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Casa a venda em navegantes

VendaR\$ 1.600.000Condomínio Não informadoIPTUNão informadoÁrea útil/total 198m² / 198m²Quartos: 3Suites: 3SuitesGaragens: 1Banheiros: 4DescriçãoÚltima atualização: 15/05/2025 às 23:30h | Ref: CA0777CASA PARA ASSUMIR OBRA São 198m² construídos 3 Suites, sendo 2 com sacada 1 Escritório no andar superior Living integrando sala de estar , jantar e cozinha Lavabo Área de serviço Garagem para 2 carros, sendo uma coberta Encanamento para água quente Espaço para construção de piscina , 3m x 6mPerguntas rápidas para o anuncianteFaça perguntas rápidas ao anunciante ou simplesmente escreva a sua própria pergunta. Cuidados a serem tomados: Nunca faça nenhum pagamento antecipado. O Portal serve apenas como divulgação, sendo assim não se responsabiliza pelas negociações feitas.Não pedimos PINs, senhas, protocolos ou códigos de confirmação. Desconfie se alguém entrar em contato em nome do Chaves na Mão.Desconfie de preços abaixo do mercadoNa dúvida ligue para o anuncianteVerifique bem toda a documentaçãoNunca efetue pagamento antecipadoO Chaves na Mão é um portal de classificados online e tem como objetivo a aproximação de interessados na compra, venda ou locação de imóveis, carros e motos, de modo que não presta serviços de consultoria ou intermediações de negócios entre seus anunciantes e usuários, portanto sendo de exclusiva responsabilidade dos seus anunciantes e usuários pelos anúncios e pelas negociações empreendidas.**Importante: Os anúncios listados em nosso site são publicados por terceiros. Logo, não nos responsabilizamos pelos dados apresentados.HomeBRASILSCO Porto BeloCentro DescriçãoÚltima atualização: 14/05/2025 às 23:50h | Ref: CA0016Descubra o seu novo lar em Itajaí, Santa Catarina!Apresentamos uma encantadora casa mobiliada, com uma área privativa de 175,60 m² e um amplo terreno de 307,45 m², perfeita para quem busca conforto e tranquilidade em um dos melhores bairros da cidade.Destaques do Imóvel:Garagem Espçosa: Com quatro vagas, você terá toda a comodidade para acomodar seus veículos com facilidade e segurança.Ambientes Aconchegantes: A casa conta com três dormitórios bem iluminados, sendo duas suítes que oferecem privacidade e conforto. Além disso, você encontrará uma sala de estar acolhedora, uma sala de jantar ideal para momentos em família e um Home Office perfeito para o trabalho remoto.Espaço de Convivência: Os proprietários projetaram uma área de festa integrada à área de convívio, criando um ambiente amplo e funcional, ideal para receber amigos e familiares.Piso Superior Prático: No andar superior, uma edícula com terraço e lavanderia proporciona ainda mais funcionalidade ao dia a dia, garantindo praticidade e conforto.Se você está em busca de um imóvel que ofereça um espaço, conforto e uma localização privilegiada, esta é a oportunidade que você esperava!Não perca tempo! Entre em contato conosco e agende uma visita para conhecer de perto tudo o que essa casa incrive! tem a oferecer. Venha viver a tranquilidade e o conforto que você merece!Descrição completa VendaR\$ 1.250.000Condomínio Não informadoIPTUNão informadoÁrea útil/total 212m² / 212m²Quartos: 3Suites: 1 SuíteGaragens: 3Banheiros: 3DescriçãoÚltima atualização: 14/05/2025 às 23:50h | Ref: CA0017CASA SEMIMOBILIADA COM AMPLO ESPAÇO NA PARTE ALTA DO CORDEIROS ITAJAÍ. S.C. Esta ampla casa oferece 212m² de área construída em lote de 450m², perfeito para famílias que valorizam conforto e espaço. Características do Imóvel:03 Dormitórios, sendo 01 suíte.Sala de Estar-Sala de Jantar e Cozinha. Banheiro social. Escritório. Área de Festas com Churrasqueira e lavabo. Área de Serviço. 3 Vagas de Garagem (sendo duas cobertas).Jardim espçoso nos fundos, ideal para instalação de piscina. Área Construída: 212m² Destaques:Casa com excelente distribuição de espaços internos.Terreno amploENTRE EM CONTATO PARA MAIS INFORMAÇÕESÁrea privativaÁrea de serviçoChurrasqueiraCopaCozinhaLavaboLavanderiaPiso de cerâmicaQuintalPerguntas rápidas para o anuncianteFaça perguntas rápidas ao anunciante ou simplesmente escreva a sua própria pergunta. Cuidados a serem tomados: Nunca faça nenhum pagamento antecipado. O Portal serve apenas como divulgação, sendo assim não se responsabiliza pelas negociações feitas.Não pedimos PINs, senhas, protocolos ou códigos de confirmação. 