

David Enos Photography 77 Bush Hill Road 03076 Pelham United States

> Reykjavík 24th September 2018 UST201809-242/I.M.B. 09.06.01

Subject: Application for filming with a drone within protected areas in Iceland

The Environment Agency of Iceland has received an application from David Enos Photography, dated 19th of September 2018, for filming with a drone within protected areas in Iceland on the 25th of September to the 5th of October.

Djúpalónssandur, Dritvík, Lóndrangar, Saxhóll and Snæfellsjökull are within the Snæfellsjökull national park and are protected by regulation no. 568/2001.

Landmannalaugar and Ljótipollur are within the Fjallabak nature reserve which is protected by act no. 60/2013 on nature conservation, cf. Regulation no. 354/1979.

Barnafoss, Hraunfossar, Arnarstapi, Búðakirkja, Eldborg, Grábrók, Dverghamrar, Dyrhólaey, Kirkjugólf, Gullfoss and Skógafoss are protected by act No. 60/2013 on nature conservation. A permit from the Environment Agency of Iceland is needed for filming in these areas if it involves construction work or disturbance to geological formation, vegetation or wild animal life.

According to the management and protection plan for Gullfoss, flying an unmanned aircraft/drone within the boundaries of the protected site is subject to a permit from the Environment Agency of Iceland.

Geysir is listed on the Nature Conservation Register and is under the Environment Agency supervision.

The river of Fjaðrárgljúfur canyon is an important spawning ground and breeding station for brown trout. Brown trout migrates to the river to spawn, during the period of September to November. Going into the river in the canyon is prohibited.

Description of the project:

The project applied for is for using a drone for filming within protected areas in Iceland. There will be one employee on location, no need for going off paths and roads. No props, sets, nor chemical use is needed.

The drone will be kept as far away from visitors as practical to minimize any disruption to their visit and experiences. Drone use flight time will last no longer than 60 minutes at any location. Drone use will be limited to less than 300 feet above ground level (AGL). Drone use



above other people will be virtually none to keep the drone a safe distance from any people or animals, including birds.

Impact assessment:

Based on the information from the application the Environment Agency of Iceland considers the project not likely to have negative impact on the conservation value of the areas. Flying a drone can have negative impact on the visitor's experience.

Conclusions and conditions:

The Environment Agency of Iceland hereby grants a permission on its behalf for flying a drone at the areas listed above on following conditions:

- Keep this letter with you on site during the project.
- If the dates of the project change the Environment Agency shall be notified, with at least 5 days notice, if possible, when the project starts. Otherwise as soon as possible.
- The Environment Agency should be informed if there will be any changes to the project description.
- The Environment Agency requests that the rangers will be contacted at least 24 hours before starting the project and inform them on your intentions.
- Off-road driving in Iceland is strictly prohibited.
- Crew members should always stay on authorized paths/tracks/roads.
- Fauna, geological formations and landscape should not be disturbed in any way.
- Due to birdlife the drone cannot be flown into the canyon at Skógafoss.
- Drone should take off and land where there are no people around.
- All disturbance to animals and wildlife is strictly prohibited.
- The crew should be conscious of other guests on the sites and make sure that filming causes as little disturbance as possible to other visitors. During early morning and late afternoon, there are less people visiting the sites.
- The project's staff is required to prevent all disturbance to the environment and make sure that all litter is removed from the sites.
- The conductor of the unmanned aircraft shall wear high visibility clothing so that he can be identified as the conductor of the unmanned aircraft.
- An unmanned aircraft should never be flown near people. Please take precaution not
 to disturb people's experience, their safety or personal privacy nor the general peace
 of the protected areas 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.
- The conductor of the unmanned aircraft is responsible for the aircraft within the
 protected area. This includes responsibility so that people, fauna and nature is
 unharmed because of the aircraft's use and that no permanent mark be left on the site
 in question. Should the aircraft crash, all components from it must be collected and
 removed from the area.
- 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/).
- If any complications occur during the project, please contact the ranger or the Environment Agency of Iceland, tel. +354 591 2000.

A permission from the landowners and/or the municipality might be needed for the project.



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 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

Sigrún Agústsdóttir Director

Director

Hákon Ásgeirsson

Team leader