

DESCRIPTION OF THE JONGUNJOKI CANOEING ROUTE

JONKERI - lat: 63° 50' 49.5180" lon: 29° 50' 28.9440" - A shelter, table and seats, warehouse, firewood shed, campfire site, put-in /take-out point for canoes, jetty and a privy. No parking for a long time! Fishing permit for the water courses of Jonkeri required (first 3,5 km).

0.4 km Siltakoski rapid 70 m/1,0 m/I

0,5 km Siltakoski bridge. Parking place, toilet

1,0 km Myllykoski rapid 150/1,5 m/I. The river empties into a lake, where one should keep first to the left, then to the right and then again to the left.

2,0 km Weir below Lake Alannejärvi. The weir is best passed from the left. In low water, a river bottom platform below the weir may warrant portage, otherwise an easy rapid.

2.5 km Vääräkoski rapid 150/2 m/I.

3.5 km Rajakoski rapid 180/2 m/I. Very rocky. Border of the fishing corporation.

Fishing permit of the Finnish Forest and Park Service required (for the first 47 km, to the Saarikoski rapid).

4,0 km Kangaskoski rapid 160/1.9 m/I. Inspection is essential. This rocky rapid falls sharply.

Keep close to the right bank. The river empties into the Lake Pieni Kangasjärvi. Paddle first towards the south, then to the right. A forest lorry road about 300 m towards west from the northern part of the lake.

5,0 km Välisahi 90/0.3 m/I. Rocks in both the upper and lower sections of the rapid. The river empties into the Lake Kangasjärvi, paddle straight across the lake for 800 m and then to the left. A forest lorry road about 200 m towards north-west.

6,0 km Rest site of the Lake Kangasjärvi in the southern part of the lake (on the left side, before the weir).

Campfire site, privy, firewood shed. A marked path to the forest lorry road (400 m towards east from the rest site).

lat: 63° 48' 48.8640" lon: 29° 47' 41.6340"

6,5 km The weir below the lake is best passed from the left. Inspection is essential, because at low water level the weir and partly submerged boulders below it may tip off a novice canoeist. A marked hiking path.

6,5 km Tammikoski rapid 100/1.9 m/I. Rocky.

7,0 km Kalliokoski rapid 750/7 m/II. Fairly rocky and fast flowing. In spate, spray deck is essential. Inspection is difficult – 1 km tangle of fallen trees.

8,0 km Jokipolvenkoski rapid 120/2 m/I.

9,0 km Suolajoki rapid 140/2.2 m/I. A difficult rock obstruction in the lower section of the rapid.

A bridge for the hikers. After the rapid river Suolajoki is joining to river Jongunjoki. A forest lorry road about 550 m towards west.

9.5 km Siltakoski rapid 280/3.2 m/I. Some rocks, particularly in the lower section of the rapid. About 100 m before the end of the rapid (on the left side) a rest site at Siltakoski. Campfire site, permanent lean-to, privy, firewood shed, spring. A path from the rest site towards east to the end of the forest lorry road - about 750 m

11,0 km Upper section of the Hiidenportti rapid 120/1 m/I. At the beginning of summer the upper and lower sections of the rapid form one continuously flowing rapid.

Hiidenportti rapid 350 m/5 m (grade II-II+, in spate). Fast flowing, short and sharply falling rapid. Inspection is necessary because steep sides prevent disembarking in case of capsizing. In canyon a bridge over the rapid! From the bridge a path towards east to the forest lorry road (about 600 m). **lat: 63° 47' 28.0740" lon: 29° 48' 46.0080"**
The rapids below the left-maintained place for a break - a campfire, wood shed and toilet.

12,0 km Tuomikoski rapid 500/1.2 m/I. A couple of dangerous boulders.

13,0 km Raatteenkoski rapid 200 + 350/2.3 m/I. A rock obstruction in the lower section of the rapid.

15.5 km Siltakoski rapid 250/1.8 m/I. The put-in point at Teljo. Information board, parking place, campfire site. **lat: 63° 45' 47.8500" lon: 29° 52' 12.0900"**

18,0 km Border of the county.

18.5 km Joki-Teljo. The main channel flows slightly to the left. A forest lorry road from the western shore of the lake Joki-Teljo –järvi:

19,0 km Teljokosket rapids 15+40+40+100+50/2.3 m/I. Several successive modest rapids.

20,0 km Pässipyörteenkoski rapid 260/3 m/I. Inspection essential. In the upper section of the rapid the river falls about 0.5 m, otherwise easy to paddle.