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Além disso, conta com infraestrutura turística e vem crescendo no cenário imobiliário devido à sua localização estratégica próxima a cidades como Itajaí e Balneário Camboriú. Tem um imóvel à venda ou para alugar em Navegantes? Clique aqui para anunciar seu imóvel em Navegantes. Explore a vasta seleção de imóveis disponíveis em Navegantes na Proprietário Direto. São mais de 83 apartamentos à venda, além de casas, sobrados e diversos outros tipos de imóveis disponíveis para você adquirir diretamente com o proprietário, sem intermediários. Com forte apelo turístico pelas suas praias, Navegantes também se destaca pelo setor imobiliário em constante desenvolvimento. O preço do m² em Navegantes é em torno de R\$ 6.660,14, com bairros famosos como Gravatá, Centro e Meia Praia atraindo investidores e novos moradores, visando tanto residências permanentes quanto investimentos em imóveis para temporada.Exposição eficaz e venda rápida: A experiência de Victor com a Proprietário Direto." O processo de venda foi simplificado pela Proprietário Direto, me economizando não apenas tempo, mas também R\$20 mil em comissões. "Clique Aqui e veja como foi!Maritza e Renato economizam R\$30 mil em venda direta." A venda do nosso apartamento foi incrivelmente rápida; e em menos de 15 dias já estávamos fechando com uma compradora que adorou nosso espaço ao primeiro olhar. "Clique Aqui e veja como foi!Bibliotecário economiza R\$24 mil em venda direta." Anunciei na Proprietário Direto e em três meses vendi meu imóvel, economizando comissão. "Clique Aqui e veja como foi!Gerente de e-commerce economiza R\$100 mil em venda direta." Vendi meu apartamento pela Proprietário Direto e economizei cerca de R\$100 mil que iriam para comissões de corretagem. "Clique Aqui e veja como foi! VendaR\$ 1.150.000Condomínio Não informadoIPTUNão informadoÁrea útil/total 114m² / 303m²Quartos: 3Garagens: --Banheiros: --DescriçãoÚltima atualização: 15/05/2025 às 19:50h | Ref: CA1307Casa com terreno de 330,04m² no Centro de navegantes a 300M do Ferry Boat, uma ótima oportunidade pra quem quer investir em uma das regiões que mais cresce no Brasil.Perguntas rápidas para o anuncianteFaça perguntas rápidas ao anunciante ou simplesmente escreva a sua própria pergunta. Cuidados a serem tomados: Nunca faça nenhum pagamento antecipado. O Portal serve apenas como divulgação, sendo assim não se responsabiliza pelas negociações feitas.Não pedimos PINs, senhas, protocolos ou códigos de confirmação. 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Logo, não nos responsabilizamos pelos dados apresentados.HomeBRASILSCNavegantesCentroAvenida Santos Dumont (259 imóveis) (259 imóveis) (259 imóveis) Fatos sobre os preços de casas à venda em Navegantes Region in BrazilSouth Region SullRegionCoordinates: 25°26'S 49°16'W﻿ / ﻿25.433°S 49.267°W﻿﻿ / -25.433; -49.267Country BrazilStatesParaná, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa CatarinaÁrea • Região576,409.6 km2 (222,553.0 sq mi) • Rank5thPopulation (2022) • Region29,937,706 • Rank3rd • Density52/km2 (130/sq mi) • Rank2nd • Urban82%GDP[1] • TotalR\$ 1.560 trillion(US\$ 289.348 billion)HDI • Year2017 • Category0.798 – high (1st) • Life expectancy77.2 years (1st) • Infant mortality7.7 per 1,000 (5th) • Literacy98.3% (1st)Time zoneUTC−03:00 (BRT) The South Region of Brazil (Região Sul do Brasil [ʁeˈʒiˈẽw̃ ˈsɯd du bɾaˈziw̃]) is one of the five regions of Brazil. It includes the states of Paraná, Rio Grande do Sul, and Santa Catarina, and covers 576,409.6 square kilometres (222,553.0 sq mi), being the smallest region of the country, occupying only 6.76% of the territory of Brazil. Its whole area is smaller than that of the state of Minas Gerais, in Southeast Brazil, for example or the whole metropolitan France. It is a tourist, economic and cultural pole. It borders Uruguay, Argentina, and Paraguay, as well as the Centre-West and Southeast regions, and the Atlantic Ocean. The region is considered the safest in Brazil to visit, having a lower crime rate than other regions in the country.