Luxury Charter Itinerary | SYDNEY- 7 DAYS | 7 Days

The original Yachting Company
luxury experts since 1782

SALE & PURCHASE | CHARTER | NEW BUILD | YACHT MANAGEMENT
CREW PLACEMENT | INSURANCE | CHARTER MARKETING | MARINAS

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SYDNEY- 7 DAYS

7 days Luxury Yacht Charter Experience
ROSE BAY MARINA

DAY 1

Arrive at Rose Bay Marina to be greeted by the crew, who will take you by tender to the yacht awaiting at anchor. Relax and unwind with refreshments and canapés as you become accustomed to your new surroundings.

In the afternoon, enjoy the sights of the harbour, which includes some of Australia’s most iconic landmarks, such as the Sydney Opera House and Sydney Harbour Bridge. You can also visit bustling Darling Harbour and the beautiful Farm Cove, situated beside the Opera House and surrounded by Sydney’s Botanical Gardens.

Anchor for the evening in Double Bay and enjoy a seafood buffet prepared by your personal Chef whilst you take in the city lights and harbour view, which come alive in the evening.
CHOWDER BAY
DAY 2

The option of a walk in the morning presents itself from Bradley's Head to Chowder Bay. The walk starts from just below Taronga Zoo and follows the harbour coast in a northeasterly direction with views across the harbour to Double Bay, Shark Island and Rose Bay.

Discover the unusual convict-built batteries put in place after four American war ships arrived unannounced in 1839, prompting Sydney-siders of the day to demand more protection for the harbour.

In the afternoon head for the open ocean and cruise north, passing Whale Beach and Palm Beach. You'll reach the sheltered waters of Pittwater; the gateway to arguably some of the most beautiful waterways in Australia.

Anchor for the night in Careel Bay.
CAREEL BAY

DAY 3

Awake at anchor in Careel Bay and make the most of the calm conditions for swimming or put the yacht’s water toys to the test. It’s only a short distance to kayak or make your way by stand-up paddleboard to the beach.

We recommend lunch ashore overlooking the mighty Tasman Sea, and sampling some of the culinary delights from one of the most popular restaurants on Sydney’s northern beaches; Jonah’s Whale Beach.

Come late afternoon, set out past the outer reaches of the Hawkesbury River and Cowan Creek, skirting the edge of the Ku-ring-gai National Park to the night’s anchorage in American Bay.
AMERICAN BAY

DAY 4

The walking track at American Bay is a must. There’s a stunning waterfall to see and Aboriginal art is displayed in beautiful Australian bushland and native woodlands that are full of birds. Spend the afternoon exploring the many bays along Cowan Creek, or take the tender on a fishing trip before a settling in for a traditional Australian BBQ prepared by the Chef and Captain.

The night’s anchorage will be in Jerusalem Bay, a snug and secluded spot, which is flanked by steep hills that run right down to the water.
SYDNEY
DAY 5

Overnight, the yacht will leave her anchorage and make way back to Sydney Harbour. The morning brings an opportunity to take a short tender ride to the heart of Sydney to the Man`O War steps, a tour of Sydney Opera House and Circular Quay. Stop for a late lunch at one of Sydney's stand-out restaurants on the shores of Rose Bay - "Catalina" is one of our favourites - before rejoining the yacht for an evening onboard.
VAUCLUSE BAY
DAY 6

A new day and a new destination, depart from the anchorage in the morning and head for Vaucluse Bay. Breakfast will be served on deck and you can snorkel and swim off Milk Beach at your leisure, before cruising on to Little Manly Cove.
Go ashore for a stroll around Manly before rejoining the yacht to make the passage through middle harbour and Spit Bridge.
Spend the afternoon relaxing in SugarLoaf Bay - soak up the sun on deck, take a dip in the shallow waters or explore the coastline by tender.
FARM COVE
DAY 7

After breakfast, cruise the bays of Middle Harbour before heading back out through Spit Bridge and anchoring off Hunter’s Bay for a lunch date ashore at The Bathers Pavilion.
In early afternoon, cruise to the anchorage in Farm Cove.
If you’ve some adventurers amongst your charter party, why not try a Sydney Harbour Bridge climb or for those looking for something a little less energetic, the Botanical Gardens are incredibly beautiful and showcase the best of Australia’s flora.
Return to the yacht for a sunset harbour cruise.
Anchor overnight in Double Bay.
ROSE BAY MARINA

DAY 8

As the morning sun rises, return to where the adventure began, Rose Bay.
After breakfast, wave goodbye to Sydney from the skies as you board a float plane and see Sydney and the central coast, along with a double orbit of the Harbour Bridge, on a one-hour scenic flight that departs from and returns to Rose Bay.
Disembark.
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The Coral Sea is a biodiversity hotspot renowned for its massive coral reefs, marine life, and ecological importance. Located off the northeastern coast of Australia, the Coral Sea is recognized as a UNESCO World Heritage Site due to its exceptional natural qualities.

**Coral Reef**
- Rich in marine biodiversity.
- Home to a variety of marine species including whales, dolphins, sea turtles, and seabirds.

**Threats**
- Land-based runoff.
- Overfishing.
- Coastal development.

**Conservation**
- In July 2018, Australia established part of the Coral Sea as the Coral Sea Marine Park, one of the world's largest protected areas.

