

Michele Ferrais

Reykjavík, 04.08. 2023 UST202308-003/G.G. 09.04.00

Subject: Permit for flying a drone in Landmannalaugar area

The Environment Agency of Iceland has received an application from Michele Ferrais, dated fimmtudagur, August 1st 2023, for a permit to fly a drone within Friðland að Fjallabaki, Landmannalaugar area.

Friðland að Fjallabaki is protected as a nature reserve, cf. regulation no. 354/1979. Construction work, extraction of minerals, disturbance to geological formations, vegetation and wild animal life in the protected area is prohibited. The use of unmanned aircraft (drones) within the nature reserve from June 15th – September 15th is subject to a permit from the Environment Agency of Iceland.

Description of the project:

The applicant has requested to fly a drone, for recreational use, in the Landmannalaugar area within the nature reserve at Fjallabak on August $30^{th} - 31^{st}$ 2023.

Impact assessment:

The Environment Agency of Iceland considers the droneflight might have negative effect on other visitors experience at the nature reserve but if conditions of the permit are followed the agency considers that the impact can be reduced. To minimize negative effects and not to disturb the areas quietness, it is recommended to fly the drone early in the mornings or late in the evenings.

Conclusions and conditions:

The Environment Agency of Iceland hereby grants Michele Ferrais permission on its behalf to fly a drone within Landmannalaugar area as described above on August $30^{th} - 31^{st}$ 2023 on the following conditions:

- Keep this letter with you on site during the project. The permit conditions should be introduced to the staff of the project before work begins.
- The applicant shall inform rangers in the area about their arrival and departure. This is to be done 24 hours before entering the area and again before leaving it.
- If the project dates or description changes the Environment Agency shall be notified as soon as possible.
- The applicant should always stay on authorized paths/tracks/roads.
- Rules of conduct that apply to the area must be followed.
- If any complications occur during the project, please contact the ranger or the Environment Agency of Iceland, tel. +354 591 2000.
- All traces of the work must be removed carefully from the site by the end of the work/project.
- All disturbance to animals and wildlife is strictly prohibited.



- Off-road driving in Iceland is strictly prohibited.
- Flying a drone above or in the vicinity of the pool at Landmannalaugar is not allowed
- The applicant is required to prevent all disturbance to the environment and make sure that all litter is removed from the sites.
- If the material is meant for public viewing it must be noted in the video/subtext that permission from the Environment Agency was obtained for the filming/photography.
- An unmanned aircraft should never be flown in close proximity to people. Please take precaution not to disturb people's experience, their safety or personal privacy nor the general peace of the protected areas being filmed.
- According to Icelandic law it is forbidden to fly close to cliffs where birds nest. An unmanned
 aircraft should never be flown near animals or birds, neither in nesting areas nor during
 nesting season or any other seasonal time when animals or bird habitats are considered
 vulnerable.
- Flight time should be kept to a minimum and flight should be avoided during the area's busiest times of the day.
- If the use of unmanned aircraft causes disturbance to wildlife in the area, its use should be ceased at once.
- The conductor of the unmanned aircraft is responsible for the aircraft within the protected area. This includes taking responsibility of any possible risk of harm to people, fauna and nature and leaving no permanent marks on the site in question. Should the aircraft crash, all components from it must be collected and removed from the area.
- Unmanned aircraft should take off and land in a safe distance from other visitors according to regulation 990/2017 on unmanned aircrafts.

If the developer causes damage to nature, according to art. 87 in the Nature Conservation Act no. 60/2013, the Environment Agency of Iceland can, according to the Nature Conservation Act, f.e. order the licensee to fix damage to nature and vegetation and/or stop the project.

The Environment Agency of Iceland can according to art. 89 in the Nature Conservation Act no. 60/2013 change conditions of the permit, add new conditions or withdraw the permit in order to prevent damage to nature if environmental conditions change.

Permission fee:

Environment Agency of Iceland charges a fee for processing applications for permits in protected areas based on Article 92 of Act no. 61/2013 on Nature Conservation. The fee for droneflight for recreational flight in up to two areas is **38.000 ISK** according to art. 29. b. in the agency's tariff no. 206/2023.

Supervision:



The Environment Agency will supervise the project. The supervisor will be a ranger from the Environment Agency.

Sincerely,

Valdimar Kristjánsson *advisor*

Guðbjörg Gunnarsdóttir *advisor*