[2] Main article: Indigenous peoples in Brazil São Miguel das Missões, where Jesuits lived with local Indigenous. By the time the first European explorers arrived, all parts of the territory were inhabited by semi-nomadic hunter-gatherer native tribes. They subsisted on a combination of hunting, fishing, and gathering. European colonization in Southern Brazil started with the arrival of Portuguese and Spanish Jesuit missionaries. They lived among the Natives and converted them to Catholicism. Colonists from São Paulo (Bandeirantes) arrived in the same period.[3] For decades, the Portuguese and Spanish crowns disputed over this region. Due to this conflict, the King of Portugal encouraged the immigration of settlers from the Azores Islands to Southern Brazil, in an attempt to build up a Portuguese population. Between 1748 and 1756, six thousand Azoreans arrived. They composed over half of the population of Rio Grande do Sul and Santa Catarina by the late 18th century.[4] Areas of German settlement in Southern Brazil (pink), in 1905 Pomerode, a Pomeranian-German colony in Santa Catarina The first German immigrants came to Brazil soon after it gained independence in 1822 from Portugal. They were recruited to work as small farmers because there were many land holdings without sufficient workers. To attract the immigrants, the Brazilian government had promised them large tracts where they could settle with their families and colonize the region. The first immigrants arrived in 1824, settling in the city of São Leopoldo. Over the next four decades, another 27,256 Germans were brought to Rio Grande do Sul to work as smallholders in the country.[5] By 1904, it is estimated that 50,000 Germans had settled in this state. In Santa Catarina, most German immigrants were not brought by the Brazilian government but by private groups that promoted the immigration of Europeans to the Americas, such as the Hamburg Colonization Society. These groups created rural communities or colonies for immigrants, many of which developed into large cities, such as Blumenau and Joinville, the largest city in Santa Catarina. Considerable numbers[clarification needed] of immigrants from Germany arrived at Paraná during the civil war, most of them coming from Santa Catarina; others were Volga Germans from Russia.[6] Main article: Ragamuffin War The Ragamuffin War was a Republican uprising that began in Southern Brazil (Rio Grande do Sul and Santa Catarina) in 1835. The rebels, led by generals Bento Gonçalves da Silva and Antônio de Souza Netto with the support of the Italian warrior Giuseppe Garibaldi, surrendered to imperial forces in 1845. This conflict occurred because in Rio Grande do Sul, the state's main product, the charque (dried and salted beef), suffered stiff competition from charque from Uruguay and Argentina. The imports had free access to the Brazilian market while gaúchos had to pay high taxes to sell their product inside Brazil. The Italian revolutionary Giuseppe Garibaldi joined the rebels in 1839. With his help the revolution spread through Santa Catarina, in the northern border of Rio Grande do Sul. After many conflicts, in 1845 peace negotiations ended the war. Italian immigrants started arriving in Brazil in 1875. They were mostly peasants from the Veneto in Northern Italy (but also from Trentino and Lombardia) attracted to Southern Brazil for economic opportunities and the chance to acquire their own lands. Most of the immigrants worked as small farmers, mainly cultivating grapes in the Serra Gaúcha. Italian immigration to the region lasted until 1914, with a total of 100,000 Italians settling in Rio Grande do Sul in this period, and many others in Santa Catarina and Paraná.[7] In 1898, there were a total of 300,000 people of Italian origin in Rio Grande do Sul; 50,000 in Santa Catarina; and 30,000 in Paraná. Today their Southern Brazilian descendants number 9.7 million and comprise 35.9% of Southern Brazil's population.