



Riviera Maya

Punta Pajaros Airport to Cancun Intl

The Riviera Maya is a strip of Caribbean coastline northeast of Mexico's Yucatan Peninsula. It is known for its many all-inclusive resorts, such as those in the city of Playa del Carmen, and its long beaches. To the south, Tulum is home to yoga centers and the still well-preserved ruins of an ancient Mayan port city, perched on a cliff overlooking a white-sand beach. Aboard your Grand Caravan take off from Carrillo Puerto Airport for a scenic excursion and land at Cancun Airport, after flying over Tulum and other tourist sites.

- **No. of Legs:** 1
- **Total distance:** 131 nm

Legs

Leg 1: MM55 - MMUN

Departure: Carrillo Puerto (MM55)

Destination: Cancun Intl (MMUN)

Distance: 130,5 nm



POI1-Cayo Culebra

Distance: 34,1 nm

Dist. from Dept.: 34,1 nm

Dist. to Dest.: 96,5 nm

True Course: 80°

Magnetic Course: 82°

After take-off, turn slightly to the left on a heading of 080. Climb to 1500 feet, your cruising altitude for this flight. Continue for about 30 nautical miles and fly over the Cayo Culebra islet

In spanish Cayo Culebra means snake key. It is an island located in the Ascension Bay, south of Quintana Roo. Between Punta Allen and Punta Pajaros. The island is uninhabited and has no beaches but lots of greenery and palm trees. The landscape around this island is spectacular, the sea with its shades of turquoise waters, corals, a huge diversity of marine life and wildlife around.

Cayo Culebra is part of the protected natural area of Sian Ka'an (Reserva de la Biósfera Sian Ka'an) and if you like nature and unspoiled places, this is a good place. In the 16th century, Cayo Culebra became a haven for pirates who used the island as a base to attack Spanish ships laden with treasure. In the 19th century, the British built a lighthouse on the island to mark the course for sailors. Today, the lighthouse has become a popular tourist attraction.

POI2-Punta Allen

Distance: 5,9 nm
Dist. from Dept.: 39,9 nm
Dist. to Dest.: 90,6 nm
True Course: 2°
Magnetic Course: 3°

Turn left and head north. You can see the small peninsula of Punta Allen in front of you. Fly over the village of the same name.

Punta Allen is the largest Mayan fishing village in the Sian Ka'an Biosphere Reserve at the end of the Boca Paila Peninsula. The main pier of the village is manned by armed law enforcement personnel to discourage Caribbean drug smugglers from using Punta Allen's remote location as an ingress point. The town of Punta Allen has a relatively short history, dating back only to 1962, when it was founded as a fishing village.

The town has continued to grow and expand over the years, becoming a popular tourist destination for water activities and jungle excursions. Punta Allen is an excellent base for exploring the Mesoamerican Barrier Reef, one of the world's largest and most important coral reefs.

The reef stretches more than 1,000 km along the coast of Mexico, Belize, and Honduras, hosting a wide range of marine life and offering opportunities for snorkeling and scuba diving.

POI3-Laguna Chunyaxché

Distance: 15,4 nm
Dist. from Dept.: 55,4 nm
Dist. to Dest.: 75,1 nm
True Course: 335°
Magnetic Course: 337°

Head northwest and proceed towards the Chunyaxche Lagoon. You'll find it before crossing road 307.

Chunyaxché Lagoon is a coastal lagoon surrounded by dense rainforest and is home to a wide range of bird, fish and other wildlife species.

The history of the Chunyaxché lagoon goes back thousands of years, when the region was inhabited by the Maya. The Maya regarded the lagoons and cenotes, the freshwater pools found in the area, as sacred and important sources of fresh water.

POI4-Tulum

Distance: 12,4 nm
Dist. from Dept.: 67,8 nm
Dist. to Dest.: 62,8 nm
True Course: 33°
Magnetic Course: 35°

Following the intersection with Highway 307, you will reach Tulum after about 15 nautical miles.

Tulum is known for the well-preserved ruins of an ancient Mayan port city. The main building is a stone structure called Castillo (castle). Perched on a cliff, it towers above the white sandy beach and turquoise sea. Close to the ruins is the Tulum National Park, a coastal area with mangroves and cenotes. Tulum was founded during the pre-Columbian period by the Maya and was an important

commercial and cultural center. The city reached its peak between 1200 and 1450 AD, when it became an important center of salt and textile production.

After the arrival of the Spanish conquistadors in the 16th century, Tulum was abandoned and fell into disrepair. The city was rediscovered only in the 19th century, when archaeologists began exploring the region.

