

Marco Petrini

Garðabær, May 7th 2025 202504-0141/S.V. 10.02.01

Subject: Permit to fly a drone - Fjallabak / Kerlingarfjöll

The Nature Conservation Agency of Iceland has received an application from Marco Petrini, dated 23rd April 2025, to fly a drone within the protected areas Fjallabak and Kerlingarfjöll and at Eldgjá within Vatnajökull National Park.

Fjallabak 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 Nature Conservation Agency of Iceland. We draw attention to the <u>booking system</u> for parking in Landmannalaugar if you intend to park a car there.

Kerlingarfjöll is protected as an area of landscape, cf. regulation no. 822/2020. Disturbance to geological formations, landscape, hot springs, other springs and ecosystems in hot springs in the protected area is prohibited. There are currently no restrictions on drone flights within Kerlingarfjöll.

Eldgjá. Part of Eldgjá is within Vatnajökull National Park. Eldgjá is categorised in category II by the National park and is subject to a verbal permission of rangers, see further at the website: https://www.vatnajokulsthjodgardur.is/en/thenationalpark/drone-rules?tag=Drone%20rules%20for%20recreational%20purposes

Description of the project:

The applicant requests a permit to fly his drone at a maximum height of 120m at some points on the Bláhnúkur, Brennisteinsalda and Grænihryggur within Fjallabak nature reserve 19th and 20th of July 2025; Eldgjá within Vatnajökull National Park in 20th of July 2025.; and Hveradalir within Kerlingarfjöll landscape area 15th of July 2025.

Impact assessment:

The Environment Agency of Iceland considers the project not likely to have negative impact on conservation value of the sites and nature. The flights might have negative effect on other visitors experience of the site due to number of drones flying at the same time. The



Environment Agency considers that the impact can be reduced if conditions of the permit are followed.

Conclusions and conditions:

The Nature Conservation Agency of Iceland hereby grants Marco Petrini permission on its behalf to fly a drone within Fjallabak Nature Reserve as described above on 19th and 20th of July 2025 on the following conditions:

- Keep this letter with you on site during the project.
- The applicant shall inform rangers in the area about their arrival and departure at Fjallabak. This is to be done 24 hours before entering the area and again before leaving it
- If the project dates or description changes the Nature Conservation Agency shall be notified as soon as possible.
- If any complications occur during the droneflight, please contact the ranger or the Nature Conservation Agency of Iceland, tel. +354 556 6800.
- All disturbance to animals and wildlife is strictly prohibited.
- If the use of unmanned aircraft causes disturbance to wildlife in the area, its use should be ceased at once.
- Off-road driving in Iceland is strictly prohibited.
- If the material is meant for public viewing it must be noted in the video/subtext that permission from the Nature Conservation 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.
- 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.
- For safety reasons, the pilot of an unmanned aerial vehicle must wear marked clothing so that the person can be identified.



If the licensee causes damage to nature, according to art. 87 in the Nature Conservation Act no. 60/2013, the Nature Conservation 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 Nature Conservation 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.

According to art 89. in the Nature Conservation Act no. 60/2013 the Nature Conservation Agency can withdraw the permit if conditions of the permit are not complied to.

Unmanned aircraft should take off and land in a safe distance from other visitors according to regulation 1360/2024 on unmanned aircrafts.

The usage of a drone shall be according to regulation no. 1360/2024on the operation of remotely piloted aircraft (https://www.icetra.is/aviation/drones/).

Please note that according to the regulation all drones need to be registered at the Icelandic Transport Authority. You can register them at the webpage flydrone.is

Permission fee:

Nature Conservation 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 constructions, droneflights, cinematography and/or photography is **41.600 ISK** according to art. 7. b. in the agency's tariff no. 354/2025.

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