

Appendix 2: Inventory of Property

Appendix 2.1: Breeding birds

<i>Gavia stellata</i>	Red-throated diver	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	Northern wheatear
<i>Podiceps auritus</i> VU	Slavonian grebe	<i>Turdus merula</i> *	Common blackbird
<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>	Northern fulmar	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>	European redwing
<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	Whooper swan	<i>Corvus corax</i> VU	Raven
<i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i>	Pink-footed goose	<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>	Brambling
<i>Anser anser</i> VU	Graylag goose	<i>Carduelis flammea</i>	Redpoll
<i>Branta leucopsis</i> EN	Barnacle goose	<i>Plectrophenax nivalis</i>	Snow bunting
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard		
<i>Anas penelope</i>	European widgeon		
<i>Anas crecca</i>	European teal		
<i>Anas acuta</i>	Northern pintail		
<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	Tufted duck		
<i>Aythya marila</i>	Greater scaup		
<i>Somateria mollissima</i>	Common eider		
<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>	Long-tailed duck		
<i>Histrionicus histrionicus</i> LC	Harlequin duck		
<i>Bucephala islandica</i> EN *	Barrow's Goldeneye		
<i>Mergus serrator</i>	Red-breasted merganser		
<i>Mergus merganser</i> VU	Common merganser		
<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i> EN **	White-tailed eagle		
<i>Falco columbarius</i>	Merlin		
<i>Falco rusticolus</i> VU	Gyr Falcon		
<i>Lagopus muta</i>	Rock ptarmigan		
<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	Eurasian oystercatcher		
<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	Ringed plover		
<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	Golden plover		
<i>Calidris maritima</i>	Purple sandpiper		
<i>Calidris alpina</i>	Dunlin		
<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Common snipe		
<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	Eurasian woodcock		
<i>Limosa limosa islandica</i>	Black-tailed godwit		
<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel		
<i>Tringa totanus</i>	Redshank		
<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	Red-necked phalarope		
<i>Phalaropus fulicarius</i> EN **	Gray phalarope		
<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>	Parasitic jaeger		
<i>Stercorarius skua</i>	Great skua		
<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	Black-headed gull		
<i>Larus marinus</i> VU	Great black-backed gull		
<i>Larus argentatus</i>	Herring gull		
<i>Nyctea scandiaca</i> CR *	Snowy owl		
<i>Asio flammeus</i> VU	Short-eared owl		
<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>	Arctic tern		
<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	Meadow pipit		
<i>Motacilla alba</i>	White wagtail		
<i>Regulus regulus</i>	Goldcrest		
<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Eurasian wren		

Species status: CR= Critically Endangered; EN= Endangered; VU= Vulnerable; LC= Least Concern; DD= Data Deficient

* Occasional breeder ** Previous breeder

Appendix 2.2: Vascular Plants

Seedless plants (club mosses, horsetails and ferns)

Lycopodiaceae

<i>Diphasiastrum alpinum</i>	Alpine clubmoss
<i>Huperzia appressa</i>	Appalachian firmoss
<i>Lycopodium annotinum</i> ssp.	Interrupted clubmoss

Alpestre

Selaginellaceae

<i>Selaginella selaginoides</i>	Lesser clubmoss
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Equisetaceae

<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Field horsetail
<i>Equisetum arvense</i> ssp. <i>Alpestre</i>	
<i>Equisetum hyemale</i>	Rough horsetail
<i>Equisetum palustre</i>	Marsh horsetail
<i>Equisetum pratense</i>	Shady horsetail
<i>Equisetum variegatum</i>	Variegated horsetail

Ophioglossaceae

<i>Botrychium lunaria</i>	Common moonwort
<i>Botrychium minganense</i>	Mingan moonwort
<i>Botrychium simplex</i>	Glossy moonwort
<i>Ophioglossum azoricum</i> LC	Small adder's tongue
<i>Botrychium simplex</i> var.	Little grapefern
<i>Tenebrosum</i> DD	
<i>Botrychium lanceolatum</i>	Lance-leaved moonwort

Asplenaceae

<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i> EN	Maidenhair spleenwort
<i>Asplenium viride</i> LC	Green spleenwort

Woodsiaceae

<i>Woodsia alpina</i>	Alpine woodsia
<i>Woodsia ilvensis</i>	Oblong woodsia

Cystopteridaceae

<i>Cystopteris fragilis</i>	Brittle bladder-fern
<i>Gymnocarpium dryopteris</i>	Oak fern

Dryopteridaceae

<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male-fern
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Athyraceae

<i>Athyrium distentifolium</i>	Alpine lady-fern
<i>Polystichum lonchitis</i>	Holly fern

Polypodiaceae

<i>Polypodium vulgare</i>	Common polypody
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Seed Plants

Coniferopsida/Conifers

Cupressaceae

<i>Juniperus communis</i> ssp.	Common juniper
<i>Communis</i>	
<i>Juniperus communis</i> ssp. <i>Nana</i>	Dwarf juniper

Magnoliopsida/Dicots

Dicots

Salicaceae

<i>Salix herbacea</i>	Dwarf willow
<i>Salix lanata</i>	Woolly willow
<i>Salix phylicifolia</i>	Tea-leaved willow
<i>Salix viminalis</i> *	Basket willow

Betulaceae

<i>Betula nana</i>	Dwarf birch
<i>Betula pubescens</i>	Downy birch

Polygonaceae

<i>Bistorta vivipara</i>	Alpine bistort
<i>Koenigia islandica</i>	Iceland-purslane
<i>Oxyria digyna</i>	Mountain sorrel
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Knotgrass
<i>Rheum rhubarbarum</i> **	Rhubarb
<i>Rumex acetosa</i>	Common sorrel
<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	Sheep's sorrel
<i>Rumex longifolius</i>	Northern dock

Montiaceae

<i>Montia fontana</i>	Blinks
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Plumbaginaceae

<i>Armeria maritima</i>	Thrift
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Caryophyllaceae

<i>Arenaria norvegica</i>	Arctic sandwort
<i>Cerastium alpinum</i>	Alpine mouse-ear
<i>Cerastium cerastoides</i>	Starwort mouse-ear
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common mouse-ear
<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	Sticky mouse-ear
<i>Cerastium nigrescens</i>	Arctic mouse-ear
<i>Honckenya peploides</i>	Sea sandwort
<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>	Alpine catchfly
<i>Minuartia biflora</i>	Northern sandwort
<i>Minuartia rubella</i>	Mountain sandwort
<i>Minuartia stricta</i>	Teesdale sandwort
<i>Sagina caespitosa</i> LC	Tufted pearlwort
<i>Sagina nivalis</i>	Snow pearlwort
<i>Sagina nodosa</i> ssp. <i>Borealis</i>	Knotted pearlwort
<i>Sagina procumbens</i>	Procumbent pearlwort
<i>Sagina saginoides</i>	Alpine pearlwort
<i>Silene acaulis</i>	Moss campion
<i>Silene uniflora</i>	Sea campion
<i>Spergula arvensis</i>	Corn spurrey
<i>Stellaria crassifolia</i>	Fleshy stitchwort
<i>Stellaria graminea</i> *	Lesser stitchwort
<i>Stellaria humifusa</i>	Saltmarsh stitchwort
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common chickweed
<i>Viscaria alpina</i>	Alpine catchfly

Ranunculaceae

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* Naturalised ** Casual *** Invasive

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<i>Anemone nemorosa</i> *	Wood anemone	Rosaceae	
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Marsh-marigold	<i>Alchemilla alpina</i>	Alpine lady's mantle
<i>Ranunculus confervoides</i>	Thread-leaved water-crowfoot	<i>Alchemilla faeroensis</i>	Faeroeic lady's mantle
<i>Ranunculus glacialis</i>	Glacier buttercup	<i>Alchemilla filicaulis</i>	Hairy lady's mantle
<i>Ranunculus hyperboreus</i>	Arctic buttercup	<i>Alchemilla glomerulans</i>	Clustered lady's mantle
<i>Ranunculus pygmaeus</i>	Pigmy buttercup	<i>Alchemilla wichurae</i>	Rock lady's mantle
<i>Ranunculus reptans</i>	Creeping spearwort	<i>Argentina anserina</i>	Silverweed
<i>Ranunculus subborealis</i>	Arctic buttercup	<i>Comarum palustre</i>	Marsh cinquefoil
<i>Ranunculus subborealis</i> ssp. <i>Pumilus</i>	Arctic buttercup	<i>Dryas octopetala</i>	Mountain avens
<i>Ranunculus subborealis</i> ssp. <i>Villosus</i>	Meadow buttercup	<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>	Meadowsweet
<i>Thalictrum alpinum</i>	Alpine meadow-rue	<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Wild strawberry
Papaveraceae		<i>Geum rivale</i>	Water avens
<i>Papaver radicatum</i>	Arctic poppy	<i>Potentilla crantzii</i>	Alpine cinquefoil
Brassicaceae		<i>Rubus saxatilis</i>	Stone bramble
<i>Arabidopsis lyrata</i> ssp. <i>Petrea</i>	Northern rock-cress	<i>Sibbaldia procumbens</i>	Creeping sibbaldia
<i>Arabis alpina</i>	Alpine rock-cress	Fabaceae	
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's purse	<i>Lathyrus japonicus</i> ssp. <i>Maritimus</i>	Beach pea Meadow vetchling
<i>Cardamine bellidifolia</i>	Alpine bittercress	<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	
<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>	Hairy bittercress	<i>Lupinus nootkatensis</i> ***	Nootka lupin
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i> ssp. <i>Angustifolia</i>	Cuckoo flower	<i>Trifolium hybridum</i> *	Alsike clover
<i>Cochlearia groenlandica</i>	Greenland scurvygrass	<i>Trifolium pratense</i> *	Red clover
<i>Cochlearia officinalis</i> ssp. <i>Islandica</i>	Common scurvygrass	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White clover
<i>Draba incana</i>	Hoary whitlowgrass	<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted vetch
<i>Draba nivalis</i>	Snow whitlowgrass	Geraniaceae	
<i>Draba norvegica</i>	Rock whitlowgrass	<i>Geranium sylvaticum</i>	Wood crane's-bill
<i>Draba oxycarpa</i>	Alpine whitlowgrass	Linaceae	
<i>Draba verna</i>	Common whitlowgrass	<i>Linum catharticum</i>	Fairy flax
<i>Rorippa islandica</i>	Northern yellowcress	Violaceae	
<i>Subularia aquatica</i>	Awlwort	<i>Viola canina</i>	Heath dog-violet
Crassulaceae		<i>Viola epipsila</i>	Northern marsh violet
<i>Rhodiola rosea</i>	Roseroot	<i>Viola palustris</i>	Marsh violet
<i>Sedum acre</i>	Biting stonecrop	<i>Viola tricolor</i>	Wild pansy
<i>Sedum annuum</i>	Annual stonecrop	Onagraceae	
<i>Sedum villosum</i>	Hairy stonecrop	<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Rosebay willowherb
Parnassiaceae		<i>Chamerion latifolium</i>	Arctic riverbeauty
<i>Parnassia palustris</i>	Grass-of-Parnassus	<i>Epilobium alsinifolium</i>	Chickweed willowherb
Saxifragaceae		<i>Epilobium anagallidifolium</i>	Alpine willowherb
<i>Saxifraga aizoides</i>	Yellow saxifrage	<i>Epilobium collinum</i>	Cliff willowherb
<i>Saxifraga cernua</i>	Drooping saxifrage	<i>Epilobium hornemannii</i>	Hornemann's willowherb
<i>Saxifraga cespitosa</i>	Tufted saxifrage	<i>Epilobium lactiflorum</i>	Milky willowherb
<i>Saxifraga cotyledon</i>	Pyramidal saxifrage	<i>Epilobium palustre</i>	Marsh willowherb
<i>Saxifraga hirculus</i>	Marsh saxifrage	Haloragaceae	
<i>Saxifraga hypnoides</i>	Mossy saxifrage	<i>Myriophyllum alterniflorum</i>	Alternate water-milfoil
<i>Saxifraga nivalis</i>	Alpine snow saxifrage	Apiaceae	
<i>Saxifraga oppositifolia</i>	Purple saxifrage	<i>Angelica archangelica</i>	Garden angelica
<i>Saxifraga paniculata</i>	Silver saxifrage	<i>Angelica sylvestris</i>	Wild angelica
<i>Saxifraga rivularis</i>	Alpine brook saxifrage	<i>Carum carvi</i>	Caraway
<i>Saxifraga rosacea</i>	Irish saxifrage	Pyrolaceae	
<i>Saxifraga stellaris</i>	Starry saxifrage	<i>Pyrola grandiflora</i>	Arctic wintergreen
<i>Saxifraga tenuis</i>	Slender snow saxifrage	<i>Orthilia secunda</i>	One-sided wintergreen
		Ericaceae	
		<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Bearberry
		<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Heather

