an emergency and again always have your mainsail up.

If you find there is a heavy swell or if you experience poor visibility due to a squall, stand off until the squall passes and then enter the pass.

Make sure you arrive off a pass no later than 1530hrs to allow for these situations and do not enter or leave a pass in darkness. You want to allow at least an hour before sunset to get your anchor down & settle into your anchorage for the night.

Please remember you must also give way to any kind of motor boat and especially inter-island freighters that have limited manoeuvrability.

Island Passes

Depending on winds and swell conditions, some passes are better avoided, while others are very easy. The information given in this section is for quick reference. For full description see the pertinent section under the numbers given. Magnetic bearings have been rounded to the nearest figure.

Raiatea – East Coast

Passes Teavapiti



The GPS Waypoint between the Red and Green Buoys is - S 16°44'.563 W 151°25'.182

Teavapiti is the main all weather entrance and exit on the east coast for the port of Uturoa. Leading marks are 257° magnetic. When clearing the pass inside the barrier reef, the leading marks to approach the port are to the north on 303° magnetic.

Passes Irihu



The GPS Waypoint is center of the entrance on S 16° 47'.186 W 151°22' 874. Passe Irihu is usually an all weather pass but sometimes it is hard to see from the ocean when returning from Huahine. Approach on a bearing of 205° magnetic

Raiatea – South West Coast

Passé Punaeroa



Well marked but only to be used when there is no swell running, as it sometimes closes **over**.

Passé Toamaro & Passé Tetuatiare

Enter and exit in good conditions only for access to local bay areas. Approaches are on 073° magnetic.

Passé Rautoanui



The GPS Waypoint is center of the entrance on S 16°45'.506 W 151°30'.438 Passé Rautoanui is the second all weather pass of importance on Raiatea for western approaches. Leading marks on 072° magnetic.

Tahaa

Passé Papai - Tahaa West Coast

The GPS Waypoint is center of the entrance at S 16° 40'.289 W 151° 32'.394. This is one of the main passes for both Tahaa and Raiatea and may be used in most weather conditions. In strong southwest to south winds, this pass can experience heavy top breaking swells across the entrance. In these conditions use Passé Rautoanui. Leading marks are on 005° magnetic.

Passé Toahotu - East coast of Tahaa



The GPS Waypoint is center of the entrance S 16° 39'.038 W 151° 25'.268. This passe can only be used in good weather. The approach is made on 281° magnetic.

Bora Bora

Passes Teavanui



The GPS Waypoint is center of the entrance on S 16°29'.498 W 151°47'.063 Passe Teavanui is the only pass through the reef and is generally all weather. However, in strong westerly winds the swells will break on the bar across the entrance, though these conditions are rare. The approach is on 090° magnetic.

Huahine

Passes Avamoia – North West Coast

The GPS Waypoint is center of the entrance on S 16° 42'.491 W 151° 02'.850 This is the main pass for Fare on the NW coast. Leading marks are 114° magnetic.

Passes Avapehi

The GPS waypoint is centre of the entrance on S 16° 43'.509 W 151° 03'.215 This is the second pass for Fare with the approach on 089° magnetic.

Passes Farerea - East Coast

The only fair weather pass on the east coast but should not be attempted during strong easterlies. Approach on 251° magnetic.

Maupiti

The Onoiau pass

GPS point outside of the pass: 152°14,47 W
16°29,10 S



This is the only pass into Maupiti. The pass is very narrow and exposed to prevailing swells from the south.

The best conditions to enter the pass are:

Swell and waves <2 meters

Winds <20 knots

Approach mid day (high tide)

The pass could be impracticable as soon as you experience more than 2m swell or more than 20knots of wind.

If intending to sail Maupiti, contact Camille from the pension Kuriri Village which is near the pass. Camille is a good sailor and will give you the current conditions in the pass. (Camille phone 67 82 23 or 74 54 54). You can also contact Alain on 70 13 69.

Start early in the morning (no later than 7am) so you can reach Bora Bora before the nightfall if you are unable to enter Onoiau pass. You can also look at the www.winguru.cz website that gives swell and wind predictions.

On approach to Onoiau pass, keep a good distance from the reef until you align the entrance on 352° magnetic. Make sure there are no other vessels heading out and stay right in the middle as the pass is narrow.