20.5 km Otroskosket rapids 180/2 m/I. The last rapid is rocky and at the low water just a narrow channel for the canoe on the right side, in the end of the rapid. Rest site at Otrosjoki on the left. Wilderness cabin with sauna for about 30 persons, campfire site, privy, 2 firewood sheds. To find the cabin, turn sharply but carefully to the left after the levee that divides the river into two channels and paddle a short distance upstream along the other channel. A path to the forest lorry road from the cabin (about 500 m). **lat: 63°44'19.9680" lon: 29°55'25.9440"**

A forest lorry road also on the west side of the river (about 200 m). **lat: 63° 44' 0.9120" lon: 29° 54' 51.8460"**

22,0 km Upper section of the Viharinkoski rapid 200/2.1 m/I.

22.5 km Viharinkoski rapid 100/1.2 m/I.

22.8 km Myllykoski rapid 80/1 m/I. On the left side, just after the rapid, a lean-to (built on rock), spring, firewood shed and privy.

24,0 km Upper section of the Saarikoski rapid 40/0.2 m/I. Rocky. Saarikoski rapid 220/2.4 m/I. Fast flowing. Lower section of the Saarikoski rapid 150/0.6 m/I. A forest lorry road about 50 m towards east.

24.5 km Orikoski rapid 150/2.1 m/I. Largish waves in the upper section of the rapid.

25,0 km Vääräkosket rapids 20+80+40+10+40+20/2.4 m/I. Several slowly flowing, but quite rocky rapids. In the longest rapid a small stopper – perfect place to training.

26.5 km Rapid 10/0.1 m/I. Shallow and rocky.

27,0 km Aittokoski rapid 400/4.4 m/II. Inspection is necessary. Fast flowing and boulder-strewn rapid. A forest lorry road about 30 m towards east (before the rapid). Rest site and put-in point at Aittokoski on the left side. Parking place, a permanent lean-to, campfire site and privy. **lat: 63° 41' 30.8460" lon: 29° 54' 57.5280"**

35,0 km An old banking ground for timber. One possible place to start / end the tour. A forest lorry road about 15 m from the shore.

37 km Rest site at Valamajoki. Located about 500 m upstream the River Valamajoki. A cabin for 6 persons, campfire site, privy, firewood shed.

37.5 km Valamajoki rapids 25 + 25/0,1 m/I.

45.6 km Rest site at Pälvekoski (on the right hand, just before the rapid). Campfire site, privy, lean-to and firewood shed. A suspension bridge over the Pälvekoski rapid. On the left-hand side of the river is Pälvelampi primeval forest area. A forest lorry road about 50 m towards west from the river. **lat: 63°37'23.4060" lon: 29°58'10.9260"**

46 km Pälvekoski rapid 130/2.3 m/I. Paddle first close to the right bank, but move half-way down the rapid close to the left bank.

50 km Töhisevänkösken rapid 60/0.9 m/I

51,5 km Upper section of the Kaksinkantajankoski rapid 90/1.1m/I. Rocky in the lower section of the rapid.

52 km Lower section of the Kaksinkantajankoski rapid 80/2 m/II. Difficult rock obstruction in the lower section of the rapid. A forest lorry road from the both sides of the rapid.

53 km Rest site at Kaksinkantaja in the confluence of rivers Jongunjoki and Laklajoki. Campfire site, privy, lean-to, firewood shed. Little road 500 m in the east **lat: 63° 36' 7.4220" lon: 30° 0' 45.8340"**. Bear hunter Väinö Heikkinen - tel. +358 40 410 0088 - lives within 1 km east of the Kaksinkantajankoski rapids by Kaksinkantajalampi pond. There is a path up to his house (a spring near the path, on the left side) where there is an extensive collection of bear skulls and stuffed game animals at display for a nominal entrance fee.

53,5 km Kellovirta stream 50/0.5 m/I. Flows to the right.

54 km Saarivirta stream. The deepest channel flows close to the right bank. A fishing permit of the Finnish

Forest and Park Service is valid to this rapid.

60 km Hanikanvirta stream

61 km On the left hand there is a confluence of river Häähniijoki river and river Jongunjoki.

62 km Rest site and put-in point at Viitakoski. Steep banks, campfire site, privy. **Viitakoski rapid 180/2.6 m/II.**

Fast flowing rapid, bends sharply left. The new stop and start place about 300 m from the river below on the left **lat: 63° 33' 35.0700" lon: 30° 0' 51.5340"**. Beautiful, genuine Finnish countryside scenery with deciduous forests and fields. The river flows broad and deep to the point of finish at Nurmijärvi village.

