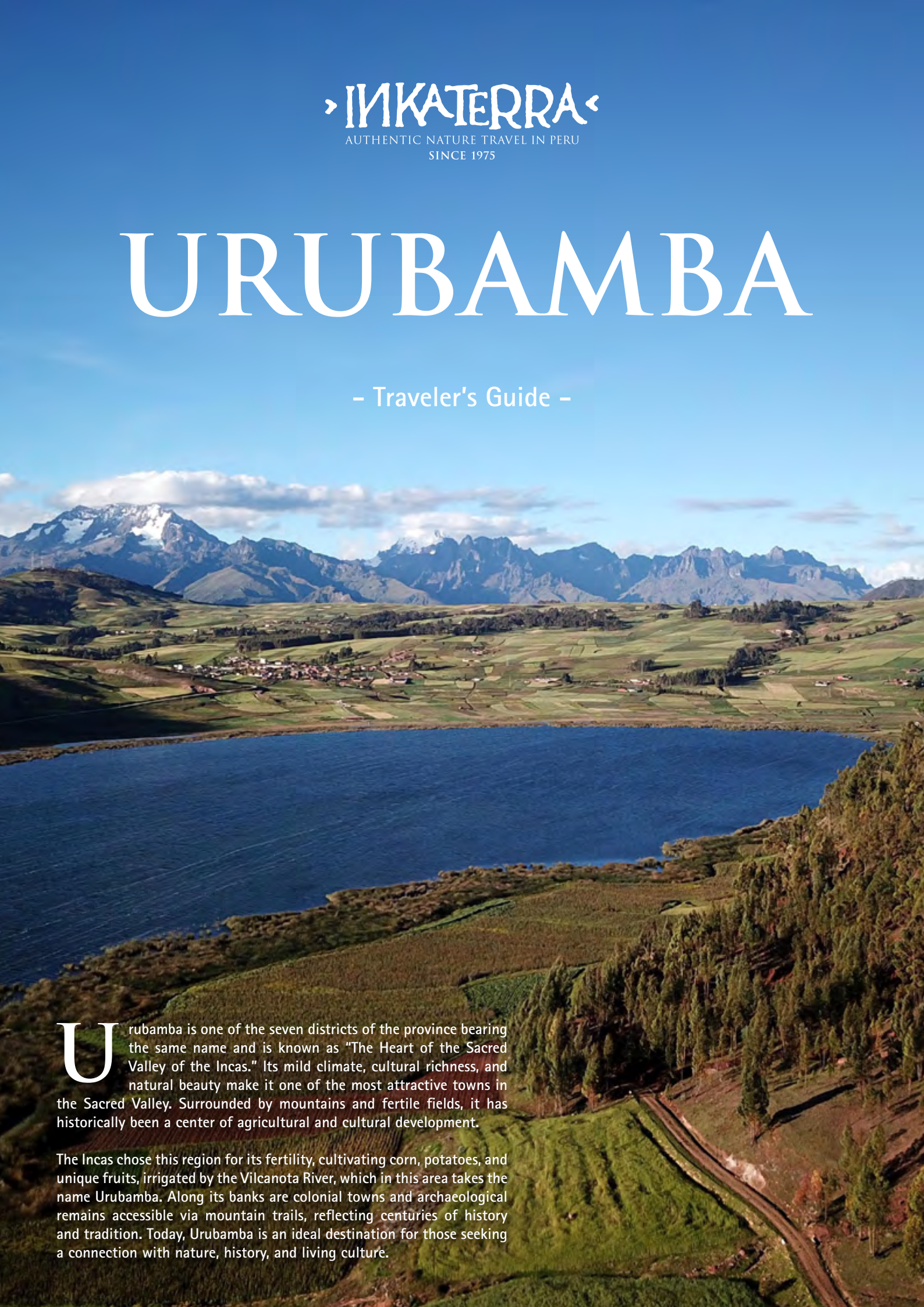


URUBAMBA

– Traveler's Guide –



Urubamba is one of the seven districts of the province bearing the same name and is known as "The Heart of the Sacred Valley of the Incas." Its mild climate, cultural richness, and natural beauty make it one of the most attractive towns in the Sacred Valley. Surrounded by mountains and fertile fields, it has historically been a center of agricultural and cultural development.

