

Expedition to the Putorana Plateau

Day 1. Tuesday

Arrival of the group to [Krasnoyarsk](#) and flight to Svetlogorsk (takes 3 hours).

Arrival in Svetlogorsk in the afternoon. Departure to the pier, boarding a float-boat during 2 hrs. If needed, buying non-alcohol drinks and some food in a local shop.



We are going by the comfortable float-boat along the Kureika Reservoir to the left tributary of the river Miandra (5-6 hrs). Fishing is possible (pike, trout, perch, whitefish, grayling).

Kureika Reservoir is an artificially created basin on the river Kureika, which is the right tributary of [the Yenisei River](#) in the Krasnoyarsk region of the Russian Federation. The reservoir was formed by hydroelectric dam (we visit it on the way back, if we have enough time), that was built in the period from 1975 to 2002 near the village of Svetlogorsk.

Polar Day is an unusual state of nature for a mainland resident. The sun sets over the horizon only a little bit and rolls until dawn, turning the surrounding nature to sunset colors. The boat runs from the Cape to Cape, from island to island with different landscapes, entering either narrow or wide waters of Kureika reservoir.



Accommodation on boat or in tents



Dinner on fire



16 km by bus, 135 km by boat

Day 2. Wednesday

We are going along the Kureika Reservoir and Kureika river upstream to Diupkun lake.



Here the river Kureika flows in its original, natural form. In this area there is the 8th rapid. The rapid is not difficult to cross by boat, but very tricky due to the shallow depth. In dry years, the rocks stretch for nearly 25 km. Coasts have gravel and sand beaches. We go fishing for grayling to the outfall of the river Ende, the left tributary of Kureika river.

Later we will visit a hydrometeorology station of **Kureika dam**.

A narrow place, where Kureika river flows from the lake Diupkun, is called **Gates to the Putorana Plateau**. The landscape on the lake with its towering mountains is very different to the Kureika reservoir.

After 25 km from the lake's beginning we make a stop by a stream with **Fokin waterfall**. By the stream under the waterfall there is a hunting hut of hunter Igor Fokin, missing in this area in autumn 2014. Overnight on a beautiful gravel spit where you can look for agates. We will visit a waterfall in the evening or in the morning, it is 500 meters from the shore.

Diupkun (in Evenki language means "hollow") is the lake located in the Krasnoyarsk Territory, on the Putorana Plateau, at the valley bottom. The lake is 199 square kilometers, its length - about 90 km. The lake belongs to the deeper waters. Through the lake Kureika river flows, which is a tributary of the Yenisei river. Alimentation of the lake is rains and snows.

Diupkun Lake offers to its visitors excellent conditions for fishing.

The lake is very picturesque, very attractive for tourists who are fond of photography. The lake is typical for Putorans Plateau: is deep, surrounded by a table-like mountains.



Accommodation on boat or in tents



Breakfast and dinner on fire, lunch snack



75 km by boat

Day 3. Thursday

The plateau is considered to be the edge of canyons, rivers, lakes and waterfalls, is the northernmost and one of the most ancient plateau of volcanic origin.



Plenty of rivers and streams of the plateau form the highest and most beautiful waterfalls in Russia. In early summer (June and early July) everything is covered with a carpet of flowers: bluebells, alpine forget-me-not, gentian, yellow and white arctic poppies, orange globeflowers. In swamps and hollows large number of cotton grass.

Today we are moving along the lake Diupkun to the very center of the Plateau. We will observe how the table-like mountains rise, their look is unusual: no peaks, they are flat. If the summer is not rainy, it is seen that the purity of the lake is similar to the Baikal. In the wet summer a large number of small and large waterfalls flows down from the mountains, it's interesting to observe them through binoculars.

The boat goes farther and farther away, and the mountains are getting higher and higher, more mysterious and bizarre, they reach 1100 m above the water edge.

Our today trip will end by one waterfall that we are going to visit next day. Here starts the area of the most beautiful and diverse waterfalls. There are a lot of them and the tour doesn't allow us not only to visit, but even count all of them. The physical training of the group will determine which waterfalls we will visit.



Accommodation on boat or in tents



Breakfast and dinner on fire, lunch snack



130 km by boat

Day 4-6. Friday-Sunday

These days will be devoted to the waterfalls around Lake Dyupkun.



Waterfall V-Victory, similar in its form to a sign Victory hand. The water falls against all gravity laws. Two streams fall not vertically, but toward each other, forming a letter V. Only trained people can come here because of the complexity of vertical canyon walls, but it's possible to see it from a very close distance. In addition, the waterfall offers a magnificent panorama of mountains and the lake.

Waterfall **Two Brothers**, located on the river Gagaria 2. The waterfall has two powerful jets, falling vertically from a height of over 50 meters parallel to each other as brothers. The distance to the waterfall a little more than one kilometer. In sunny weather in the waterfall a beautiful rainbow can be seen, and sometimes more than one. The most daring people attempt to stand under the waterfall, but it is not so simple, because the water power is huge. Even on the approaches to the waterfall water clouds wash down you from top to toe. Here you need to have extra clothes to change into dry clothes. On the way back again overlook the mountains and the lake.

Waterfall Wry. It falls vertically and then flows down in an inclined trough, creating a bizarre sight.

Grand **waterfall Cups**. Vertical multistage falling waterfall seems to flow from one huge cup of another.

Strange shapes of granite basalts remind petrified hexagonal columns. Their shapes can be extremely varied, that one can only wonder about the nature art. Geology in this area is very interesting. You can find agates, amethyst, rock crystal, datolite, apofelit, kleofan, prehnite, druze of quartz. Planning to travel along our route we recommend to see the look of these crystals. As a rule, many tourists take away as a souvenir very nice specimens.



Accommodation on boat or in tents



Breakfast and dinner on fire, lunch snack



Distance of the day depends of the chosen hiking route

Day 7. Monday

Today the boat returns to Svetlogorsk town.



All that day and the next day till the midday we will go by boat, cook and enjoy views. During short stops we can catch fish for exquisite fish dishes and snacks. Sunsets of polar days don't leave anyone indifferent, they flare for several hours.

Not far from Svetlogorsk we will stop for overnight and banya, and in the morning we will come to the town.



Accommodation on boat or in tents



Breakfast and dinner on fire, lunch snack



340 km by boat

Day 8. Tuesday

Upon arrival to Svetlogorsk town transfer to the airport to take flight to Krasnoyarsk.

Arrival to Krasnoyarsk in the afternoon.



Hotel and transfers in Krasnoyarsk are not included. Krasnoyarsk city tours are recommended.



Breakfast on fire



Air tickets and any service in Krasnoyarsk are not included