<i>Harrimanella hypnoides</i>	Moss bell heather	Campanulaceae	
<i>Loiseleuria procumbens</i>	Trailing azalea	<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	Harebell
<i>Orthilia secunda</i>	Serrated wintergreen	Asteraceae	
<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	Bilberry	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow
<i>Vaccinium uliginosum</i>	Bog bilberry	<i>Achillea ptarmica</i>	Sneezewort
Empetraceae		<i>Antennaria alpina</i>	Alpine everlasting
<i>Empetrum nigrum</i>	Crowberry	<i>Erigeron borealis</i>	Alpine fleabane
Primulaceae		<i>Erigeron humilis</i>	Arctic alpine fleabane
<i>Trientalis europaea</i>	Chickweed wintergreen	<i>Erigeron uniflorus</i>	Oneflower fleabane
Gentianaceae		<i>Gnaphalium uliginosum</i>	Marsh cudweed
<i>Comastoma tenellum</i>	Slender gentian	<i>Hieracium acidotoides</i>	
<i>Gentiana nivalis</i>	Alpine gentian	<i>Hieracium alpinum</i>	Alpine hawkweed
<i>Gentianella amarella</i> ssp.	Autumn gentian	<i>Hieracium anglicum</i>	English hawkweed
<i>Septentrionalis</i>		<i>Hieracium aquiliforme</i>	Hearth hawkweed
<i>Gentianella aurea</i>	Golden dwarfgentian	<i>Hieracium arctocerinthe</i>	
<i>Gentianella campestris</i> ssp.	Field gentian	<i>Hieracium cretatum</i>	
<i>Islandica</i>		<i>Hieracium demissum</i>	
<i>Lomatogonium rotatum</i>	Marsh felwort	<i>Hieracium holopleurum</i>	Bush hawkweed
Rubiaceae		<i>Hieracium lygistodon</i>	
<i>Galium boreale</i>	Northern bedstraw	<i>Hieracium macrocomum</i>	
<i>Galium normanii</i>	Slender bedstraw	<i>Hieracium microdon</i>	
<i>Galium uliginosum</i>	Fen bedstraw	<i>Hieracium phrixoclonum</i>	
<i>Galium verum</i>	Lady's bedstraw	<i>Hieracium pullicalcitum</i>	
Callitricaceae		<i>Hieracium stictophyllum</i>	Stain-leaved hawkweed
<i>Callitriche hermaphroditica</i>	Autumnal water-starwort	<i>Hieracium stroemfeltii</i>	
Boraginaceae		<i>Hieracium thaetolepium</i>	Hillside hawkweed
<i>Myosotis arvensis</i>	Field forget-me-not	<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	Autumn hawkbit
Lamiaceae		<i>Omalotheca norvegica</i>	Highland cudweed
<i>Lamium album</i> *	White dead-nettle	<i>Omalotheca supina</i>	Dwarf cudweed
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	Selfheal	<i>Omalotheca sylvatica</i>	Heath cudweed
<i>Thymus praecox</i> ssp. <i>Arcticus</i>	Wild thyme	<i>Pilosella islandica</i>	Icelandic hawkweed
Scrophulariaceae		<i>Taraxacum</i>	Dandelion
<i>Limosella aquatica</i>	Mudwort	<i>Tripleurospermum maritimum</i>	Sea mayweed
Lentibulariaceae		ssp. <i>Phaeocephalum</i>	
<i>Pinguicula vulgaris</i>	Common butterwort	Liliopsida / Monocots	
Orobanchaceae		Potamogetonaceae	
<i>Bartsia alpina</i>	Alpine bartsia	<i>Potamogeton alpinus</i>	Red pondweed
<i>Euphrasia frigida</i>	Cold eyebright	<i>Potamogeton berchtoldii</i>	Small pondweed
<i>Euphrasia stricta</i> var. <i>Tenuis</i>	Drug eyebright	<i>Potamogeton gramineus</i>	Various-leaved pondweed
<i>Pedicularis flammea</i>	Red-tipped lousewort	<i>Potamogeton praelongus</i>	Long-stalked pondweed
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>	Yellow-rattle	<i>Stuckenia filiformis</i>	Slender-leaved pondweed
<i>Rhinanthus minor</i> ssp.	Little yellow-rattle	<i>Zannichellia palustris</i>	Horned pondweed
<i>Groenlandicus</i>		Typhaceae	
Plantaginaceae		<i>Sparganium hyperboreum</i>	Northern bur-reed
<i>Veronica alpina</i>	Alpine speedwell	<i>Sparganium natans</i>	Least bur-reed
<i>Veronica fruticans</i>	Rock speedwell	Tofeldiaceae	
<i>Veronica officinalis</i>	Common speedwell	<i>Tofieldia pusilla</i>	Scottish asphodel
<i>Veronica scutellata</i>	Marsh speedwell	Melanthiaceae	
<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved speedwell	<i>Paris quadrifolia</i> LC	Herb-Paris
<i>Callitriche palustris</i>	Vernal water-starwort	Orchidaceae	
<i>Hippuris vulgaris</i>	Mare's tail	<i>Coeloglossum viride</i>	Frog orchid
<i>Plantago maritima</i>	Sea plantain	<i>Corallorhiza trifida</i>	Coralroot orchid
Caprifoliaceae		<i>Dactylorhiza maculata</i>	Heath spotted orchid
<i>Valeriana officinalis</i> *	Common valerian		

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<i>Listera cordata</i>	Lesser Twayblade	<i>Eleocharis acicularis</i>	Needle spike-rush
<i>Listera ovata</i> LC	Common twayblade	<i>Eleocharis palustris</i> ssp. <i>Palustris</i>	Common spike-rush
<i>Platanthera hyperborea</i>	Northern green orchid	<i>Eleocharis quinqueflora</i>	Few-flowered spike-rush
<i>Pseudorchis straminea</i>	Small white orchid	<i>Eleocharis uniglumis</i>	Slender spike-rush
Juncaceae		<i>Eriophorum angustifolium</i>	Common cottongrass
<i>Juncus alpinoarticulatus</i>	Alpine rush	<i>Eriophorum scheuchzeri</i>	Scheuchzer's cottongrass
<i>Juncus arcticus</i>	Arctic rush	<i>Kobresia myosuroides</i>	Bellard's kobresia
<i>Juncus arcticus</i> ssp. <i>Intermedius</i>		<i>Trichophorum caespitosum</i>	Deergrass
<i>Juncus articulatus</i>	Jointed rush	Poaceae	
<i>Juncus biglumis</i>	Two-flowered rush	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Common bent
<i>Juncus bufonius</i>	Toad rush	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping bent
<i>Juncus bulbosus</i>	Bulbous rush	<i>Agrostis vinealis</i>	Brown bent
<i>Juncus castaneus</i>	Chestnut rush	<i>Alopecurus aequalis</i>	Orange Foxtail
<i>Juncus ranarius</i>	Frog rush	<i>Alopecurus geniculatus</i>	Marsh foxtail
<i>Juncus trifidus</i>	Three-leaved rush	<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> *	Meadow foxtail
<i>Juncus triglumis</i>	Three-flowered rush	<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	Sweet vernal grass
<i>Luzula arcuata</i>	Curved wood-rush	<i>Avenella flexuosa</i>	Wavy hair-grass
<i>Luzula confusa</i>	Northern woodrush	<i>Calamagrostis neglecta</i>	Narrow small-reed
<i>Luzula multiflora</i>	Heath wood-rush	<i>Catabrosa aquatica</i>	Whorlgrass
<i>Luzula spicata</i>	Spiked wood-rush	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Cock's-foot
<i>Luzula sudetica</i>	Sudetan wood-rush	<i>Deschampsia alpina</i>	Alpine hair-grass
Juncaginaceae		<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted hair-grass
<i>Triglochin palustris</i>	Marsh Arrowgrass	<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Common couch
Cyperaceae		<i>Festuca rubra</i> ssp. <i>Richardsonii</i>	Arctic fescue
<i>Carex atrata</i>	Black alpine-sedge	<i>Festuca rubra</i> ssp. <i>Rubra</i> *	Red fescue
<i>Carex bicolor</i>	Bicoloured sedge	<i>Festuca vivipara</i>	Viviparous sheep's-fescue
<i>Carex bigelowii</i> ssp. <i>Rigida</i>	Stiff sedge	<i>Hierochloa odorata</i>	Holygrass
<i>Carex brunnescens</i>	Brownish sedge	<i>Leymus arenarius</i>	Lyme-grass
<i>Carex canescens</i>	Silvery sedge	<i>Milium effusum</i>	Wood millet
<i>Carex capillaris</i> ssp. <i>Capillaris</i>	Hair sedge	<i>Nardus stricta</i>	Mat-grass
<i>Carex capillaris</i> ssp. <i>Fuscidula</i>	Hair sedge	<i>Phippsia algida</i>	Icegrass
<i>Carex capitata</i>	Capitate sedge	<i>Phleum alpinum</i>	Alpine cat's-tail
<i>Carex chordorrhiza</i>	String sedge	<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy
<i>Carex diandra</i>	Lesser tussock-sedge	<i>Poa alpina</i>	Alpine meadow-grass
<i>Carex dioica</i>	Dioecious sedge	<i>Poa annua</i>	Annual meadow-grass
<i>Carex glacialis</i>	Glacier sedge	<i>Poa flexuosa</i>	Wavy meadow-grass
<i>Carex glareosa</i>	Lesser saltmarsh sedge	<i>Poa glauca</i>	Glaucous meadow-grass
<i>Carex krausei</i>	Krause's sedge	<i>Poa nemoralis</i>	Wood meadow-grass
<i>Carex lachenalii</i>	Hare's-foot sedge	<i>Poa pratensis</i> ssp. <i>Alpigena</i>	Smooth meadow-grass
<i>Carex limosa</i>	Common bog-sedge	<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Rough meadow-grass
<i>Carex lyngbyei</i>	Lyngbye's sedge	<i>Poa x jemtlandica</i>	Jemtland meadow-grass
<i>Carex maritima</i>	Curved sedge	<i>Puccinellia maritima</i>	Northern saltmarsh-grass
<i>Carex microglochin</i>	Bristle sedge	<i>Secale cereale</i> **	Rye
<i>Carex nardina</i>	Nard sedge	<i>Trisetum spicatum</i> ssp. <i>Spicatum</i>	Narrow false oat
<i>Carex nigra</i>	Common sedge	<i>Trisetum triflorum</i>	Three-flowered false oat
<i>Carex norvegica</i>	Close-headed alpine-sedge		
<i>Carex panicea</i>	Carnation sedge		
<i>Carex rariflora</i>	Mountain bog-sedge		
<i>Carex rostrata</i>	Bottle sedge		
<i>Carex rufina</i>	Reddish sedge		
<i>Carex rupestris</i>	Rock sedge		
<i>Carex saxatilis</i>	Russet sedge		
<i>Carex vaginata</i>	Sheathed sedge		
<i>Carex viridula</i>	Small-fruited yellow-sedge		