[8][9] Curitiba Porto Alegre Florianópolis As noted, the region received numerous European immigrants during the 19th century, who have had a large influence on its demography and culture. The main ethnic origins of Southern Brazil are Portuguese, Italian, German, Austrian, Luxembourgier, Polish, Ukrainian, Spanish, Dutch and Russian. Smaller numbers that follow are French, Norwegian, Swedish, Danish, African, Swiss, Croat, Lebanese, Lithuanian and Latvian, Japanese, Finnish and Estonian, Belarusian, Slovene, Ashkenazi Jew, Caboclo, British, Czech, Slovak, Belgian and Hungarian.[10][11][12][13][14][15] Polish descendants at a Christmas festival in Curitiba. Brazilians at the Oktoberfest in Blumenau. Opening of the 2022 Grape festival in Caxias do Sul. City State Population (2022) Curitiba Paraná 1,773,718 Porto Alegre Rio Grande do Sul 1,532,845 Joinville Santa Catarina 616,317 Londrina Paraná 555,965 Florianópolis Santa Catarina 537,211 Caxias do Sul Rio Grande do Sul 463,501 Maringá Paraná 409,657 Blumenau Santa Catarina 361,261 Ponta Grossa Paraná 358,371 Canoas Rio Grande do Sul 347,657 Pelotas Rio Grande do Sul 325,689 Skin color/Race (2022)[16] White 72.6% Mixed 21.7% Black 5.0% East Asian 0.4% Indigenous 0.3% Climate types of Southern Brazil. Southern Brazil has subtropical or temperate climate. The annual average temperatures vary between 12 °C (53.6 °F) and 22 °C (71.6 °F). It snows in the mountain ranges. The region is highly urbanized (82%) and many cities are famous for their urban planning, like Curitiba and Maringá, both in Paraná State. It has a relatively high standard of living, with the highest Human Development Index of Brazil, 0.859 (2007), and the second highest per capita income of the country, \$13,396, behind only the Southeast Region. The region also has a 98.3% literacy rate. Portuguese, the official language of Brazil, is spoken by the entire population. In the south countryside, dialects of German or Italian origins are also spoken. The predominant dialects are Hunsrückisch and Venetian (or Talian). In Rio Grande do Sul and Curitiba there are some Yiddish speakers. In the northern region of Paraná there are some Japanese speakers. In the region around Ponta Grossa there are also some Dutch speakers. There are Polish language and Ukrainian language speakers in Paraná as well.[17][18] Indigenous languages still spoken in some villages include Guaraní and Kaingang. Vineyards in Rio Grande do Sul. Wheat in Paraná. Tobacco in Rio Grande do Sul. The main agricultural products grown are: soy (35% of the country's production, which is the world's largest producer); maize (35% of the country's production, which is the 3rd world producer); tobacco (almost all the production of the country, which is the second largest producer in the world and the largest exporter); rice (80% of the country's production, which is the ninth largest producer in the world); grape (almost all the production of the country, which is the eleventh largest producer in the world); apple (almost all the production of the country, which is the thirteenth world producer); wheat (almost all the country's production); oat (almost all the country's production); sugar cane (8% of the country's production, which is the world's largest producer); cassava (25% of the country's production, which is the fifth largest producer in the world); yerba mate (almost all the production of the country, which is one of the largest producers in the world); bean (26% of the country's production, which is the third largest producer in the world); in addition to producing relevant quantities of: orange (6% of the country's production, which is the world's largest producer); tangerine (30% of the country's production, which is the sixth largest producer in the world); persimmon (20% of the country's production, which is the sixth largest producer in the world); barley, peach, fig and onion (most of the country's production); strawberry.[19] Cattle in Rio Grande do Sul. Sheep in Rio Grande do Sul. Swine in Santa Catarina Poultry in Santa Catarina In 2017, the southern region gathered around 12% of Brazil's cattle (27 million head of cattle).[20] In sheep farming, in 2017, the South Region was the second largest in the country, with 4.2 million head. Sheep shearing activity continued to be predominant in the South, which is responsible for 99% of wool production in the country. Rio Grande do Sul continued to be the state with the highest national participation, representing 94.1% of the total. The municipalities of Santana do Livramento, Alegrete and Quaraí led the activity. Currently, meat production has become the main objective of sheep farming in the State, due to the increase in prices paid to the producer that made the activity more attractive and profitable.