Leeward Islands Itineraries

One week cruise

1st Day

Start from the DYC base at 12 h30, to the Motu Mahaea or Motu Cerant (Tahaa). Beautiful snorkeling near the reef, swimming in crystal clear waters. Night at the Haamene bay, pick up one of the 2 moorings and dinghy to the restaurant Tahaa Maitai, chez Bruno, excellent chef. Book in advance the mooring and the restaurant 65 70 85

2nd Day

Tahaa – Bora Bora 22 N miles. Start early to Bora Bora, anchor West of the motu Topua. Swimming, snorkeling, then take a mooring at the Bora Bora Yacht Club or the Bloody Mary Restaurant. Good restaurant and you can refill with water at the dock

3rd Day

Explore the East side of the Bora Bora lagoon. Many possible spots for anchor. Visit the Lagoonarium and swim with the rays, sharks, turtles... Possible Tahitian lunch on the motu (Mauna Motu Tiarui Louis tel 24 77 86)

4th day

Bora Bora – Raiatea 22 NM. Start very early for a rough and long passage to Mirimiri pass, then sail south to the Anapa Pearl farm. Take one of their moorings and call Philippe for a free visit snorkeling of the farm. (Tel: 707 607). Anchor on the mooring for the night

5th Day

Snorkeling on the reef around the boat. Pearl farm visit then sail to Tahaa. Call Alain Plantier for a mooring buoy in the Hurepiti bay (tel 65 62 46 VHF 9) Night on the mooring, visit the Sophie Boutique fill the water tanks there and dinner aboard.

6th Day

After the breakfast, excursion in the Tahaa mountain with Vanilla Tours. Come back by noon, lunch, and then anchor South of the Tautau Motu. Explore the Coral River between the Tautau motu and the motu Maharae. Diner « chez Louise », anchor on the other side of the channel in 3 to 8 meters of sand. Louise is an unforgettable lady and the seafood meals excellent. Tel 65 66 88

7th day

Swimming and snorkeling in the crystal clear waters the area between the motu Tautau and the reef. Mooring at Dave tour, in the North of the motu in the Apu Bay. Excursion with Dave.

8th day

Back to the Marina DYC, at 8AM, stopover at the fuel station at the entrance of the marina for fuel and diesel refill, then call the base for docking assistance. Debriefing and paperwork at the base. Possible day use at the Hawaikinui Hotel (check with the base 2-3 days In advance)

10 Days Cruise

1st Day

Start from the DYC base at 12 h30, to the Motu Mahaea or Motu Cerant (Tahaa). Beautiful snorkeling near the reef, swimming in crystal clear waters. Night at the Haamene bay, pick up one of the 2 moorings and dinghy to the restaurant Tahaa Maitai, chez Bruno, excellent chef. Book in advance the mooring and the restaurant 65 70 85

2nd Day

Tahaa – Bora Bora 22 N miles. Fast downwind passage to Bora Bora, anchor West of the motu Topua. Swimming, snorkeling, then take a mooring at the Bloody Mary. Good restaurant, refill water at the dock

3rd Day

Explore the lagoon. Sail to the East side of the Bora Bora lagoon, many possible spots for anchor. Visit the Lagoonarium and swim with the rays, sharks, turtles... Possible Tahitian lunch on the motu Tauere (Mauna Motu Taiarui Louis tel 24 77 86)

4th Day

Bora Bora – Raiatea 22 NM Start very early for a rough and long passage to Hurepiti Bay Tahaa. Call Alain Plantier to book the tour for tomorrow. Night on the mooring, visit the Sophie Boutique, refill water tanks there and dinner aboard.

5th Day

After breakfast, excursion in the Tahaa Mountain with Alain Plantier, then sail to the Anapa Pearl farm. Tie up one of the 3 moorings for the night.

6th Day

Snorkeling on the reef around the boat. Pearl farm visit then sail to Tahaa East coast and stop at the Vahine Island resort. Mooring for the night and excellent restaurant.

7th Day

Anchor up for Huahine 25 NMiles 5-6 Hours. Anchor in Fare a typical small village. Boutiques, bar and restaurant on the sea front. Refill the water at the dock

8th Day

Sail to the South and anchor in the beautiful bay of Avea. Anchor in 5m of sand off the beach. Good snorkeling on the coral heads and go for a walk along the shore. Restaurants on the beach

9th day

Passage Huahine- Raiatea, downwind, good fishing towing a line for tunas or mahi mahi. Enter the Irihu pass and anchor for the night in the Faaroa Bay. Contact James for the mangrove river tour, ask him for fruits, veggies, vanilla.