69 km About 3 km along the river Puuruunjoki to Jongunjoen Matkailu. Accommodation, sauna and restaurant, tel. +358 400 949 215.

70 km Take-out point at Lake Nurmijärvi *).

Boat ramp, privy, waste container, information board, campfire site, firewood shed. **Erästely Canoe &**

Outdoors - lat: 63° 31' 44.0760" lon: 30° 00.00" - on the opposite of the river tel. +358 400 271 581/Arto and +358 400 916 470/Päivi. Distance to the café about 800 m. The route continues via lakes and the River Lieksanjoki to Lake Pankajärvi and from there to Lieksa and Lake Pielinen. *) See the next page for the description of the Pankasaari canoeing route.

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR CUSTOMERS HIRING CANOEING EQUIPMENT

The emergency number is 112

When renting the equipment, check that the canoe, paddles and barrel packs used as extra flotation bags are undamaged and in a proper condition. Check that the flotation vest/buoyancy aid/ the PFD (personal flotation device) and the helmet are in a good condition and that the locks are undamaged.

Wear the buoyancy aid vest/the PFD all the time when paddling, and use the helmet in rapids. Keep all the clips of your BA-vest closed whenever you wear it. Read the safety instructions of the vest and always handle it carefully, for your life or someone else's may depend on it some time. Always wear at least a shirt under the BA-vest, even in warm conditions. Have the containers/flotation bags always properly fastened to the canoe/kayak.

When starting a canoeing trip, make sure someone knows where you are going and when you are coming back. As you paddle on, keep an eye on your surroundings so that you know where you are – if you happen to need help, the rescue authorities need information of your location (the name of the nearest rapids, resting place etc).

Take a first aid kit and a mobile phone with you and pack them in a waterproof container.

Before shooting any rapids, make sure there are no obstacles in the way (fallen trees etc). If you drift towards to a fallen tree, always try to get on the top of it.

Bear in mind that changes in water level change the paddling conditions in the rapids considerably.

Please take the advance check instructions given in the canoeing route information leaflet seriously.

Practise your canoeing skills so that you can control the canoe in rapids also.

Remember that you are responsible for all the damage caused to the equipment.

Do not paddle under the influence of alcohol for it would increase the risk of accident significantly. Furthermore, your insurance might not cover any damages you have caused while drunk.

The renter reserves the right to take the equipment back during the rental period, if inappropriate use or indifference to safety occurs. If this should happen, the rent paid will not be returned.

The customer is responsible for the damage caused to the equipment and for any lost equipment.

I have read and understood the safety instructions, and I accept the terms of renting equipment.



Enjoy the peace of nature, the many exciting rapids and company of other adventurers. Have a safe and enjoyable canoeing trip!

DIRECTIONS FOR THE USER OF THE CABIN

Wilderness cabins are meant for those needing temporary accommodation (max 2 nights) in the wilderness. Remember that the cabin is a place where people can rest and get warm, and that everyone has the right to use it. If you have already stayed overnight or rested in the cabin, please make room for newcomers. Remember also: even a small cabin can accommodate many visitors, if good will prevails.

When you use the cabin, please bear in mind the following:

1. Keep the cabin and its surroundings tidy.
2. Write your name, date, and a few words about your trip and observations in the visitor's book.
3. For safety reasons, the use of inflammable liquids for lighting a fire is forbidden.
4. Please use firewood sparingly. Make sure you leave firewood in the cabin for the next visitors. Do not take any wood from the surrounding forest.
5. Before you leave make sure the cabin is clean and tidy - put biodegradable waste into a hole/compost/privy - burn combustible waste - carry non-combustible and non-biodegradable waste away from wilderness areas - check that the heater is off - close the door securely behind you - pour water out of all vessels

Please report any damage or misuse of the cabin Erästely Canoe & Outdoors tel. +358400 916 470