[20] Intensive livestock farming is also highly developed in the South, which ranks first in the ranking of Brazilian milk production. Some of the milk produced in the South benefits from the dairy industries. The South has 35.7% of the Brazilian milk production, competing with the Southeast (which was the largest producer until 2014), which has 34.2%. The southeast has the largest herd of cows milked: 30.4% of the total of 17.1 million existing in Brazil. The highest productivity, however, is that of the Southern Region, with an average of 3,284 liters per cow per year, which is why it has led the ranking of milk production since 2015. The municipality of Castro, in Paraná, was the largest producer in 2017, with 264 million liters of milk. Paraná is already the second largest producer with 4.7 billion liters, only surpassed by Minas Gerais.[21][22] In pork, the 3 southern states are the largest producers in the country. Santa Catarina is the largest producer in Brazil. The State is responsible for 28.38% of the country's slaughter and 40.28% of Brazilian pork exports. Paraná, for its part, has a breeding stock of 667 thousand inhabited dwellings, with a herd representing 17.85% of the Brazil total. Paraná occupies the second position in the country's productive ranking, with 21.01%, and the third place among exporting states, with 14.22%. In third place in Brazil is Rio Grande do Sul, with almost 15% participation.[20][22] Poultry farming is strong in the South. In 2018, the South region, with an emphasis on the creation of chickens for slaughter, was responsible for almost half of the Brazilian total (46.9%). Paraná only represented 26.2%. Paraná occupies the Brazilian leadership in the ranking of chicken producing and exporting states. Rio Grande do Sul ranks third in national production, with 11%.[20] In egg production, the South Region is the 2nd largest in Brazil, with 24.1% of the country's production. Paraná ranks 2nd in the Brazilian ranking, with 9.6% of the national participation.[20] In fish farming, western Paraná, in municipalities close to Toledo and Cascavel, has become the largest fishing region in the country, with tilapia as the main cultivated species. The west represents 69% of all the production of Paraná, the largest national producer, with 112 thousand tons. Of this amount, 91% refers to tilapia farming.[22] The South region was the main producer of honey in the country in 2017, representing 39.7% of the national total. Rio Grande do Sul was the first with 15.2%, Paraná in second place with 14.3%. Santa Catarina in fifth place with 10.2%.[23] Amethyst mine in Ametista do Sul, in Rio Grande do Sul. Santa Catarina is the largest producer of coal in Brazil, mainly in the city of Criúma and its surroundings. Crude mineral coal production in Brazil was 13.6 million tons in 2007. Santa Catarina produced 8.7 Mt (million tons); Rio Grande do Sul, 4.5 Mt; and Paraná, 0.4 Mt. Despite the extraction of mineral coal in Brazil, the country still needs to import around 50% of the coal consumed, since the coal produced in the country is of low quality, since it has a lower content of carbon. Country's participation in the world trade of textiles and clothing is only 0.3%, due to the difficulty of competing in price with producers in India and mainly in China. The South had 32.65% of the country's production, which is the fifth largest producer in the world; in addition to producing relevant quantities of: orange (6% of the country's production, which is the world's largest producer); tangerine (30% of the country's production, which is the sixth largest producer in the world); persimmon (20% of the country's production, which is the sixth largest producer in the world); barley, peach, fig and onion (most of the country's production); strawberry.[19] Cattle in Rio Grande do Sul. Sheep in Rio Grande do Sul. 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