Appendix 2.3: Bryophytes

Marchantiophyta/Liverworts

<i>Anastrophyllum minutum</i>	Comb notchwort	<i>Nardia geoscyphus</i>	Book flapwort
<i>Aneura pinguis</i>	Small greasewort	<i>Odontoschisma macounii</i>	Earth-cup flapwort
<i>Anthelia julacea</i>	Alpine silverwort	<i>Pellia neesiana</i>	Macoun's flapwort
<i>Anthelia juratzkana</i>	Juratzka's silverwort	<i>Peltolepis quadrata</i>	Ring peltia
<i>Asterella gracilis</i>	Graceful asterella	<i>Plagiochila porelloides</i>	
<i>Barbilophozia atlantica</i>	Atlantic pawwort	<i>Pleurocladula albescens</i>	Lesser featherwort
<i>Barbilophozia hatcheri</i>	Hatcher's pawwort	<i>Preissia quadrata</i>	Snow threadwort
<i>Barbilophozia kunzeana</i>	Kunze's pawwort		Narrow mushroom-headed liverwort
<i>Barbilophozia lycopodioides</i>	Greater pawwort	<i>Ptilidium ciliare</i>	Ciliated fringewort
<i>Barbilophozia quadriloba</i>	Four-fingered pawwort	<i>Radula complanata</i>	Even scalewort
<i>Blasia pusilla</i>	Common kettlwort	<i>Riccia beyrichiana</i>	Purple crystalwort
<i>Calypogeia sphagnicola</i>	Bog pouchwort	<i>Sauteria alpina</i>	Snow lungwort
<i>Cephalozia bicuspidata</i>	Two-horned pincewort	<i>Scapania brevicaulis</i>	Short-stemmed earwort
<i>Cephalozia pleniceps</i>	Blunt pincewort	<i>Scapania calcicola</i>	Calicolous earwort
<i>Cephaloziella divaricata</i>	Common threadwort	<i>Scapania curta</i>	Least earwort
<i>Cephaloziella hampeana</i>	Hampe's threadwort	<i>Scapania cuspiduligera</i>	Untidy earwort
<i>Cephaloziella varians</i>	Fann ekkert	<i>Scapania hyperborea</i>	
<i>Diphyscium foliosum</i>	Nut-moss	<i>Scapania irrigua</i>	Heath earwort
<i>Diplophyllum albicans</i>	Common fold-leaf liverwort	<i>Scapania lingulata</i>	Tongue earwort
<i>Diplophyllum taxifolium</i>	Alpine earwort	<i>Scapania mucronata</i>	
<i>Fossombronina foveolata</i>	Pitted frillwort	<i>Scapania obcordata</i>	
<i>Frullania dilatata</i>	Dilated scalewort	<i>Scapania paludosa</i>	Patch earwort
<i>Frullania tamarisci</i>	Tamarisk scalewort	<i>Scapania scandica</i>	Floppy earwort
<i>Gymnomitrium apiculatum</i>	Pointed frostwort	<i>Scapania subalpina</i>	Norwegian earwort
<i>Gymnomitrium concinnum</i>	Braided frostwort	<i>Scapania undulata</i>	Northern earwort
<i>Gymnomitrium corallioides</i>	Coral frostwort	<i>Tritomaria polita</i>	Water earwort
<i>Harpanthus flotovianus</i>	Great mountain plapwort	<i>Tritomaria quinqueidentata</i>	Flush notchwort
<i>Hygrobiella laxifolia</i>	Lax notchwort	<i>Tritomaria scitula</i>	Lyon's notchwort
<i>Jungermannia borealis</i>	Northern flapwort		Mountain notchwort
<i>Jungermannia exsertifolia</i>	Cordate flapwort	Bryophyta/True mosses	
<i>Jungermannia gracillima</i>	Crenulated flapwort	Andraeaceae	
<i>Jungermannia hyalina</i>	Transparent flapwort	<i>Andreaea rupestris</i>	Black rock-moss
<i>Jungermannia obovata</i>	Egg flapwort	Bryaceae	
<i>Jungermannia pumila</i>	Dwarf flapwort	<i>Abietinella abietina</i>	Fir-tamarisk moss
<i>Jungermannia sphaerocarpa</i>	Round-fruited flapwort	<i>Abietinella abietina</i>	Fir-tamarisk moss
<i>Leiocolea bantriensis</i>	Bantry notchwort	<i>Amblyodon dealbatus</i>	Short-tooth hump-moss
<i>Leiocolea gillmanii</i>	Gillman's notchwort	<i>Amblystegium serpens</i>	Creeping feather-moss
<i>Leiocolea heterocolpos</i>	Ragged notchwort	<i>Amphidium lapponicum</i>	Lapland yoke-moss
<i>Lejeunia cavifolia</i>	Micheli's least pouncewort	<i>Amphidium mougeotii</i>	Mougeot's yoke-moss
<i>Lophozia debiliformis</i>	Weak notchwort	<i>Anoetangium aestivum</i>	Summer-moss
<i>Lophozia excisa</i>	Capitate notchwort	<i>Anomobryum julaceum</i>	Slender silver-moss
<i>Lophozia grandiretis</i>	Purple-lobed notchwort	<i>Aongstroemia longipes</i>	Sprig-moss
<i>Lophozia obtusa</i>	Obtuse notchwort	<i>Archidium alternifolium</i>	Clay earth-moss
<i>Lophozia sudetica</i>	Hill notchwort	<i>Arctoa anderssonii</i>	Andersson's arctoa moss
<i>Lophozia ventricosa</i>	Tumid notchwort	<i>Arctoa fulvella</i>	Arctic fork-moss
<i>Lophozia wenzelii</i>	Wenzel's notchwort	<i>Aulacomnium palustre</i>	Bog groove-moss
<i>Marchantia polymorpha</i>	Common liverwort	<i>Aulacomnium turgidum</i>	Mountain groove-moss
<i>Marsupella adusta</i>	Schorched rustwort	<i>Bartramia ithyphylla</i>	Straight-leaved apple-moss
<i>Marsupella brevissima</i>	Snow rustwort	<i>Blepharostoma trichophyllum</i>	Hairy treadwort
<i>Marsupella condensata</i>	Compact rustwort	<i>Brachythecium albicans</i>	Whitish feather-moss
<i>Nardia breidlerii</i>		<i>Brachythecium glaciale</i>	Snow feather-moss
		<i>Brachythecium latifolium</i>	

Species status: CR= Critically Endangered; EN= Endangered; VU= Vulnerable; LC= Least Concern; DD= Data Deficient

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<i>Brachythecium plumosum</i>	Rusty feather-moss	<i>Didymodon icmadophilus</i>	Slender beard-moss
<i>Brachythecium reflexum</i>	Reflexed feather-moss	<i>Didymodon insulanus</i>	Cylindric beard-moss
<i>Brachythecium rivulare</i>	River feather-moss	<i>Distichium capillaceum</i>	Fine distichium
<i>Brachythecium salebrosum</i>	Smooth-stalk feather-moss	<i>Distichium inclinatum</i>	Inclined distichium
<i>Brachythecium turgidum</i>	Turgid brachythecium moss	<i>Ditrichum flexicaule</i>	Bendy ditrichum
<i>Brachythecium velutinum</i>	Velvet feather-moss	<i>Ditrichum gracile</i>	Slender ditrichum
<i>Bryoerythrophyllum ferruginascens</i>	Rufous beard-moss	<i>Ditrichum heteromallum</i>	Curve-leaved ditrichum
<i>Bryoerythrophyllum recurvirostrum</i>	Red beard-moss	<i>Ditrichum lineare</i>	Dark ditrichum
<i>Bryoxiphium norvegicum</i>	Sword moss	<i>Ditrichum pusillum</i>	Brown ditrichum
<i>Bryum algovicum</i>	Drooping thread-moss	<i>Drepanocladus aduncus</i>	Kneiff's hook-moss
<i>Bryum archangelicum</i>	Archangelic thread-moss	<i>Drepanocladus polygamus</i>	Fertile feather-moss
<i>Bryum arcticum</i>	Arctic thread-moss	<i>Encalypta alpina</i>	Alpine extinguisher-moss
<i>Bryum argenteum</i>	Silver-moss	<i>Encalypta ciliata</i>	Fringed extinguisher-moss
<i>Bryum axel-blyttii</i>	Blytt's bryum moss	<i>Encalypta procera</i>	Extinguisher-moss
<i>Bryum calophyllum</i>	Blunt bryum	<i>Encalypta rhaptocarpa</i>	Ribbed extinguisher-moss
<i>Bryum creberrimum</i>	Tight-tufted thread-moss	<i>Encalypta streptocarpa</i>	Spiral extinguisher-moss
<i>Bryum curvatum</i>	Bryum moss	<i>Entodon concinnus</i>	Montagne's cylinder-moss
<i>Bryum cyclophyllum</i>	Round-leaved bryum	<i>Eurhynchium pulchellum</i>	Elegant feather-moss
<i>Bryum dichotomum</i>	Bicoloured bryum	<i>Fissidens bryoides</i>	Lesser pocket-moss
<i>Bryum imbricatum</i>	Small-mouthed thread-moss	<i>Fissidens osmundoides</i>	Purple-stalked pocket-moss
<i>Bryum knowltonii</i>	Knowlton's thread-moss	<i>Fontinalis antipyretica</i>	Greater water-moss
<i>Bryum pallens</i>	Pale thread-moss	<i>Grimmia donniana</i>	Donn's grimmia
<i>Bryum pallescens</i>	Tall-clustered thread-moss	<i>Grimmia funalis</i>	String grimmia
<i>Bryum pseudotriquetrum</i>	Marsh bryum	<i>Grimmia longirostris</i>	North grimmia
<i>Bryum purpurascens</i>	Bryum moss	<i>Grimmia montana</i>	Sun grimmia
<i>Bryum rutilans</i>		<i>Grimmia ovalis</i>	Flat-rock grimmia
<i>Bryum vermigerum</i> EN	Oblong bryum moss	<i>Grimmia reflexidens</i>	
<i>Bryum weigelii</i> Spreng.	Duval's thread-moss	<i>Grimmia torquata</i>	Twisted grimmia
<i>Calliergon giganteum</i>	Giant spear-moss	<i>Gymnostomum aeruginosum</i>	Verdigris tufa-moss
<i>Calliergon richardsonii</i>	Richardson's spear-moss	<i>Helodium blandowii</i>	Blandow's tamarisk-moss
<i>Calliergonella cuspidata</i>	Pointed spear-moss	<i>Hennediella heimii</i>	Heim's pottia
<i>Campyliadelphus chrysophyllus</i>	Golden feather-moss	<i>Homalothecium sericeum</i>	Silky wall feather-moss
<i>Campylium protensum</i>	Dull starry feather-moss	<i>Hygrohypnum alpestre</i>	Hygrohypnum moss
<i>Campylium stellatum</i>	Yellow starry feather-moss	<i>Hygrohypnum luridum</i>	Drab brook-moss
<i>Campylopus schimperi</i>	Schimper's swan-neck moss	<i>Hygrohypnum ochraceum</i>	Claw brook-moss
<i>Catoscopium nigratum</i>	Down-looking moss	<i>Hylocomium splendens</i>	Glittering wood-moss
<i>Ceratodon purpureus</i>	Redshank	<i>Hymenostylium recurvirostrum</i>	Hook-beak tufa-moss
<i>Cinclidium stygium</i>	Lurid cupola-moss	<i>Hypnum bambergeri</i>	Golden plait-moss
<i>Climacium dendroides</i>	Tree-moss	<i>Hypnum cupressiforme</i>	Cypress-leaved plait-moss
<i>Conardia compacta</i>	Compact feather-moss	<i>Hypnum hamulosum</i>	Hook-leaved plait-moss
<i>Conostomum tetragonum</i>	Helmet-moss	<i>Hypnum lacunosum</i>	Great plait-moss
<i>Cratoneuron filicinum</i>	Fern-leaved hook-moss	<i>Hypnum lindbergii</i>	Lindberg's plait-moss
<i>Ctenidium molluscum</i>	Chalk comb-moss	<i>Hypnum revolutum</i>	Revolute plait-moss
<i>Dichodontium pellucidum</i>	Transparent fork-moss	<i>Hypnum vaucheri</i>	Vaucher's plait-moss
<i>Dicranella rufescens</i>	Rufous forklet-moss	<i>Isopterygiopsis pulchella</i>	Neat silk-moss
<i>Dicranella schreberiana</i>	Schreber's forklet-moss	<i>Kiaeria blyttii</i>	Blytt's fork-moss
<i>Dicranella subulata</i>	Awl-leaved forklet-moss	<i>Kiaeria falcata</i>	Sickle-leaved fork-moss
<i>Dicranoweisia crispula</i>	Mountain pincushion	<i>Kiaeria glacialis</i>	Snow fork-moss
<i>Dicranum bonjeanii</i>	Crisped fork-moss	<i>Kiaeria starkei</i>	Starke's fork-moss
<i>Dicranum flexicaule</i>	Bendy fork-moss	<i>Leptobryum pyriforme</i>	Golden thread-moss
<i>Dicranum scoparium</i>	Broom fork-moss	<i>Lescuraea incurvata</i>	Brown mountain leskea
<i>Dicranum spadiceum</i>	Dicranum moss	<i>Lescuraea patens</i>	Patent leskea
<i>Didymodon asperifolius</i>	Rough-leaved beard-moss	<i>Lescuraea radicata</i>	Pseudoleskea moss
		<i>Leucodon sciuroides</i>	Squirrel-tail moss
		<i>Meesia triquetra</i>	Three-ranked hump-moss