**Protected Species**
- Coral Reefs
- Dolphins
- Rays
- Sea Turtles
- Sharks and Seabirds
- Whales

Named for its staggering biomass and diversity of corals, the region encompasses the Great Barrier Reef — the world's "largest living thing" — and was declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1981. Located off the northeastern coast of Australia, the Coral Sea hosts an exquisite variety of vibrant coral reefs, remote islands, towering underwater mountains, and deep-sea canyons. Among the corals, it is home to whales, dolphins, sea turtles, rays, sharks, and seabirds, and it's one of the last known places on Earth where big fish can still be found in healthy numbers. Threats include land-based runoff, overfishing, and coastal development, but the Australian government took action in July 2018 to establish part of it as the Coral Sea Marine Park, now one of the world's largest protected areas!
The Core of the South Pacific Gyre is the center of several rotating ocean currents located between Australia and South America. This area, described as one of the planet's 'largest oceanic desert', is the site on Earth that's farthest from any continents or productive ocean regions. Unfortunately, scientists confirmed in 2017 the existence of the South Pacific Garbage Patch, a floating mass of plastic debris – much of it microscopic – that spans about one million square miles (1.5 times the size of Texas). This garbage patch is evidence of widespread plastic pollution, and if this trend continues, scientists predict that plastics may outweigh fish by 2050. Fortunately, organizations like The Ocean Cleanup are currently developing advanced technology to sustainably clean up the debris with the goal of undoing the damage done to the Earth's oceans.
Lord Howe Rise is an exquisitely isolated 1.5 million square kilometer island located 800 kilometers east of Australia that boasts a huge variety of landscapes and marine life. The island is home to hundreds of species including sponges, crabs, sea urchins, sea stars, octopuses and even the world’s rarest insect – a stick bug! – previously believed to be extinct. The area experiences threats from unregulated fishing, pollution, rising water temperatures from climate change and deep water trawling. However, conservation efforts are in the works: in 2018, the Australian government established the Lord Howe Marine Park, a move towards protection of the area’s marine life and ecosystem.
The Tasman Sea is an area of the southern Pacific Ocean between Australia and New Zealand, approximately 2,000 km across and extending 2,800 km from north to south. It has been identified as one of five global ocean warming “hotspots.” Temperatures here have risen by 2°C over the past 60 years — three times the average rate of warming in the world’s oceans. These waters are home to a huge biodiversity of life, including the endangered black cod and the galapagos sharks. Overfishing and trawling has been a problem threatening many species, and only about 1% of the coastal areas are no-take zones. However, the local government has established marine reserves in the area, signalling a potential start to eventual protection of the sea.
Moreton Bay
Hope Spot

A mecca for marine biodiversity, Moreton Bay near Brisbane, Australia, hosts tropical, subtropical and temperate species within its matrix of mangroves, mudflats, seagrass, coral reefs, and sand islands. The subtropical location cultivates a unique year-round habitat for marine life such as dugongs and sea turtles, as well as seasonal aggregations including manta rays, humpback whales and grey nurse sharks. However, Moreton Bay’s close proximity to a rapidly growing population also places pressure on this environment, and fishing restrictions that the government once put in place were relaxed in 2014. Luckily, citizen science efforts and community involvement has ignited international support for the official protection of the area, and stakeholders are hopeful that comprehensive conservation plans for Moreton Bay are not too far from being realized.
The Houtman Abrolhos are a group of 122 islands and coral reefs located off Australia's west coast, and are currently under a comprehensive management plan. The Abrolhos are also part of the area's most important fishing industry and contains successful rock lobster and pearl aquaculture industries. This, together with a growing tourism industry in the region, highlights the potential of the Abrolhos Islands to be an example of conservation policy with diverse stakeholders working in the favor of nature and the populations (including human!) it supports.

**Protected Species:**
- Pearl Oysters
- Rock Lobster
Sydney Coast

The Sydney region's coastal waters are our pride and joy, and our greatest asset. More than 13 million visitors come from around Australia and the world each year to visit our world famous harbour, and beaches. We are one of the only big cities in the world to be so connected to the coast, with relatively healthy waters and wild and natural places. Our beaches, bays and waterways are truly iconic - renowned for their beauty both above and below the water. Unfortunately, the area has suffered under mounting pressure from pollution, overdevelopment on the coast, the increasing human population and negative effects of climate change including rising sea temperatures. Plastic pollution is choking the waterways and harming the wildlife. The Sydney Coast Hope Spot is an investment into the future that can ensure we pass a healthy legacy on to the next generation. The solution includes reducing our carbon footprint, rejecting single use plastic and promoting responsible development policy in Sydney.

Protected Species:
Salisbury Island is a remote, rugged island off the southern coast of Western Australia. This landmass of limestone and granite was believed to be the first island created from mainland Australia 13,000 years ago. Salisbury Island was discovered in 2009 to be a gathering area for great white sharks. Untouched by humans, the waters surrounding the island are pristine, and Finding Salisbury, Inc. is determined to keep it as so by promoting the expansion of the existing marine protected area and developing a camera-operated virtual tourism program.