PUBLIC RIGHT OF ACCESS IN FINLAND

- * The public right of access requires compliance with certain rules.
- * There are many public rights of access that allow people to enjoy the countryside as well as to cross privately owned land and waterways. These rights and obligations are part of the Scandinavian way of life.
- * River boating is permitted, provided that it does not cause any unnecessary disturbance. Swimming, bathing and other use of water as well as temporary anchorage are also permitted.
- * River banks may be used for short-term disembarking and camping. However, private gardens and the banks of summer cottages should not be used.
- * Pitching a tent or a camp for a couple of days is permitted provided that it does not cause any damage, inconvenience or disturbance to the landowner or tenant.
- * Lighting an open fire without the permission of the landowner is always prohibited, except at official campfire sites. When forest fire warnings are in force, no fires may be lit at all. The considerate hiker uses a camp cooker, which is safer than an open fire. Before leaving, always check that the fire has been completely extinguished and that the site is otherwise left tidy.
- * Picking wild berries, mushrooms and unprotected flowers is usually permitted. Fishing and hunting are prohibited without the appropriate permits.
- * It is an offence to leave litter lying around. Combustible waste may be burned in an open fire, but non-combustible waste should be taken to waste containers situated at official campfire sites. Besides

taking care of your own waste, it is a good idea to keep an eye on tidiness in general.

* Please do not leave any plastic waste lying around!

Ratings

In Finland, according to international classification concerned. However, the classification is born of national differences, that is, American, Norwegian and Finnish number three concerned do not match. Classification is not uniformly, but logarithmic. Whenever the next class progresses, the degree of difficulty is doubled.

Categories

Contacting the difficulty classified into six categories (I, ... VI) and impossible (X). Even I luokassakin need to remember that in the rapids is always a certain basic dangerousness. In the desert, where the aid has been difficult because of the long-distance, worth every class rapids increased by one, before you decide on its calculation.

Class I: easy

The route is wide and is shown in the canoe well. Easy barriers and small waves. Eskimo offense is not dangerous, and bathing. Suitable for beginners, and does not require related equipment. The majority of Finland rapids.

Class II: whitish

The trail is wide, but disappears from sight, so is good for the inexperienced to conduct intelligence from the beach. Waves and small stoppers and könkäitä, but easily paddled. Akan flows. Eskimo usually easy, and bathing as not to cause bruising.

Class III: difficult

The trail is not displayed properly To paddle, so it is necessary intelligence to the beach. The route is complicated and requires skill. The waves are high and falls into the open canoes, so it is used for air bags. Touring kayak does not quite succeed, would have to be rapids kayak, especially stoppers and counter currents. Bathing is still dangerous, and rescue is easy. However, rescue teams want to arrange in advance. Not suitable for inexperienced users.

Classes IV - VI: Experienced

In these classes is the ever-increasing requirements for experienced paddlers. Paddling requires a serious matter hobby and special equipment.

Unclassified touch

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Flowing waters have plenty of power-rated places. It does not mean that they could cause dangerous situations. Typical non-classified points are small rapids, eddies, rapids and Sahit. Especially strongly flowing waters strong eddies are caused by a wide canoe crash. Paddle goes to the vortex power unexpectedly canoe or less than the balance otherwise shaky canoe suddenly turning to the power of the vortex.

Whitewater Classification

Rapids are classified as river down to the most safe and easy route. Whitewater class shall always be the worst route in accordance with paragraph. They whitewater sections, which clearly can not go involuntarily, may be rated higher, but do not affect the classification of the river, but mentioned separately.

Classification of a complex wide range of variables and factors with different emphases as an ensemble. If the rapids is a substantial stone, a small island or other clear divider, can be related to share on the

left and the right branch and classify each side separately. In addition to the classes can also be used with the + and - signs to tell whether the concerned class difficult or easy. Despite the high level of the classification of the rapids can be almost flat, easy to "robber route", showing the careful prior research. Inexperienced paddlers should contact in advance to examine the II grade.

Concerning the classification of changes in water level fluctuations and flow according to the classification can also indicate a variable II-III. High floodwater time and, in exceptional circumstances, it may be the class behind the focus in parentheses II (III). Brackets and the class described in detail in conjunction with the classification in words.

Verbal report also describes other factors such as dams, bridges and cables. Single, often artificial black spots marked from one to three exclamation mark. Exclamation marks indicate the risk of falling into the likelihood and severity of the consequences:

! a dangerous place

!! the risk of failure and the consequences are all taken very seriously

!!! life-threatening place, Avoiding danger is a top paddler alike very difficult

Often also explains the length of the rapids and the drop height. In the short way to much loss already says directly that the rapids can be found in the highly classified sites. Some of the places more difficult of water decreases, while others will be easier. The notification of the classification it would be good to always check the current always check the current classification, the classification level and after the changes.

Discharge figures for Jongunjoki are as follows:

Mean peak discharge	200 m ³ /s
Mean discharge of river	100 m ³ /s
Mean low discharge	5 m ³ /s
Mean discharge in summer about	50 m ³ /s