<i>Meesia uliginosa</i>	Broad-nerved hump-moss	<i>Rhizomnium magnifolium</i>	Large-leaf thyme-moss
<i>Mnium blyttii</i>	Blytt's thyme-moss	<i>Rhizomnium pseudopunctatum</i>	Felted thyme-moss
<i>Mnium marginatum</i>	Bordered thyme-moss	<i>Rhizomnium punctatum</i>	Dotted thyme-moss
<i>Mnium spinosum</i>	Spinose thyme-moss	<i>Rhodobryum roseum</i>	Rose-moss
<i>Mnium stellare</i>	Starry thyme-moss	<i>Rhytidiadelphus squarrosus</i>	Springy turf-moss
<i>Mnium thomsonii</i>	Short-beaked thyme-moss	<i>Rhytidiadelphus triquetrus</i>	Big shaggy-moss
<i>Myurella julacea</i>	Small mouse-tail moss	<i>Rhytidium rugosum</i>	Wrinkle-leaved feather-moss
<i>Myurella tenerrima</i>	Dwarf mouse-tail moss	<i>Saelania glaucescens</i>	Blue dew-moss
<i>Neckera complanata</i>	Flat neckera	<i>Sanionia georgico-uncinata</i>	
<i>Oncophorus virens</i>	Green spur-moss	<i>Sanionia orthothecioides</i>	St. Kilda hook-moss
<i>Oncophorus wahlenbergii</i>	Wahlenberg's spur-moss	<i>Sanionia uncinata</i>	Sickle-leaved hook-moss
<i>Orthothecium chryseon</i>	Golden erect-capsule moss	<i>Schistidium agassizii</i>	Water grimmia
<i>Orthothecium intricatum</i>	Fine-leaved leskea	<i>Schistidium flexipile</i>	
<i>Orthotrichum laevigatum</i>	Orthotrichum moss	<i>Schistidium frigidum</i>	Frigid grimmia
<i>Orthotrichum rupestre</i>	Rock bristle-moss	<i>Schistidium papillosum</i>	Rough grimmia
<i>Orthotrichum speciosum</i>	Showy bristle-moss	<i>Schistidium platyphyllum</i>	Broadleaf grimmia
<i>Orthotrichum stramineum</i> VU	Straw bristle-moss	<i>Schistidium rivulare</i>	River grimmia
<i>Orthotrichum striatum</i> VU	Shaw's bristle-moss	<i>Schistidium strictum</i>	Upright brown grimmia
<i>Paludella squarrosa</i>	Tufted fen-moss	<i>Schistidium venetum</i> VU	Bluish bloom moss
<i>Palustriella commutata</i>	Curled hook-moss	<i>Scorpidium cossonii</i>	Intermediate hook-moss
<i>Palustriella decipiens</i>	Lesser curled hook-moss	<i>Scorpidium revolvens</i>	Rusty hook-moss
<i>Palustriella falcata</i>	Claw-leaved hook-moss	<i>Scorpidium scorpioides</i>	Hooked scorpion-moss
<i>Philonotis fontana</i>	Fountain apple-moss	<i>Splachnum vasculosum</i>	Rugged collar-moss
<i>Philonotis tomentella</i>	Woolly apple-moss	<i>Straminergon stramineum</i>	Straw spear-moss
<i>Plagiobryum zieri</i>	Zierian hump-moss	<i>Syntrichia norvegica</i>	Norway screw-moss
<i>Plagiomnium cuspidatum</i>	Woodsy thyme-moss	<i>Syntrichia ruralis</i>	Great hairy screw-moss
<i>Plagiomnium ellipticum</i>	Marsh thyme-moss	<i>Tayloria lingulata</i>	Tongue-leaved gland-moss
<i>Plagiothecium denticulatum</i>	Dented silk-moss	<i>Thuidium assimile</i>	Philibert's tamarisk-moss
<i>Plagiothecium succulentum</i>	Juicy silk-moss	<i>Timmia austriaca</i>	Sheathed timmia
<i>Platydictya jungermannioides</i>	Spruce's leskea	<i>Timmia norvegica</i>	Norway timmia
<i>Platyhypnidium riparioides</i>	Long-beaked water feather-moss	<i>Tomentypnum nitens</i>	Wooly feather-moss
<i>Pohlia andalusica</i>	Gravel thread-moss	<i>Tortella fragilis</i>	Brittle crisp-moss
<i>Pohlia annotina</i>	Pale-fruited thread-moss	<i>Tortella tortuosa</i>	Frizzled crisp-moss
<i>Pohlia cruda</i>	Opal thread-moss	<i>Tortula euryphylla</i>	Hoppe's screw-moss
<i>Pohlia drummondii</i>	Drummond's thread-moss	<i>Tortula subulata</i>	Awl-leaved screw-moss
<i>Pohlia elongata</i>	Long-fruited thread-moss	<i>Warnstorfia exannulata</i>	Ringless hook-moss
<i>Pohlia eruda</i>		<i>Warnstorfia sarmentosa</i>	Twiggy spear-moss
<i>Pohlia filum</i>	Fat-bud thread-moss	<i>Warnstorfia tundrae</i>	Tundra warnstorfia moss
<i>Pohlia obtusifolia</i>	Blunt-leaved thread-moss	<i>Weissia controversa</i>	Green-tufted stubble-moss
<i>Pohlia prolifera</i>	Bent-bud thread-moss	Polytrichaceae	
<i>Pohlia wahlenbergii</i>	Pale glaucous thread-moss	<i>Atrichum angustatum</i> VU	Lesser smoothcap
<i>Pseudobryum cinclidioides</i>	River thyme-moss	<i>Atrichum tenellum</i> CR	Slender smoothcap
<i>Pseudocalliergon angustifolium</i>		<i>Atrichum undulatum</i>	Common smoothcap
<i>Pseudocalliergon trifarium</i>	Three-ranked spear-moss	<i>Oligotrichum hercynicum</i>	Hercynian haircap
<i>Pseudocalliergon turgescens</i>	Turgid scorpion-moss	<i>Pogonatum urnigerum</i>	Urn haircap
<i>Pterigynandrum filiforme</i>	Capillary wing-moss	<i>Polytrichum alpinum</i>	Alpine haircap
<i>Racomitrium aciculare</i>	Yellow fringe-moss	<i>Polytrichum commune</i>	Common haircap
<i>Racomitrium canescens</i>	Hoary fringe-moss	<i>Polytrichum juniperinum</i>	Juniper haircap
<i>Racomitrium elongatum</i>	Long fringe-moss	<i>Polytrichum piliferum</i>	Bristly haircap
<i>Racomitrium ericoides</i>	Dense fringe-moss	<i>Polytrichum sexangulare</i>	Northern haircap
<i>Racomitrium fasciculare</i>	Green mountain fringe-moss	<i>Polytrichum sphaerothercium</i>	
<i>Racomitrium heterostichum</i>	Bristly fringe-moss	Sphagnaceae	
<i>Racomitrium lanuginosum</i>	Woolly fringe-moss	<i>Sphagnum girgensohnii</i>	Girgensohn's bog-moss
<i>Racomitrium microcarpon</i>		<i>Sphagnum teres</i>	Rigid bog-moss
<i>Racomitrium sudeticum</i>	Slender fringe-moss	<i>Sphagnum warnstorffii</i>	Warnstorff's bog-moss

Appendix 2.4: Lichens

Macro lichens (fruticose and foliose)

<i>Alectoria ochroleuca</i>	Yellow-green witch's hair	<i>Nephroma expallidum</i>	Alpine kidney lichen
<i>Alectoria sarmentosa</i>	Witch's hair	<i>Nephroma laevigatum</i>	Mustard kidney lichen
<i>Allantoparmelia alpicola</i>	Rock grubs	<i>Nephroma parile</i>	Powdery kidney lichen
<i>Bryoria chalybeiformis</i>	Horsehair lichen	<i>Nephroma resupinatum</i> VU	Pimpled kidney lichen
<i>Catapyrenium cinereum</i>	Earthscale lichen	<i>Neuropogon sphacelatus</i>	Beard lichen
<i>Cetraria aculeata</i>	Spiny heath lichen	<i>Parmelia saxatilis</i>	Grey crottle
<i>Cetraria islandica</i>	Iceland moss	<i>Parmelia sulcata</i>	Powdered crottle
<i>Cetraria muricata</i>	Spiny heath lichen	<i>Peltigera aphthosa</i>	Common freckle pelt
<i>Cetraria sepincola</i>	Chestnut wrinkle-lichen	<i>Peltigera britannica</i>	Flaky freckle pelt
<i>Cetrariella delisei</i>	Snow-bed Iceland lichen	<i>Peltigera canina</i>	Dog lichen
<i>Cladonia arbuscula</i>	Reindeer lichen	<i>Peltigera collina</i>	Floury dog lichen
<i>Cladonia borealis</i>	Boreal pixie-cup	<i>Peltigera didactyla</i>	Imperfectly-veined lichen
<i>Cladonia cariosa</i>	Split-peg lichen	<i>Peltigera extenuata</i>	Dwarf dog lichen
<i>Cladonia cervicornis</i>	Buck's-horn cup lichen	<i>Peltigera hymenina</i>	
<i>Cladonia cervicornis</i>	Ladder lichen	<i>Peltigera kristinssonii</i>	Dark-veined pelt
<i>Cladonia chlorophaea</i>	Mealy pixie-cup	<i>Peltigera lepidophora</i>	Scaly pelt
<i>Cladonia coccifera</i>	Scarlet cup lichen	<i>Peltigera leucophlebia</i>	Ruffled freckle pelt
<i>Cladonia furcata</i>	Many-forked cladonia	<i>Peltigera malacea</i>	Veinless pelt
<i>Cladonia gracilis</i>	Smooth cladonia	<i>Peltigera membranacea</i>	Membranous dog lichen
<i>Cladonia islandica</i>		<i>Peltigera neckeri</i>	Black saddle lichen
<i>Cladonia luteoalba</i>		<i>Peltigera polydactylon</i>	Many-fruited pelt
<i>Cladonia macroceras</i>		<i>Peltigera ponojensis</i>	Pale-bellied dog lichen
<i>Cladonia macrophyllodes</i>	Large-leaved cladonia	<i>Peltigera praetextata</i>	Scaly dog lichen
<i>Cladonia mitis</i>	Green reindeer lichen	<i>Peltigera rufescens</i>	Field dog lichen
<i>Cladonia pocillum</i>	Rosette pixie-cup	<i>Peltigera venosa</i>	Fan lichen
<i>Cladonia pyxidata</i>	Pebbled pixie-cup	<i>Phaeophyscia endococcina</i>	Wreath lichen
<i>Cladonia stricta</i>		<i>Phaeophyscia sciastra</i> DD	Dark shadow lichen
<i>Cladonia subcervicornis</i>		<i>Physcia caesia</i>	Blue-gray rosette lichen
<i>Cladonia subulata</i>	Antlered powderhorn	<i>Physcia dubia</i>	Powder-tipped rosette lichen
<i>Cladonia symphylicarpa</i>	Cup lichen	<i>Physconia muscigena</i>	Ground frost lichen
<i>Cladonia trassii</i>	Spotted black-foot	<i>Placidium lachneum</i>	Stipplescale lichens
<i>Cladonia turgida</i>	Crazy-scale lichen	<i>Platismatia glauca</i> VU	Varied rag lichen
<i>Collema flaccidum</i>	Squamiform jelly lichen	<i>Polychidium muscicola</i>	Moss-thorns lichen
<i>Collema glebulentum</i>	Jelly lichen	<i>Pseudephebe minuscula</i>	Coarse rockwool
<i>Dermatocarpon miniatum</i>	Common stippleback	<i>Pseudephebe pubescens</i>	Fine rockwool
<i>Enchylum tenax</i>		<i>Rusavsia elegans</i>	
<i>Flavocetraria nivalis</i>	Crinkled snow lichen	<i>Scytinium gelatinosum</i>	
<i>Gowardia nigricans</i>		<i>Scytinium lichenoides</i>	
<i>Hypogymnia physodes</i> LC	Monk's-hood lichen	<i>Solorina bispora</i>	Chocolate chip lichen
<i>Hypogymnia tubulosa</i> LC	Powder-headed tube lichen	<i>Solorina crocea</i>	Orange chocolate chip lichen
<i>Lathagrium undulatum</i>		<i>Solorina saccata</i>	Common chocolate chip lichen
<i>Leptogium saturninum</i>	Bearded jelly skin	<i>Solorina spongiosa</i>	Fringed chocolate chip lichen
<i>Massalongia carnosa</i>	Rockmoss rosette lichen	<i>Stereocaulon alpinum</i>	Alpine soil foam
<i>Melanelia agnata</i>		<i>Stereocaulon arcticum</i>	Arctic snow lichen
<i>Melanelia hepaticum</i>	Rimmed camouflage lichen	<i>Stereocaulon botryosum</i>	Snow lichen
<i>Melanohalea exasperata</i>	Warty brown-shield	<i>Stereocaulon capitellatum</i>	
<i>Melanohalea infumata</i>	Salted brown-shield	<i>Stereocaulon glareosum</i>	Glare snow lichen