The Incas chose this region for its fertility, cultivating corn, potatoes, and unique fruits, irrigated by the Vilcanota River, which in this area takes the name Urubamba. Along its banks are colonial towns and archaeological remains accessible via mountain trails, reflecting centuries of history and tradition. Today, Urubamba is an ideal destination for those seeking a connection with nature, history, and living culture.



► LANGUAGE

The official languages in Peru are Spanish (spoken by 80% of the population), Quechua (in the highlands and Andean regions), and Aymara (in the Puno highlands). You will be able to communicate in English with tourism service staff such as guides, travel agency personnel, and staff at 3–5-star hotels.

► WEATHER AND RECOMMENDED PACKING

The Urubamba Valley has a semi-dry and temperate climate. Temperatures range from -5°C (28°F) to 18°C (64°F) at altitudes between 2,800 and 3,800 meters above sea level, and from 9°C (48°F) to 23°C (73°F) in lower areas. The driest month is June, and the rainy season lasts from November to March. It is recommended to bring a waterproof jacket, warm clothing for the nights, and sunscreen due to the intense sun.

For updated information, check the weather forecast at espanol.weather.com. It is recommended to bring:

- Light, comfortable clothing for the day and warm layers for the evening.
Walking shoes or boots
- Rain jacket or waterproof coat
- Daypack or small carry-on for excursions
- Hat or cap
- Sunglasses
- Walking stick (if needed)
- Binoculars and a water bottle
- Basic medicine or a small first-aid kit (pain relievers, adhesive bandages, cotton, alcohol)
- Sunscreen and lip balm
- Insect repellent
- Wet wipes or hand sanitizer





► ARRIVAL AND TRANSPORTATION

The main access to the Sacred Valley is from the city of Cusco, which can be reached by plane, car, or bus, depending on your preference.

From Cusco, Inkaterra Hacienda Urubamba is located at kilometer 62 on the Cusco–Pisac–Calca–Urubamba road, with convenient access taking approximately **1 hour and 15 minutes** by car. There is also an alternative route via Cusco–Chinchero–Urubamba, which takes about **1 hour and 30 minutes**.

The hotel can be reached by private vehicle or public transportation. There are services offering direct routes from Cusco to Urubamba, as well as the Cusco–Calca–Urubamba route with a transfer in between.

Excursions in the Sacred Valley can be done in vans or minivans, though it is also possible to explore the area by bicycle or on horseback. Some archaeological sites require a certain level of physical agility and may be challenging for individuals with reduced mobility.

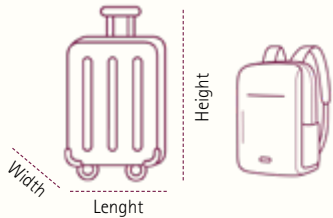
► LUGGAGE DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHT INFORMATION

Before traveling, check your airline's baggage restrictions regarding weight and number of pieces allowed. As a general reference, many airlines operating within Peru allow up to 23 kg (50 lbs) for checked baggage and up to 10 kg (22 lbs) for carry-on luggage. If your itinerary includes multiple destinations, we recommend packing light and bringing only the essentials for greater convenience.

Train baggage limits to Machu Picchu

If you are traveling to Machu Picchu by train with Peru Rail or Inca Rail, please note that only one carry-on bag per passenger is allowed; therefore, it is recommended to bring light luggage with only the essentials for greater comfort. The restrictions are:

Maximum weight:	8 kg (17 lbs)
Maximum dimensions:	Peru Rail: Total of 157 cm (62 in) adding height + length + width Inca Rail: Total of 118 cm (46 in) adding height + length + width
Examples of allowed luggage:	suitcase, backpack, handback, briefcase





► ACCLIMATIZATION

Acclimatization is the process by which the body adapts to the lower concentration of oxygen at high altitudes. Since Peru has regions at varying elevations, it is recommended to visit lower-altitude destinations first before ascending to higher ones. This process may take a few days, during which the body gradually adjusts to reduced oxygen levels, improving its ability to adapt.

