

Daniel Franc Iceland

> Reykjavík, 17. september 2021 UST202109-116/Þ.V.B. 09.06.01

Permit to fly a drone

The Environment Agency of Iceland has received an application from Daniel Franc, dated September 11th 2021, for permit to fly a drone within protected areas.

Dyrhólaey is protected as a nature reserve, cf. regulation no.101/1978. Construction work and disturbance to geological formations and wild animal life in the protected area is prohibited. A permit from the Environment Agency is needed for camping inside the nature reserve. This includes tents, motorhomes and campers.

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.

Geysir is protected as natural monument, cf. regulation no. 660/2020. All disturbance of geological monuments is prohibited, incl. any inscriptions and disturbance of the activity and water level of the hot spring area, disturbance of hot springs, hot springs, soils and rocks, without permission. Helicopters and other manned aircraft may not land within the area without the permission of the Environment Agency. Operating an unmanned aircraft/drone within the protected area is subjected to a permit from the Environment Agency of Iceland.

Hverfjall is protected as a natural monument, cf. regulation no. 1261/2011. Disturbance to vegetation and wildlife is prohibited. The guest should follow marked paths at any given time.

Mývatn and Laxá area is protected according to act no. 97/2004. Permission from the Environment Agency of Iceland is needed for construction work and all activity that can affect wildlife, geological formations, vegetation and landscape in the area.

Description of the project:

Permit is requested to fly a drone in protected areas. Map that shows the flight area was attached to the application. Flight altitude will be 80-100 meters. The flight will always take place in an area with no or minimal contact with other tourists. Only one employee. Drone flight will take place between September 18th and October 9th 2021.

Impact assessment:

The Environment Agency of Iceland considers the project not likely to have negative impact on the conservation value of the protected areas. The project might however disrupt and have



negative impact on the experience of other guests at these locations. By following the conditions in this permit the agency considers that negative effect of the droneflight can me reduced.

Conclusions and conditions:

The Environment Agency of Iceland has concluded, based on the information given by the applicant, code of conduct that applies to the areas according to the regulation on protection and the management plan for the sites, that the project is not subject to a permit from the Environment Agency in the following sites: Fjallabak, Hverfjall and Mývatn and Laxá. Fligth areas near Dyrhólaey are outside the protected area.

The Environment Agency of Iceland hereby grants Daniel Franc permission on its behalf to fly a drone within Geysir area as described above for one day between September 18th and October 9th 2021 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 licensee must follow rules of conduct that apply to the area.
- Off-road driving in Iceland is strictly prohibited.
- The project's staff is required to prevent all disturbance to the environment and make sure that all litter is removed from the sites.
- licensee should stay on marked paths the whole time.
- If any complications occur during the project, please contact the ranger or the Environment Agency of Iceland, tel. +354 591 2000.
- The licensee should be conscious of other guests on the sites and make sure that drone flight causes as little disturbance as possible to other visitors. 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.

- For safety reasons, the pilot of an unmanned aerial vehicle must wear marked clothing so that the person can be identified.
- Due to security reasons, it is prohibited to fly drone less than 50m above Strokkur and Geysir.

If the licensee 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, 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.

According to art 89. in the Nature Conservation Act no. 60/2013 the Environment 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 990/2017 on unmanned aircrafts.

The usage of a drone shall be according to regulation no. 990/2017 on the operation of remotely piloted aircraft (https://www.icetra.is/aviation/drones/).

Please note that according to the regulation all drones used for commercial flight need to be registered at the Icelandic Transport Authority.

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 cinematography and/or photography is 52.600 ISK according to art. 24. b. in the agency's tariff no. 535/2015.

Supervision:

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

Sincerely

Valdimar Kristjánsson advisor Pórdís Vilhelmína Bragadóttir advisor