<i>Stereocaulon rivulorum</i>	Snow foam lichen	<i>Candelariella vitellina</i>	Eggyolk lichen
<i>Stereocaulon spathuliferum</i>		<i>Carbonea supersparsa</i> VU	<i>Carbonea lichens</i>
<i>Stereocaulon tomentosum</i>	Wooly foam lichen	<i>Carbonea vitellinaria</i>	
<i>Stereocaulon vesuvianum</i>	Vesuvius snow lichen	<i>Carbonea vorticiosa</i>	
<i>Stereocaulon ! uliginosum</i> VU	<i>Snow lichen</i>	<i>Catillaria contristans</i>	Catillaria lichens
<i>Thamnia vermicularis</i>	Whiteworm lichen	<i>Cercidospora epipolytropia</i>	Cercidospora lichen
<i>Tuckermannopsis chlorophylla</i>	<i>Powdered wrinkle lichen</i>	<i>Cercidospora thamnoliicola</i>	Cercidospora lichens
LR	Ashen rock tripe lichen	<i>Chaenotheca cinerea</i> EN	<i>Old man's whiskers</i>
<i>Umbilicaria aprina</i>	Arctic navel lichen	<i>Cliostomum corrugatum</i> VU	<i>Cliostomum lichens</i>
<i>Umbilicaria arctica</i>	Fringed rock tripe lichen	<i>Corticifraga peltigerae</i>	Corticifraga lichens
<i>Umbilicaria cylindrica</i>	Netted rock tripe	<i>Cystocoleus ebeneus</i>	
<i>Umbilicaria decussata</i>	Blistered rock tripe lichen	<i>Dibaeis baeomyces</i>	Pink earth lichen
<i>Umbilicaria hyperborea</i>	Fringed button lichen	<i>Diploschistes gypsaceus</i>	Cowpie lichen
<i>Umbilicaria proboscidea</i>	Punctured rock tripe lichen	<i>Endococcus perpusillus</i> VU	<i>Endococcus lichen</i>
<i>Umbilicaria torrefacta</i>	Blushing rock tripe lichen	<i>Endococcus propinquus</i>	Endococcus lichen
<i>Umbilicaria virginis</i> EN	Beard lichen	<i>Epilichen scabrosus</i>	Rugged-shielded sulphur lichen
<i>Usnea subfloridana</i> VU	Shrubby starburst lichen	<i>Euopsis pulvinata</i>	Pulvinate euopsis lichen
<i>Xanthoria candelaria</i>		<i>Fuscopannaria praetermissa</i>	Moss shingle lichen
		<i>Gyalecta foveolaris</i>	Dimple lichen
		<i>Gyalolechia flavorubescens</i>	
Micro lichens (crustose)		<i>Henrica theleodes</i> VU	
<i>Acarospora badiofusca</i> EN	<i>Cracked lichen</i>	<i>Hymenelia arctica</i>	Hymenelia lichens
<i>Acarospora hospitans</i>		<i>Illosporium carneum</i>	
<i>Amandinea punctata</i>	Tiny button lichen	<i>Ionaspis odora</i>	Ionaspis lichen
<i>Amygdalaria consentiens</i>	Amygdalaria lichen	<i>Ionaspis ventosa</i>	
<i>Amygdalaria panaeola</i>	Powdery almond lichen	<i>Lasiosphaeriopsis stereocaulicola</i>	
<i>Amygdalaria pelobotryon</i>	Norman amygdalaria lichen	<i>Lecanora epibryon</i>	Rim lichen
<i>Arthonia fuscopurpurea</i> VU	<i>Dot lichens</i>	<i>Lecanora frustulosa</i>	
<i>Arthonia peltigerina</i>		<i>Lecanora hagenii</i>	Hagen's rim lichen
<i>Arthonia pelveti</i>		<i>Lecanora intricata</i>	Intricate rim lichen
<i>Arthonia punctiformis</i>		<i>Lecanora polytropia</i>	Granite-speck rim lichen
<i>Arthonia stereocaulina</i>		<i>Lecidea atrobrunnea</i>	Brown tile lichen
<i>Arthrurhaphis alpina</i>	Alpine arthrurhaphis lichen	<i>Lecidea auriculata</i>	Lecidea lichen
<i>Aspicilia cinerea</i>	Cinder lichen	<i>Lecidea confluens</i>	Confluent shielded lichen
<i>Athallia holocarpa</i>		<i>Lecidea lapicida</i>	Lecidea lichen
<i>Bacidia bagliettoana</i>	Baglietto's dotted lichen	<i>Lecidea lapicida</i>	Gray-orange disc lichen
<i>Baeomyces rufus</i>	Brown beret lichen	<i>Lecidea lapicida</i>	
<i>Bellemerea alpina</i>	Alpine bellemerea lichen	<i>Lecidea olivascens</i>	Lecidea lichen
<i>Bellemerea subsorediza</i>	Bellemerea lichen	<i>Lecidea praenubila</i>	
<i>Biatra subduplex</i>	Biatra lichens	<i>Lecidea tessellata</i>	Tile lichen
<i>Bilimbia lobulata</i>		<i>Lecidella carpathica</i>	Lecidella lichen
<i>Blastenia ammiopila</i>		<i>Lecidella elaeochroma</i>	
<i>Brigantiaea fuscolutea</i>	Brigantiaea lichen	<i>Lecidella euphorea</i>	
<i>Bryonora castanea</i>	Bryonora lichen	<i>Lecidella stigmata</i>	Disk lichen
<i>Bryoplaca tetraspora</i>		<i>Lecidella wulfenii</i>	Wulfen's lecidella lichen
<i>Buellia insignis</i>	Button lichens	<i>Leciophysma finmarkicum</i> LC	
<i>Caloplaca alboatrum</i>	Firedot lichens	<i>Lempholemma isidioides</i> DD	<i>Lempholemma lichen</i>
<i>Caloplaca cf. festivella</i> VU		<i>Lempholemma polyanthes</i>	Thousand-fruited jelly lichen
<i>Caloplaca approximata</i>	Approximate orange lichen	<i>Lepraria incanarino</i>	Dust lichens
<i>Caloplaca caesiorufella</i>	Orange lichen	<i>Leptosphaerulina peltigerae</i>	
<i>Caloplaca cerina</i>	Firedot lichens	<i>Megasporea verrucosa</i>	False sunken-disc lichen
<i>Calvitimela armeniaca</i>		<i>Micarea assimilata</i>	Dot lichen
<i>Calvitimela melaleuca</i>		<i>Micarea incrassata</i>	
<i>Candelariella borealis</i>	Goldspeck lichens	<i>Micarea leprosula</i>	
<i>Candelariella kuusamoensis</i>	Goldspeck lichens		

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<i>Micarea lignaria</i>		<i>Rhizocarpon expallescens</i>	Map lichens
<i>Miriquidica garovaglioii</i>	Miriquidica lichens	<i>Rhizocarpon geographicum</i>	Yellow map lichen
<i>Miriquidica nigroleprosa</i>		<i>Rhizocarpon intermediellum</i>	Map lichens
<i>Muellerella pygmaea</i>	Dwarf muellerella lichen	<i>Rhizocarpon lavatum</i>	
<i>Muellerella ventosicola</i> VU	Muellerella lichens	<i>Rhizocarpon norvegicum</i>	Norwegian map lichen
<i>Mycobilimbia berengeriana</i>	Berenger's mycobilimbia lichen	<i>Rhizocarpon parvum</i>	
<i>Mycobilimbia tetramera</i>	Dot lichens	<i>Rhizocarpon reductum</i>	
<i>Ochrolechia frigida</i>	Cold crab's-eye lichen	<i>Rhizocarpon sublavatum</i>	
<i>Ochrolechia grimmiae</i>	Grimmia crab's-eye lichen	<i>Rhizocarpon superficiale</i>	Superficial map lichen
<i>Ochrolechia xanthostoma</i>		<i>Rimularia fuscosora</i>	Rimularia lichens
<i>Odontotrema santessonii</i>		<i>Rinodina archaea</i>	Pepper-spore lichens
<i>Opegrapha stereocaulicola</i>	Scribble lichens	<i>Rinodina gennarii</i>	Gennar's rinodina lichen
<i>Pannaria hookeri</i>	Hookerian lichen	<i>Rinodina mniaraea</i>	Pepper-spore lichens
<i>Parvoplaca tirolensis</i>		<i>Rinodina olivaceobrunnea</i>	
<i>Pertusaria corallina</i>	White coral-crusted lichen	<i>Rinodina turfacea</i>	Tundra pepper-spore lichen
<i>Pertusaria coriacea</i>	Leathery pore lichen	<i>Rostania ceranisca</i>	
<i>Pertusaria oculata</i>	Pore lichen	<i>Scoliosporum umbrinum</i>	Scoliosporum lichen
<i>Phaeorrhiza nimbosa</i> EN	Brown fuzz lichen	<i>Sporastatia polyspora</i>	Sporastatia lichen
<i>Pilophorus dovreensis</i>	Matchstick lichens	<i>Sporastatia testudinea</i>	Copper patch lichen
<i>Placopsis gelida</i>	Bull's-eye lichen	<i>Sporodictyon schaererianum</i>	
<i>Placopsis lambii</i>	Pink bull's-eye lichen	<i>Sporodictyon terrestris</i>	
<i>Placynthium asperellum</i>	Lilliput ink lichen	<i>Staurothele arctica</i>	Arctic wart lichen
<i>Placynthium rosulans</i>	Ink lichens	<i>Staurothele areolata</i>	Wart lichens
<i>Polyblastia borealis</i>	Polyblastia lichens	<i>Staurothele fissa</i>	Lakezone lichen
<i>Polyblastia schisticola</i>		<i>Stereocaulon tornense</i>	
<i>Polycoccum islandicum</i>	Polycoccum lichens	<i>Stigmidium conspurcans</i>	Stigmidium lichens
<i>Polycoccum vermicularium</i>		<i>Stigmidium gyrophorarum</i>	Stigmidium lichens
<i>Polysporina lapponica</i>	Lapland polysporina lichen	<i>Toninia sedifolia</i>	Earth wrinkles
<i>Porpidia</i> cf. <i>soredizodes</i>	Porpidia lichens	<i>Toninia squalida</i>	Squalid bruised lichen
<i>Porpidia cinereoatra</i>		<i>Tremolecia atrata</i>	Rusty-rock lichen
<i>Porpidia crustulata</i>	Concentric boulder lichen	<i>Verrucaria aethiobola</i>	Wart lichen
<i>Porpidia flavicunda</i>	Orange boulder lichen	<i>Verrucaria nigrescens</i>	Wart lichen
<i>Porpidia macrocarpa</i>	Porpidia lichens		
<i>Porpidia melinodes</i>			
<i>Porpidia superba</i>	Superb porpidia lichen		
<i>Porpidia tuberculosa</i>	Porpidia lichens		
<i>Pronectria robergei</i>			
<i>Pronectria solorinae</i>			
<i>Protoblastenia siebenhaariana</i>	Orange dot lichens		
<i>Protomicarea limosa</i>			
<i>Protopannaria pezizoides</i>	Brown-gray moss shingle		
<i>Protoparmelia badia</i>	Chocolate rim lichens		
<i>Protothelenella santessonii</i>	Protothelenella lichens		
<i>Psilolechia leprosa</i>			
<i>Psora decipiens</i>	Blushing scale lichen		
<i>Psora rubiformis</i>	Rusty alpine psora		
<i>Psoroma hypnorum</i> var. <i>hypnorum</i>	Green moss shingle lichen		
<i>Psoroma tenue</i> var. <i>boreale</i>	Bowl lichen		
<i>Pyrenocollema bryospilum</i>	Pyrenocollema lichens		
<i>Raciborskiomyces peltigericola</i>			
<i>Rhagadostoma lichenicola</i>			
<i>Rhizocarpon chioneum</i> EN	Snowy map lichen		
<i>Rhizocarpon copelandii</i>	Copeland's map lichen		