► ALTITUDE SICKNESS PREVENTION

Altitude sickness, or soroche, is caused by the lower air pressure at elevations above 2,400 meters (8,000 feet). Cusco is located at 3,300 meters (10,800 feet). The main symptoms include headache, nausea, and dizziness, and they usually occur when ascending too quickly. To prevent altitude sickness, avoid overeating before travel, rest upon arrival, limit physical activity on the first day, avoid alcohol, and stay well hydrated.

► HEALTH AND PREVENTION DURING YOUR TRIP

To avoid health issues during your trip, be especially cautious with food and water. It is recommended to drink only bottled or boiled water and to avoid raw, exotic, or street vendor foods. If you require medical assistance, please contact the hotel reception. Hospitals and clinics in Lima and other major cities offer adequate services and can coordinate directly with your health or travel insurance provider.

For added peace of mind, we suggest purchasing travel insurance that covers medical emergencies, cancellations, lost luggage, or other unforeseen events.

► CURRENCY / CREDIT CARDS / EXCHANGE RATE

Peru's official currency is the Sol (S/. or PEN), divided into 100 céntimos. Banknotes in circulation are 10, 20, 50, 100, and 200 soles, and coins include 1, 2, and 5 soles, as well as 10, 20, and 50 céntimos. While the US dollar is widely accepted in hotels (usually only for smaller amounts), restaurants, and stores in major cities, it is recommended to use soles.

The most commonly accepted credit cards are Visa, MasterCard, American Express, and Diners Club. However, not all businesses accept them—especially in rural areas—so we recommend carrying cash in soles. At Inkaterra, credit card payments are accepted.

Currency exchange houses, usually located in city centers and near ATMs, tend to offer better exchange rates than banks or hotels. At the airport, there is a currency exchange office on the first floor and ATMs on the second floor. If you still have soles at the end of your trip, you may exchange them back to dollars before your international flight. For updated exchange rates, visit www.xe.com/ucc.



► COMMUNICATION / TELEPHONE / WI-FI

When making international calls from Peru, dial:

00 + country code + city code + phone number

For national calls: **0 + city code + phone number**. Most hotels in Peru offer internet access and Wi-Fi, making it easy to stay connected via WhatsApp.

All our **hotels in Cusco** provide Wi-Fi and good mobile data coverage. Our **Amazon lodges** have limited landline service and no mobile phone signal. Inkaterra Reserva Amazónica does not have internet access; at Hacienda Concepción & Amazon Field Station by Inkaterra Wi-Fi is limited. In case of emergencies, the guest services area can communicate with the city office via radio.

► ELECTRICITY / VOLTAGE

The standard voltage in Peru is 220 volts. Most 4- and 5-star hotels offer 110-volt outlets (most electronic devices are compatible with voltages ranging from 110 to 220 volts). Outlets are typically located in hotel bathrooms or near the beds, and some hotels (though not all) offer portable transformers (upon request).

If you need adapters or voltage converters, you can request them at the front desk. Below are the types of plugs you may encounter in Peru:



Plug type A



Plug type B



Plug type C



► TRAVEL SAFETY & PREVENTION

We recommend taking care of your personal belongings, just as you would in any cosmopolitan area—especially in tourist zones and markets. Learning a few basic phrases in Spanish before your trip can help you appear as a more aware and confident traveler. We suggest the following safety precautions:

- Ensure your passport is valid for at least 6 months prior to travel.
- Make copies of your passport, hotel reservations and flight tickets.
- Store your original travel documents (passport, tickets, hotel reservations, etc.) in the hotel safe and carry only photocopies. IMPORTANT: Please note that the original passport or ID is required to enter the Machu Picchu citadel.
- Get informed about unsafe areas and avoid visiting them, especially at night.
- Exchange money only at banks, currency exchange offices, or at your hotel. Avoid doing so in public or visible areas.
- While there is no direct threat to travelers, remain alert for pickpockets, particularly in crowded places such as airports, markets, and tourist attractions.