Today, Tulum is a major tourist attraction in Mexico and was declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1987.

POI5-Puerto Aventuras

Distance: 21,7 nm
Dist. from Dept.: 89,5 nm
Dist. to Dest.: 41,0 nm
True Course: 36°
Magnetic Course: 38°

Flying along the coastline, you will fly over an infinity of notable beaches and small villages that will lead you to Puerto Aventuras.

Puerto Aventuras is the second-largest community in Solidaridad Municipality, after the municipal seat, Playa del Carmen. It is divided into two parts: west of Highway 307 is the residential subdivision, east of Highway 307 along the Caribbean coast is the tourist zone with hotels and resorts, part of the Riviera Maya.

Some of the recreational activities available in Puerto Aventuras include: golf, tennis, sportfishing, snorkeling, SCUBA diving, swimming with dolphins and manatees, and visiting some of the many nearby cenotes.

POI6-Playa Del Carmen

Distance: 12,0 nm
Dist. from Dept.: 101,5 nm
Dist. to Dest.: 29,0 nm
True Course: 41°
Magnetic Course: 43°

From Puerto Aventuras, continue for about twelve nautical miles along highway 307 to Playa Del Carmen.

The city is famous for its palm-fringed beaches and coral reefs. The main pedestrian street, Quinta Avenida, runs parallel to the beach and is full of shops, restaurants and various nightclubs, from quiet bars to discos. Playa del Carmen is undoubtedly the most successful resort in the Riviera Maya.

If Cancun is defined as a small Miami and Tulum is a resort more favoured by eco-tourists with few economic resources, Playa is perfectly connected to any archaeological site or ecological tour of the Peninsula, and the informal style of its nights makes it more pleasant for even the youngest visitors. Of course it is no longer the fishing village it once was, but it is nevertheless a cauldron of cultural initiatives, a multi-ethnic laboratory where every rosiest expectation of improvement is always exceeded, year after year.

POI7-Puerto Morelos

Distance: 17,4 nm
Dist. from Dept.: 118,8 nm
Dist. to Dest.: 11,7 nm
True Course: 47°
Magnetic Course: 49°

Continue straight on, between the lush vegetation on your left and the crystal-clear turquoise sea on your right.

Puerto Morelos was founded in 1898 as a small fishing village. Over the years, it has developed as a tourist destination while maintaining its original character. In 1998, the village was declared a nature reserve, which means that the surrounding area has been preserved so as to protect its flora and fauna. The main beach in Puerto Morelos is a long strip of white sand surrounded by palm trees and lush tropical vegetation.

The waters of Puerto Morelos are ideal for bathing, snorkeling and swimming, thanks to the presence of a beautiful coral reef, located only 500 meters from the shoreline. The reef, called the "Arrecife Puerto Morelos National Park," is protected and can be visited by boat or by snorkeling. One of the most interesting sites to visit is the Inclined Tower, an observation tower that was built in 1945 to signal the arrival of pirates and other invaders in the area.

The tower, which was badly damaged by Hurricane Beulah in 1967, has been restored and is now a museum housing items related to the history of the area.

MMUN-Cancun Intl

Distance: 11,7 nm
Dist. from Dept.: 130,5 nm
Dist. to Dest.: 0,0 nm
True Course: 1°
Magnetic Course: 3°

Once you have passed Puerto Morelos, continue straight along the coastline for another 10 miles. Then turn left to align yourself with runway 30R of Cancun International Airport.

Cancún is famous for its beaches, numerous resorts and nightlife. It consists of two distinct areas: the more traditional central area, El Centro, and the Zona Hotelera, a long strip of sand overlooking the sea, dotted with hotels, nightclubs, shops and upmarket restaurants. Cancún is also a popular destination for students during the spring break.

Cancun's history dates back to before the arrival of the Spanish conquistadors. The area was inhabited by the Mayan culture, and human settlements date back more than two thousand years. However, Cancun as we know it today is a modern city, founded in 1970 as part of a Mexican government tourism development project.

The city was built on the ancient Mayan city of Nizuc. Among Cancun's main attractions are its white-sand beaches, such as Playa Delfines and Playa Tortugas; Laguna Nichupté, a large inland lagoon ideal for fishing and snorkeling; and El Rey Archaeological Park, which houses the Mayan ruins of an ancient city.

Although the city has become a major international tourist destination, locals are still proud of their Mayan cultural heritage. Cancun has also become famous for being the site of the Summit of the Americas, a gathering of the leaders of all the countries of the American continent, in 2003.