Appendix 2.5: Photographs and audiovisual image inventory and authorization form

Name (region)	Date (d.mo.yr)	Photographer and copyright holder	Contact detail*	Session of rights
A. Inventory of photographs – all provided in electronic (jpg) format.				
1. Ásbyrgi (N)	29.06.16	Snorri Baldursson	VNP	Yes
2. Hljóðaklettur (N)	29.06.16	Snorri Baldursson	VNP	Yes
3. Dettifoss (N)	13.08.17	Snorri Baldursson	VNP	Yes
4. Mt. Herðubreið (N)	13.08.17	Snorri Baldursson	VNP	Yes
5. Askja caldera lake	13.08.17	Snorri Baldursson	VNP	Yes
6. Trölladyngja lava shield (N)	19.09.14	Snorri Baldursson	VNP	Yes
7. Mt. Snæfell (E)	25.10.03	Skarphéðinn Þórisson	EINRC	Yes
8. Vesturöræfi (E)	10.08.15	Skarphéðinn Þórisson	EINRC	Yes
9. Kverkfjallarani (E)	13.08.17	Snorri Baldursson	VNP	Yes
10. Kverkfjöll (E)	13.08.17	Snorri Baldursson	VNP	Yes
11. Krepputunga (E)	17.08.16	Snorri Baldursson	VNP	Yes
12. Skaftafell (S)	30.07.16	Snorri Baldursson	VNP	Yes
13. Fjallsárlón (S)	31.07.16	Snorri Baldursson	VNP	Yes
14. Falljökull (S)	06.10.12	Þorvarður Árnason	UIRCH	Yes
15. Öræfajökull (S)	21.02.15	Þorvarður Árnason	UIRCH	Yes
16. Hoffelsjökull	13.07.16	Þorvarður Árnason	UIRCH	Yes
17. Fláajökull	05.05.16	Þorvarður Árnason	UIRCH	Yes
18. Lakagígur (W)	14.09.15	Snorri Baldursson	VNP	Yes
19. Eldgjá (W)	22.09.10	Snorri Baldursson	VNP	Yes
20. Langisjór	01.07.11	Snorri Baldursson	VNP	Yes
21. Tungnaáröræfi	25.07.11	Snorri Baldursson	VNP	Yes
22. Kambar (W)	22.09.10	Snorri Baldursson	VNP	Yes
23. Laki lava flow & Mt. Uxatindar (W)	17.07.12	Snorri Baldursson	VNP	Yes
24. Vonarskarð (W)	20.07.10	Snorri Baldursson	VNP	Yes
B. Video				
1. Vatnajökull National Park – running time 50 min.	2013	Valdimar Leifsson	Lífsmýnd	Partly**

*VNP= Vantanjökull National Park, Klapparstíg 25-27, 100, snorri@vjp.is ; EINRC = East Iceland Nature Research Centre, Mýrargötu 10, 740 Neskaupstaður, skarphedinn@na.is ; UIRCH = University of Iceland's Research Centre in Hornafjörður, Litlubrú 2, 880 Höfn, thorrvarn@h.is; Lífsmýnd c/o Valdimar Leifsson, Tryggvagötu 10, 101 Reykjavík, lifsmynd@lifsmynd.is.

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Appendix 3: Legislation

Act on Vatnajökull National Park

No 60/2007 of 28 March

Parliamentary procedure. Bill.

Entered into force on 1 May 2007 Amended by [Act No 126/2011](#) (entered into force on 30 Sept. 2011) and [Act No 101/2016](#) (entered into force on 24 Sept. 2016).

If mention is made in this Act of a minister or ministry without specific mention or reference to an area of responsibility, this shall be understood to mean the **Minister for the Environment and Natural Resources** or the **Ministry for the Environment and Natural Resources**, under whose auspices this Act is administered. Information on the division of responsibilities between Ministries pursuant to a presidential decree is included [here](#).

Chapter I. The Establishment of Vatnajökull National Park and its Objectives

■ **Article 1.** *The Establishment of Vatnajökull National Park and the scope of application*

☐ [The Minister] ¹⁾ declares, by a regulation, the protected status of Vatnajökull glacier and the glacier's sphere of influence. The protected status of Vatnajökull National Park enters into force through the establishment of a Regulation on Vatnajökull National Park.

☐ A particular area of land within Vatnajökull National Park can be owned either by the Icelandic State or by other parties, provided that the owner of the area in question has agreed that it will become part of Vatnajökull National Park. The approval of the local authorities concerned shall be sought before giving protected status to an area of land within a particular community.

☐ This Act applies to the protected status, the board of directors, [field of competence]²⁾ and operation of Vatnajökull National Park and the conservation of nature within the National Park.

¹⁾[Act No 126/2011, Article 457](#) ²⁾[Act No 101/2016, Article 1](#)

■ **Article 2.** *Objective of the protected status*

☐ [The objective of establishing Vatnajökull National Park is to:

1. Conserve nature within the area, such as topographies, biota, geological formations and cultural property.

2. Give the public an opportunity to get to know and enjoy the nature and history of the area.

3. Advance research of the area, promote education about it and boost increased public understanding of the area's natural resources and its uniqueness.

4. Seek to support inhabited areas and economic activities in the area around the National Park, inter alia by encouraging sustainable use of the area's resources. ¹⁾

¹⁾[Act No 101/2016, Article 2](#)

■ **Article 3.** *Privately owned land within the National Park*

☐ An area of land may be given protected status as part of Vatnajökull National Park, subject to an agreement with the landowner. An agreement concerning such protection shall be made between [the Minister] ¹⁾ and the landowner, stipulating, inter alia, what kind of land use is allowed in the area. The board of directors of the National Park monitors whether agreements with the owners of land within

the National Park are kept.

☐ Pursuant to Article 7, the regional committees shall, at least once a year, meet with the owners of land areas within the administrative region in question, and a yearly joint meeting between landowners, regional committees and the board of directors shall be held to discuss matters relating to the National Park.

¹⁾ [Act No 126/2011, Article 457](#)

Chapter II. The Board of Directors of Vatnajökull National Park

■ Article 4. *The board of directors of Vatnajökull National Park*

☐ Vatnajökull National Park is a governmental institution and [the Minister] ¹⁾ supervises all matters relating to the Park. The institution shall be governed and the National Park managed by a special board of directors nominated by [the Minister.] ¹⁾ The board of directors shall consist of seven members: the chairpersons of all the National Park's regional committees, one member nominated by environmental protection organisations and two members appointed by the Minister without prior nomination, i.e. the chairperson and deputy-chairperson [one of whom shall have specialist knowledge concerning National Parks.] ²⁾ Substitute members shall be appointed in the same manner. [One member nominated by outdoor activities organisations and one member jointly nominated by tourism organisations shall have observer status during meetings of the board of directors.] ²⁾ The board of directors of Vatnajökull National Park shall be appointed for a period of four years at a time.

¹⁾ [Act No 126/2011, Article 457](#) ²⁾ [Act No 101/2016, Article 3](#)

■ Article 5. *Decision-Making of the board of directors and its day-to-day management*

☐ The board of directors of Vatnajökull National Park shall convene whenever it is deemed necessary, and at least every three months, and its decisions on the basis of this legal Act shall be made during those meetings. A regional committee can, if it considers it necessary to seek the opinion or decision of the board of directors regarding a particular issue, request that a meeting of the Park's board of directors be convened. The outcome of issues discussed during the board of directors meetings shall be resolved by a majority vote. All decisions by the board of directors shall be in compliance with the Administrative Procedures Act. [The board of directors of Vatnajökull National Park shall establish its own procedural rules, in which the implementation of the board of directors' functions shall be detailed.] ¹⁾

¹⁾ [Act No 101/2016, Article 4](#)

■ Article 6. *The Role of the board of directors*

☐ The board of directors of Vatnajökull National Park oversees the conservation of nature within the National Park. The main tasks of the board of directors are:

1. The formulation of policies relating to the National Park, in accordance with the objectives of this Act.
 2. Overall management of the preparation of a proposal for [a control and management plan]¹⁾ and a regulation for the National Park.
 3. [Approving a budget for the National Park, allocating funds to the administrative regions and approving the operational schedule for each region.] ¹⁾
 4. Harmonisation of operations within the National Park's administrative regions.
 5. Monitoring the implementation of the National Park's rules and [the stewardship and conservation plan.] ¹⁾
 6. Cooperation with public bodies, communities and stakeholders in the affairs of the National Park.
 7. Drawing up and submitting a recommendation to the Minister for the appointment of the managing director.
 8. Overseeing the formation of an employment policy, including by setting conditions for allowing the operation of economic activities within the National Park, and agreements thereon.
 9. Drawing up job descriptions for the general manager and the Park wardens.] ¹⁾
- ☐ The Minister can lay down, in a regulation, further provisions regarding the tasks and activities of the board of directors of Vatnajökull National Park.

¹⁾[Act No 101/2016, Article 5](#)

■ **Article 7. Regional committees**

□ Vatnajökull National Park is divided into four administrative regions which shall be operated as independent administrative units under the responsibility of Park wardens. Each administrative region shall have a regional committee appointed by [the Minister] ¹⁾ for four years at a time. The boundaries of each administrative area shall be laid down in the Regulation ²⁾ on Vatnajökull National Park.

□ Each regional committee shall consist of six members: three members nominated by the local authorities of the communities within the respective administrative region, one member jointly nominated by tourism organisations operating within the respective administrative region, one member nominated by outdoor activity organisations and one member nominated by environmental protection organisations. [The same entities shall nominate the same number of substitute members in the same manner.] ³⁾ Each regional committee elects its chairperson from among the local council members, and also elects a deputy chairperson.

□ A Park warden attends the regional committee meetings.

¹⁾[Act No 126/2011, Article 457](#) ²⁾[Regulation No 608/2008](#),
cf. [755/2009](#), [764/2011](#), [463/2013](#), [724/2013](#), [749/2013](#), [457/2014](#) and [730/2017](#). ³⁾[Act No 101/2016, Article 6](#)

■ **Article 8. The role of the regional committees**

□ The role of the Vatnajökull National Park regional committees is:

1. To serve in an advisory capacity to the Park warden and the board of directors of Vatnajökull National Park on issues pertaining to their respective administrative regions of the Park.

2. To [oversee the preparation of] ¹⁾ proposals for [stewardship and conservation plans] ²⁾ for their respective regions.

3. To [approve] ¹⁾ the proposal for the operational schedule for their respective administrative regions within the budgetary framework they are set by the board of directors.

4. To make recommendation for the recruitment of Park wardens for their respective administrative regions.

□ The Minister can lay down, in a regulation, further provisions for the tasks and activities of the regional committees of Vatnajökull National Park.