› INKATERRA ‹

HACIENDA URUBAMBA
VALLE SAGRADO - PERU

Inkaterra Hacienda Urubamba is a contemporary hotel with colonial inspiration, located in the heart of the Urubamba Valley, surrounded by mountains, flowers, and trees. Its design blends colonial furniture, Inca masks, and local handicrafts, creating an atmosphere of Andean luxury. It is ideal for families, offering excursions throughout the Valley that help with acclimatization and provide insight into the region's history and traditions.





► THE EXPERIENCE

The Sacred Valley of the Incas, just 48 km from Cusco, is a key destination for exploring breathtaking landscapes, charming towns, and the rich culture of Peru. With a pleasant climate and a variety of eco-friendly activities such as hiking, horseback riding, and rafting, the Valley offers an authentic Peruvian experience.

► FACILITIES & SERVICES

Inkaterra Hacienda Urubamba features 12 rooms in the Casa Hacienda and 24 independent casitas, all with stunning views of the valley. Located at an altitude of 2,900 meters, the climate is among the most pleasant in the Cusco region—perfect for rest and reconnection with nature.

The restaurant serves dishes prepared with fresh, locally sourced ingredients, some of which come from the hotel's own organic garden, including red quinoa, Urubamba corn, and a variety of native potatoes. The chefs showcase Andean cuisine, inviting guests to explore the region's traditional flavors. In addition, the Mayu Spa offers treatments inspired by Andean healing traditions, set in a peaceful environment surrounded by gardens and nature.

► MAIN ATTRACTIONS

Ollantaytambo Archaeological Site (19 km from Urubamba, approx. 25 min by car)

Considered one of the best examples of Inca urban planning. This impressive fortress includes terraces, temples, and a living city where inhabitants maintain ancestral traditions. Nearby, you'll find ancient Inca trails and the picturesque village of Willoc, whose residents—easily identified by their red clothing—preserve a strong cultural identity.



Maras Salt Mines (23 km from Urubamba, approx. 35 min by car)

Comprising over 3,000 active salt pools, these salt mines have been used since pre-Inca times. The salty water comes from a natural spring and is channeled into individual pools. The geometric white landscape creates one of the most iconic scenes in the Sacred Valley.

Moray Archaeological Site (14 km from Maras and 25 km from Urubamba, approx. 40 min by car)

A unique archaeological site featuring circular terraces built into natural depressions. It is believed that the Incas used this space as an agricultural laboratory to adapt crops to various microclimates. The circular design, with depths of up to 45 meters and average terrace heights of 1.80 meters, demonstrates advanced ecological and technological knowledge.



Inkariy Museum (10.5 km from Urubamba, approx. 15 min by car)

A cultural center dedicated to the great civilizations of ancient Peru, from Caral to the Incas. Each exhibit combines art, technology, and life-size dioramas. Ideal for understanding pre-Columbian history before or after visiting archaeological sites.

Pisac Archaeological Site (39 km from Urubamba, approx. 45 min by car)

Located atop a mountain, this site features agricultural terraces, ceremonial structures, and an ancient Inca cemetery. Its layout reflects advanced engineering and territorial planning. The nearby handicraft market in the town adds a touch of living culture to the visit.





► INFORMATIONAL MATERIAL

Además de la información disponible en nuestra página web www.inkaterra.com, hemos seleccionado algunos links que pueden ser de su interés:

[Official Portal of the Peru Brand](#)

[FROMMERS - Cusco Travel Guide](#)

[Condé Nast Traveler - Making My Way Through Peru's Sacred Valley—and Bypassing Machu Picchu, by Megan Spurrell](#)

[ARACARI TRAVEL - Sacred Valley, The heart of the Inca empire](#)

► GASTRONOMIC & LEISURE RECOMMENDATIONS

[Experience Perú: Gastronomy, Culture, and Style](#)



www.inkaterra.com