10th Day

Take the kayaks or dinghy along the mangrove river (no engine allowed there). Visit the botanical garden beyond the wooden dock. After lunch, sail to Apu Bay, Mooring at Dave tour, North of the motu in the Apu Bay. Excursion with Dave.

11th Day

Back to the Marina DYC, at 8AM, stopover at the fuel station at the entrance of the marina for fuel and diesel refill, then call the base for docking assistance. Debriefing and paperwork at the base. Possible day use at the Hawaikinui Hotel (check with the base 2-3 days in advance)

2 Weeks Cruise



1st Day

Start from the DYC base at 12 h30, to the Motu Mahaea or Motu Cerant (Tahaa). Beautiful snorkeling near the reef, swimming in crystal clear waters. Night at the Haamene bay, dinner at the Tahaa Maitai, chez Bruno, excellent chef. Book in advance the mooring and the restaurant 65 70 85

2nd Day

Anchor up for Huahine 25 Miles 5-6 Hours . Stopover off Fare, a typical small village. Boutiques, bar and restaurant on the sea front. Call the dive center for a water refill at the dock.

3rd Day

Sail to the South and anchor in the beautiful bay of Avea. Good snorkeling on the coral heads and go for a walk along the shore. Restaurant Relais Mahana.

4th day

Passage Huahine- Raiatea, downwind, good fishing towing a line for tunas or mahi mahi. Enter the Irihu pass and anchor for the night in the Faaroa Bay. Contact James for the mangrove river tour, ask him for fruits, veggies, vanilla.

5th day

Take the kayaks or dinghy along the mangrove river (no engine allowed there) Visit the botanical garden beyond the wooden dock. Sail to Hotopuu bay stopover for the de Taputapuatea Marae then overnight at the Oatara or the Nao Nao Motu.

6th day

Sail to the Punaeroa pass and cross to Bora Bora, anchor on the west side of motu Topua.

7th day

Explore the lagoon. Sail to the East side of the Bora Bora lagoon. Many spots for anchor. Visit the Lagoonarium and swim with the rays, sharks, turtles... Possible Tahitian lunch on the motu near Taoere (Mauna Motu Tairui Louis tel 24 77 86)

8th Day

Back to the west of the lagoon, dinner at the Bloody Mary's. Refill water there.

9th Day

Day sail to Tupai, a deserted atoll, very good fishing then back to the Makai marina for dinner.

10th Day

Passage for Maupiti 3 hours sailing. Check the condition of the pass call Camille or Alain from Maupiti .If the conditions are too rough, postpone or take the ferry for a day visit of Maupiti.

11th Day

Visit the island walking around, snorkeling the reef and dinner at the only restaurant near by the post office.

12th Day

Sail to Bora Bora, mooring at the Bora Bora Yacht Club. Refill water and dinner ashore



DREAM YACHT CHARTER

www.dream-yacht-charter.com

13th day

Sail to Tahaa

Call Alain Plantier for a mooring buoy in the Hurepiti bay and book the tour for tomorrow (tel 65 62 46 VHF 9) or anchor in the bay. Night on the mooring, visit the Sophie Boutique refill water there and dinner aboard.

14th day

After breakfast, excursion in the Tahaa mountain with Alain Plantier. Night at the Haamene bay, take a mooring at the Hibiscus restaurant or anchor in the North of Motu Mahatea, excellent snorkeling