¹⁾[Act No 101/2016, Article 7](#) ²⁾[Act No 101/2016, Article 5](#)

■ **[Article 8a. Cooperation between the board of directors and the regional committees**

□ The board of directors of Vatnajökull National Park and the regional committees for each individual administrative region shall cooperate on issues pertaining to the Park and its objectives under Article 2] ¹⁾

¹⁾[Act No 101/2016, Article 8](#)

■ **[Article 8b. The managing director**

□ The Minister appoints a managing director for a period of five years at a time, following a recommendation by the board of directors of Vatnajökull National Park.] ¹⁾

¹⁾[Act No 101/2016, Article 8](#)

■ **[Article 8c. Role of the managing director**

□ The managing director is in charge of the daily management of Vatnajökull National Park under the auspices of the Park's board of directors and in keeping with a job description drawn up by the board. The managing director enforces the decisions of the board of directors of Vatnajökull National Park, oversees the daily management of the Park, its finances and financial accounts and is responsible for running the National Park in accordance with the applicable laws and regulatory acts. The managing director oversees all personnel matters. ¹⁾

¹⁾[Act No 101/2016, Article 8](#)

■ **Article 9. Park wardens**

□ [Each administrative region shall have a Park warden who is hired at the recommendation of the respective regional committee.] ¹⁾ The hiring of two Park wardens is allowed for those administrative areas where the two main visitor centres are situated. The board of directors determines the division of

labour between the Park wardens within the same administrative regions in consultation with the regional committee, including the way in which their responsibilities pursuant to Article 10(1–3) are divided; the division of labour shall be described in the Park wardens’ official duty regulation.

¹⁾[*Act No 101/2016, Article 9*](#)

■ **Article 10.** *The role of Park wardens*

□ [A Park warden is in charge of the daily management, personnel matters and management of each administrative region, in consultation with the managing director and in keeping with a job description drawn up by the National Park’s board of directors. The Park warden is accountable to the managing director for the finances and financial accounting.] ¹⁾

¹⁾[*Act No 101/2016, Article 10*](#)

■ **Article 11.** *The role of the Environment Agency of Iceland*

□ The Environment Agency of Iceland provides assistance and professional counselling to the board of directors and regional committees in carrying out their functions, under a special cooperation agreement.

Chapter III. [The Stewardship and Conservation Plan]¹⁾ for Vatnajökull National Park

¹⁾[*Act No 101/2016, Article 5*](#)

■ **Article 12.** *[Stewardship and conservation plan]¹⁾*

□ A [stewardship and conservation plan] ¹⁾ shall be prepared for Vatnajökull National Park, as detailed in this provision. The [stewardship and conservation plan] is the National Park’s principal instrument of control. The plan details the conservation objectives, the policy of the board of directors and the manner in which control and conservation are to be implemented in accordance with this Act.] ²⁾

□ [This stewardship and conservation plan shall contain details of the conservation objectives for individual areas within Vatnajökull National Park, specific conservation efforts, land use, construction projects, transportation activities and other infrastructure in the area. It shall address the public right of access, accessibility to the area, and its uses.

□ Conditions may be set in the stewardship and conservation plan for the manner in which any construction projects shall be carried out and on the monitoring of such projects in order to ensure that they do not unnecessarily disturb the biota, geological formations, hydrography, topographies or cultural property within Vatnajökull National Park.] ²⁾

□ The regional committees shall, each for its respective region, prepare a proposal for a [stewardship and conservation plan] ¹⁾ in collaboration with the Environment Agency of Iceland and the Icelandic Institute of Natural History [and, as the case may be, other appropriate specialist governmental institutions.] ²⁾ While drawing up the [stewardship and conservation plan] ¹⁾ each regional committee shall consult with the owners of land within their respective regions of the National Park, with local councils and other stakeholders in the area.

□ The board of directors of Vatnajökull National Park reviews the proposals of the regional committees and uses them as the basis of [a stewardship and conservation plan]¹⁾ for Vatnajökull National Park. The board shall take care that [the stewardship and conservation plan]¹⁾ complies with this Act and with the Regulation on Vatnajökull National Park. The board may amend the regional committees’ proposals. The board’s proposal for [the stewardship and conservation plan]¹⁾ for Vatnajökull National Park shall be prepared up in collaboration with the Environment Agency of Iceland and the Institute of Natural History [and, as the case may be, other appropriate governmental institutions.] ²⁾ The proposal shall be publicly notified and the public and stakeholders shall be given the opportunity to submit their comments before the final proposal is submitted to the Minister. The deadline to submit comments on [the stewardship and conservation plan]¹⁾ shall be at least six weeks from the date of the notification.

□ The board’s proposal for [the stewardship and conservation plan]¹⁾ for Vatnajökull National Park shall be submitted to [the Minister]³⁾ for approval. [The Minister] ³⁾ can make amendments to [the stewardship and conservation plan] ¹⁾ if he considers that it or parts of it contravene the provisions of

this Act [or] ²⁾ of the Regulation on Vatnajökull National Park ... ²⁾ When [the Minister] ³⁾ has confirmed [the stewardship and conservation plan] ¹⁾ for Vatnajökull National Park it shall be notified in ⁴⁾ Section B of the Government Gazette and shall enter into force upon its publication.

☐ [The stewardship and conservation plan] ¹⁾ may be amended, following the procedure set out in the provisions of [paragraphs 4–6]. ²⁾ The Park's board can propose amendments to [the stewardship and conservation plan] ¹⁾ without having received a proposal from the regional committee in question. In such cases, the opinion of the regional committee [in question] ²⁾ shall always be sought before the proposal is submitted to [the Minister.] ³⁾ [The stewardship and conservation plan] ¹⁾ for Vatnajökull National Park shall be revised at least every 10 years. [Upon expansion of the National Park, an Annex containing a description of the boundaries and natural features of the area and provisions on the stewardship and conservation of the new area, may appended to the stewardship and conservation plan without revising the whole plan. The procedure is laid out in paragraphs 4–6. The Annex shall be integrated into the stewardship and conservation plan the next time it is revised. ²⁾

☐ The Minister shall lay down, in a regulation, more detailed provisions on the contents of [the stewardship and conservation plan] ¹⁾ and on the procedure for preparing and ratifying it.

¹⁾[Act No 101/2016, Article 5](#) ²⁾[Act No 101/2016, Article 11](#) ³⁾[Act No 126/2011, Article 457](#) ⁴⁾ Notice No 725/2013.

■ **Article 13.** *Legal implications of [the stewardship and conservation plan]* ¹⁾ ☐ The local councils are bound by the contents of [the stewardship and conservation plan] ¹⁾ when they prepare their organisational plans for areas within Vatnajökull National Park.

☐ [No special authorisation is required, ipso jure, from Vatnajökull National Park for any construction projects foreseen by the stewardship and conservation plan. However, such construction projects may be subject to an implementation permit or a construction licence from the community in question. The Park warden concerned must always be consulted before any construction work begins.

☐ The Park warden concerned monitors any construction projects and their compliance with the provisions of this Act, those of the Regulation on Vatnajökull National Park and the stewardship and conservation plan, and with the conditions set out for the construction projects therein.

☐ All those who travel within the National Park and those who stay there, such as for travel or work, are bound by the plan, as applicable. In other respects, the provisions of the Nature Conservation Act apply to any construction projects within Vatnajökull National Park.

☐ The Minister is authorised to lay down, in a regulation, more detailed provisions on the legal implications of the stewardship and conservation plan. ²⁾

¹⁾[Act No 101/2016, Article 5](#) ²⁾[Act No 101/2016, Article 12](#)

Chapter IV. General Principles

■ **Article 14.** *Prohibition of damage and disturbance*

☐ Any damage to, or disturbance of, biota, geological formations, [topographies and cultural property] ¹⁾ within Vatnajökull National Park is prohibited. All construction projects within the National Park shall comply with the Park's conservation objectives set out in the provisions of this Act, in regulations derived from them and in the Park's [stewardship and conservation plan] ¹⁾. Work done with the aim of reclaiming land resources, protecting biota, geological formations and areas of land, e.g. due to encroachment by humans, animals or plants or due to natural disasters, water erosion and coastal erosion, soil erosion or other disturbances by humans or natural forces, is allowed.

¹⁾[Act No 101/2016, Article 13](#) ²⁾[Act No 101/2016, Article 5](#)

■ **Article 15.** *[Visits, conduct and traffic within the Park]* ¹⁾

☐ [The public is allowed to travel within Vatnajökull National Park and stay there for legitimate purposes.

☐ Every individual is obliged to respect nature and cultural properties within the National Park and to show extreme care and consideration so that nature, cultural properties and structures within the Park do not suffer any damage. Visitors of the National Park are obliged to follow the instructions of the Park's staff as regards their treatment of the environment and their conduct within the Park.

☐ Provisions shall be laid down, in a regulation, ²⁾ on the pitching of tents and traffic on foot, on horseback and on bicycles, as well as on motorised traffic within Vatnajökull National Park.] ¹⁾

☐ Off-road traffic by motorised vehicles is prohibited within Vatnajökull National Park. However, the driving of such vehicles is allowed on the surface of glaciers and in areas where winter driving is authorised, pursuant to [paragraph 6], ¹⁾ as long as the ground is frozen and covered in snow. The prohibition of the driving of motorised vehicles within specific areas of Vatnajökull glacier, all the year round or during specific times of the year, may be made through a regulation.

■ [The landing of aircraft within Vatnajökull National Park is subject to authorisation from a Park warden. Further procedures and provisions on authorisations shall be laid down in a regulation.] ¹⁾

☐ The [stewardship and conservation plan] ¹⁾ for Vatnajökull National Park shall specifically lay out information about all roads within the Park that are open to traffic. Additionally, all areas where winter driving on snow or frozen ground is allowed shall be defined, along with the conditions for such driving. Traffic on particular roads and tracks or within certain areas may be limited to specific times of the year or to specific uses, such as hunting, rounding up livestock or for other agricultural activities or for research, if it is considered necessary for the conservation of the area in question.

☐ [If an area or its biota is at risk for damage and immediate action is considered necessary, the Park warden responsible can decide to temporarily close down a specified area to all traffic.] ¹⁾ The decision by a Park warden to temporarily close down an area shall be published in Section B of the Government Gazette and by other prominent means in newspapers and on the National Park's website.

☐ The provisions of this Act regarding off-road driving within Vatnajökull National Park supersede the provisions of the Nature Conservation Act on the same subject, and those of any regulations laid down according to it.

¹⁾[Act No 101/2016, Article 14.](#) ²⁾[Regulation No 608/2008,](#)
cf. [755/2009](#), [764/2011](#), [724/2013](#), [749/2013](#), [457/2014](#) and [730/2017](#).

[Chapter IV A. Activities within Vatnajökull National Park]

¹⁾[Act No 101/2016, Article 15](#)

■ [Article 15a. *Agreements with service providers*]

☐ No economic activities may be operated within the National Park without prior agreement with Vatnajökull National Park.

☐ Such agreements shall set out the necessary conditions for these activities, including due to the National Park's conservation objectives. Further provisions on such conditions, on procedure and the drawing up of agreements shall be laid down in more detail in a regulation.] ¹⁾

¹⁾[Act No 101/2016, Article 15](#)

■ [Article 15b. *Authorisations*]

☐ Organised events and projects which require the use of facilities, manpower or equipment within the National Park, such as filming, art events, assemblies and research, are subject to authorisation from a Park warden. The Park warden may set any conditions necessary for granting authorisations.

☐ The Park warden may temporarily close down individual areas of the National Park if it is necessary due to events or projects for which an authorisation has been granted. Such decisions shall be made, as far as possible, in consultation with representatives of tourism organisations that may have plans for tours in the area. The decision by a Park warden to temporarily close down an area according to this provision shall be published in Section B of the Government Gazette and by other official means in newspapers and on the National Park's website.

☐ The provisions on authorisations in this Act supersede the provisions of the Public Lands Act and the Act on the Determination of Boundaries for Privately Owned Land, Publicly Owned Land and Highland Pastures.

■ The Minister may lay down more detailed provisions on authorisations in a regulation. ¹⁾

¹⁾[Act No 101/2016, Article 15](#)

Chapter V. Services within Vatnajökull National Park

■ 16. gr. *[Visitor centres and service facilities]*¹⁾

■ Services and information are provided at the Vatnajökull National Park's visitor centres and service centres. The Park's visitor centres shall be situated in the following locations: Ásbyrgi, Mývatnssveit, Skriðuklaustur, Hornafjörður, Skaftafell and Kirkjubæjarklaustur. The Minister determines the details of the locations of the National Park's visitor centres, in a regulation.