15th day

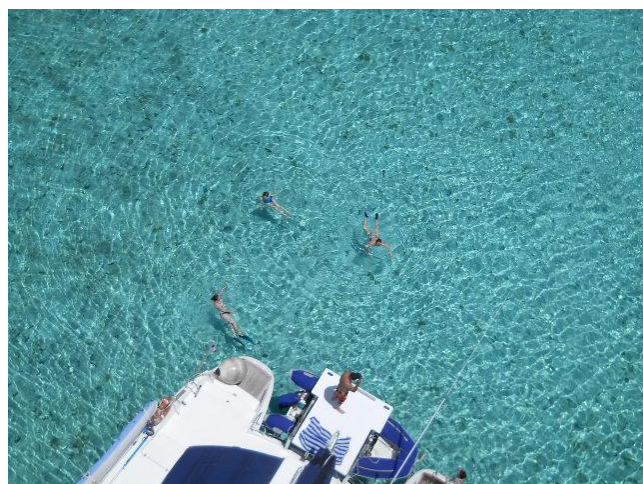
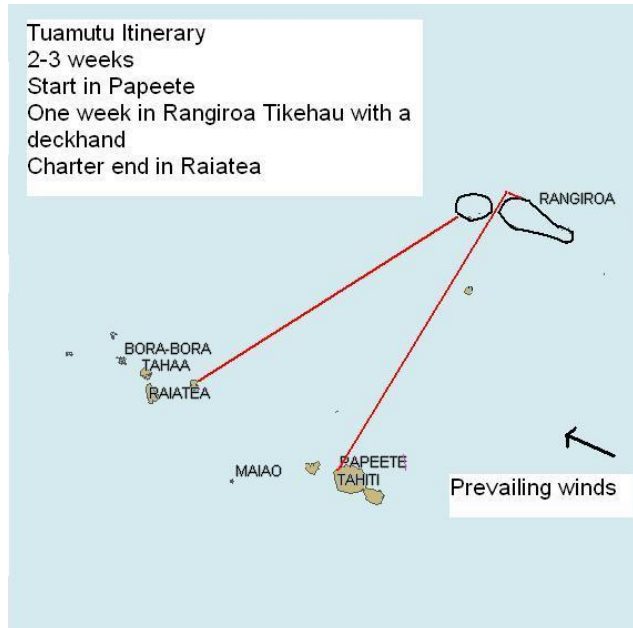
Back to the Marina NYC, at 8AM, stopover at the fuel station at the entrance of the marina for fuel and diesel refill, then call the base for docking assistance. Debriefing and paperwork at the base. Possible day use at the Hawaikinui Hotel (check with the base 2-3 days in advance)



Tuamutu

Papeete Raiatea 3 weeks itinerary

This is the easiest way to sail the Tuamutu: we avoid the up wind passages and the navigation inside the Rangiroa lagoon becomes simple with the local deckhand.



Day 1: Embarkment, paperwork's, briefing, boat presentation in Papeete Tahiti. Provisioning at the supermarket near the marina.

Day 2 : Day sail to Moorea Cook bay for swimming and snorkeling. Dinner ashore at the restaurant

Day 3 : Start in the evening for Rangiroa 200 NM

Day 5: Arrival at the Rangiroa anchor near the pass, relax, swimming and snorkeling



Day 6- 13: Local deckhand embarkment for one week exploring the lagoon

Day 13 : Sail to Tikehau , overnight on anchor in the the inner lagoon of Tuheiava pass.

Day 15 : Early start for the passage to Huahine 190 NM



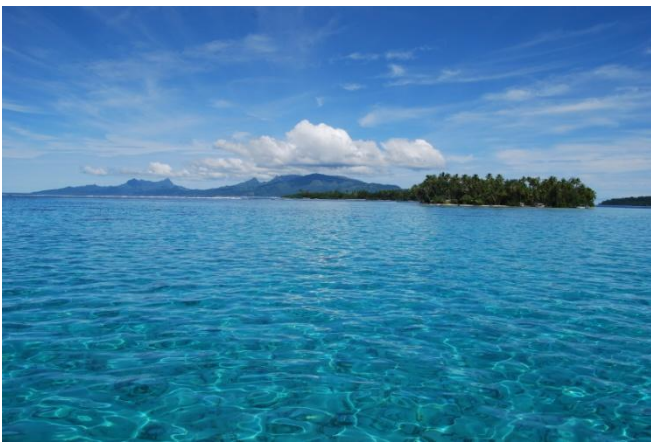
Day 16: Arrival at fare Huahine, restaurant in town



DREAM YACHT CHARTER
www.dream-yacht-charter.com



Day 17 to 20 sail the Leeward's Huahine – Tahaa – Bora Bora- Raiatea



Day 21: Back to the Marina DYC, at 8AM, stopover at the fuel station Total at the entrance of the marina for fuel and diesel refill, then call the base for docking assistance. Debriefing and paperwork at the base. Possible day use at the Hawaikinui Hotel (check with the base 2-3 days in advance).