□ [Vatnajökull National Park is furthermore authorised to operate information and service centres where the public is given information about nature conservation within the Park and provided with services as needed, and according to a more detailed decision by the Park's board.] ¹⁾ The visitor centres and service centres form the National Park's service network. [The Park's board determines the locations and operating arrangements of the service centres and the board's policy thereon shall be set out in the stewardship and conservation plan.] ¹⁾

¹⁾ [Act No 101/2016, Article 16](#)

■ Article 17....¹⁾

Chapter VI. Monitoring and Settlement of Disputes

■ Article 18. *Monitoring*

□ The Park wardens monitor, within their respective areas, compliance with the provisions of this Act, those of derived regulations and of the [stewardship and conservation plan] ¹⁾ for Vatnajökull National Park. The Park wardens are in charge of communications with the police and other supervisory bodies due to any violations of this Act and its derived regulations.

□ A Park warden may close down the National Park or individual areas within the Park without prior notice if he believes that the presence of humans or any traffic through the area is likely to cause damage to biota, geological formations [topographies or cultural property]²⁾ or if a hazardous situation arises within the Park due to a natural hazard.

□ [A Park warden may, in cases of dire necessity, in consultation with other authorities as the case may be, undertake construction work that is not anticipated in the stewardship and conservation plan, such as having a new road or path laid, or take other measures that make it easier to get to or away from a particular area. Such construction work must be in response to a natural hazard or other unexpected circumstances and the work must be done in the interest of safety or to enable research that is necessary to ensure public safety. The stewardship and conservation plan shall include further definitions of the general conditions for, and the extent of, such work as might become necessary, such as on marking and parametrisation, the removal of roads and other work that must be implemented once the natural hazard or other unexpected circumstances are no longer present.] ²⁾

□ A Park warden or other Park staff may expel from the National Park any person who transgresses against the provisions of this Act and those of the Regulation on Vatnajökull National Park.

¹⁾ [Act No 101/2016, Article 5](#) ²⁾ [Act No 101/2016, Article 18](#)

■ Article 19. *Dispute over the implementation of the Act*

□ Decisions taken on the basis of this Act may be appealed to [the Minister]. ¹⁾ A ministerial ruling is the final ruling at the administrative level.

□ All those who have legally protected interests connected to the appealed decision, as well as environmental protection organisations and outdoor activity organisations with legal jurisdiction in Iceland, provided they have more than 30 members and the purpose of the organisation is to protect the interests the appeal pertains to, have the right of appeal under this Article. Environmental protection organisations are defined as organisations whose main purpose is to protect the environment. Outdoor activity organisations are defined as organisations whose main purpose is to promote outdoor activities and protect the environment. Organisations under paragraphs 2 and 3 shall be open to the public, issue annual reports on their activities and their accountancy data shall be audited.

¹⁾ [Act No 126/2011, Article 457](#)

Chapter VII. Miscellaneous Provisions

■ Article 20. *Regulation on Vatnajökull National Park*

□ The board of directors of Vatnajökull National Park shall, in consultation with the regional committees and the Environment Agency of Iceland, draft a regulation ¹⁾ on the National Park and submit it to the Minister. [The regulation shall provide for the establishment of the National Park, its boundaries and the administrative regions within it, conservation and levels of conservation and the locations of the visitor centres.] ²⁾

□ The contents of the draft Regulation on Vatnajökull National Park shall be made known to the local authorities in the area, to landowners and to other stakeholders and they shall be given the opportunity to submit their comments on it. The opinion of the Icelandic Institute of Natural History shall be sought with regard to the ecological tolerance of those areas in which hunting and livestock grazing will be allowed. In setting out the Regulation, the criterion for land use within the National Park shall be for it to be sustainable in the opinion of the Icelandic Institute of Natural History.

¹⁾[Regulation 608/2008](#),

cf. [755/2009](#), [764/2011](#), [463/2013](#), [724/2013](#), [749/2013](#), [457/2014](#) and [730/2017](#). ²⁾[Act No 101/2016, Article 19](#)

■ Article 21. *Fees*

□ The decision to levy guest fees for services and entry to Vatnajökull National Park, in order to meet expenses due to services to and monitoring of guests, may be laid down in a regulation. The amount of the fee shall be published in a regulation and based on the operational schedule for the whole Park, which the Vatnajökull National Park's board of directors submits to [the Minister] ¹⁾ for approval. The fee may be determined as a fixed daily amount for staying in the National Park, providing access to services offered by the Park in all of its administrative regions. A special fee may be collected for access to camp sites within the National Park. A discount may be given if payment is made for longer periods of time or if payment is made for many individuals at once. Visitor fees shall accrue to Vatnajökull National Park regardless of the administrative area in which they are collected. The Minister determines, by regulation ²⁾, the procedure for fee collection within the National Park, following a recommendation by the Park's board.

□ [The collection of fees for the issuing of authorisations and agreements is authorised under article 15(5), article 15a and article 15b. The fees shall cover the costs of issuing authorisations, oversight and monitoring of the activities the authorisations are issued for. The Minister determines, by regulation, the amount of the fees and the procedure for collecting them, following a recommendation by the Park's board.] ³⁾

¹⁾[Act No 126/2011, Article 457](#) ²⁾[Regulation no 727/2017](#). ³⁾[Act No 101/2016, Article 20](#)

■ Article 22. *Liability and per diem fines*

□ Violations of this Act and its derived regulations are punishable with fines or imprisonment of up to two years. All fines accrue to the State Treasury.

□ Per diem fines of up to 500 thousand ISK, which accrue to the Treasury, may be levied in order to compel the parties concerned to take action they are legally bound to take under this Act, or cease any illegal activities.

■ Article 23. ...

■ Article 24. *Entry into force*

□ This Act shall enter into force on 1 May 2007.

■ Transitional Provisions

1. The board of directors and the regional committees of Vatnajökull National Park shall be appointed before 1 June 2007.

2. The roads and areas where winter driving is allowed within Vatnajökull National Park shall be mapped out pursuant to article 15(3), alongside the preparation of the conservation plan for the Park.

3. The staff of Skaftafell National Park and Jökulsárgljúfur National Park shall take precedence in the allocation of job positions within Vatnajökull National Park during its first year of operation. The provisions of [Article 7 of Act No 70/1996](#), on the Rights and Duties of Civil Servants, do not apply to

job positions that are filled according to this point.

4. The provisions of this Act on the administrative structure of Vatnajökull National Park shall be reviewed no later than 1 January 2013, in cooperation between the State and communities.

5. The conservation plan for Vatnajökull National Park shall be finalised no later than two years after the Park's establishment. The proposals of the regional committees pursuant to article 12(3) shall be sent to the Park's board no later than 18 months after the establishment of Vatnajökull National Park.

6. In derogation to the provisions of article 13(2), the board of Vatnajökull National Park may give authorisation for construction projects within the Park until the conservation plan enters into force. The opinion of the Environment Agency of Iceland shall be sought before such an authorisation is granted. Conditions may be laid out, in the conservation plan or when such an authorisation is granted, for the manner in which construction projects shall be carried out, and on the monitoring of such work in order to ensure that the work does not unnecessarily disturb the biota, geological formations or topographies within Vatnajökull National Park. The Park warden concerned monitors the compliance of such construction projects with the provisions of this Act and those of the Regulation on Vatnajökull National Park and checks that the conditions which were laid out when the authorisation was granted are being followed. Any authorisation granted by the board under this provision shall be notified on the National Park's website and elsewhere in a prominent manner.

REGULATION

on Vatnajökull National Park

CHAPTER I

Declaration of Protection for Vatnajökull National Park. General provisions

Article 1

Declaration of protection for Vatnajökull National Park

The area delimited in Article 3 and Annex I is hereby, in the framework of this Regulation, declared to be a protected area and a National Park, in accordance with Article 1 of the Act on Vatnajökull National Park. This protected status enters into force through the establishment of this Regulation. In addition to public lands, there are also areas of land within Vatnajökull National Park which the private land-owners and local governments have agreed should be given protected status.

Vatnajökull National Park is a governmental institution and the Minister for the Environment and Natural supervises all matters relating to the Park. A special board of directors, appointed by the Minister for a period of four years at a time, manages the institution and oversees the operation of the National Park. The managing director of Vatnajökull National Park is empowered by the board, through an official duty regulation, to manage its daily operations and administration. Vatnajökull National Park is divided into four administrative regions, cf. Article 6, each of which is overseen by a regional committee; cf. the Act on Vatnajökull National Park, Articles 7 and 8.

Article 2

The objective of the declaration of protection

The objective of the declaration of protection for Vatnajökull National Park and its primary spheres of influence is to protect nature in the area, including topographies, biota and natural formations, and its cultural property, as well as to give the public an opportunity to get to know and enjoy the nature and history of the area. Information about nature and nature conservation, history, human life and cultural property of the area shall be offered within the National Park, as well as support for research to further knowledge of these factors.

This type of land use is designed to support communities and economic activities near the National Park and therefore the establishment of Vatnajökull National Park should be considered to be an important action to strengthen the communities in the area.

Article 3

Boundaries of the National Park and of specific areas within the Park

The boundaries of the National park are laid out in Points 1–3 below; see also the map in Annex I to this Regulation. All the coordinates are given in the Isnet93 system. Wherever the boundaries follow the edge of a glacier, the reference is the glacier edge as it was on 1 July 1998:

1. A line from the edge of Austurtungnajökull glacier where the river Lambatungnaá runs from under the glacier, along the glacier's edge to a point on the mountain Goðaborg with the coordinates E671864 m, N450243 m; from there a straight line to the top of the mountain Geitafellstindur and onward in a straight line to the glacier snout at the lowest point of Hoffellsjökull glacier, coordinates E673332 m, N440320 m, and from there along the edge of the glacier to the eastern boundary line of the farm Flatey á Mýrum where it touches the glacier's edge. From there along the farm's boundaries to a point 200 metres above the electrical power line that intersects the Flatey lands. From there along the electrical power line at a distance of 200 metres, to the boundary between Flatey farm and the farm Skálafell. From there to the top of the mountain Hánípa and onward along a line midway between Hánípa and the mountain Snjófell, to the edge of the glacier. Along the glacier edge to the river Kolgríma and along the western bank of Kolgríma to point M (coordinates E661187 m, N421142 m). However, the National Park's boundaries shall be drawn 100 metres north of a mine that is situated in Hjallanes down by Kolgríma, so that the mine will be situated outside the National Park. From point M up to the rock face above the escarpments that skirt the lowest line of cliffs to the Kistugil ravine (a line drawn between the following points: A660861 m, N421038 m; A660607 m, N420765 m; A660537 m, N420949 m). From there up along the east side of Kistugil to point N (coordinates E660542 m, N420933 m) and from there to a cairn at point O (coordinates E660508 m, N421238

m) to a cairn at point P (coordinates E660012 m, N421441 m) at the side of the mountain. From there in a straight line to the edge of the glacier through point R (coordinates E659813 m, N422084 m). From there along the edge of the glacier to a point in Fellsárjökull glacier (coordinates E639657, N410468) along the river Fellsá to the Fellsfoss waterfall and from there in a straight line to the sea across Hrollaugsaar (coordinates E643576, N402299). West along the coastline to a point (coordinates E631684, N390291) on the beach at Breiðamerkurfjara just east of the mouth of the river Breiðá (Breiðárós) and from there in a straight line east of the river Fjallsá to the glacier at Fjallsárlón glacier lake (coordinates E627105, N393970) to a point (coordinates E625006, N391770) in the southern part of Hrútárjökull glacier. From there along the edge of the glacier to the boundary between the farms of Svínafell and Skaftafell II at the edge of Svínafellsjökull glacier, and from there along an extension of that boundary line on Svínafellsjökull glacier to the intersection with a rhumb line from the marker at Gömlutún through the front edge of Hafrafell mountain, and along that line through the front edge of Hafrafell to the marker at Gömlutún, and from there to the boundary between the counties of Austur-Skaftafellssýsla and Vestur-Skaftafellssýsla in Skeiðarársandur at Highway 1. From there along a line northwards along the county boundaries, to the edge of Skeiðaraárjökull glacier, and from there to the intersection with a line drawn to point 1 (coordinates E547164 m, N407083 m) at the glacier edge, from there to point 2 (coordinates E546329 m, N405705 m) to the south of Fljótsoddi, from there in a line along points 3 to 20, south-east, south and to the west of Innri-Eyjar to point 20 (coordinates E540777 m, N396544 m) east of the mountain Blængur. From there to the highest point of the mountain Varmárfell, point 21 (coordinates E538705 m, N393125 m). From there to the highest point on the mountain Hnúta, point 22 (coordinates E528737 m, N387484 m), and from there to the hill Innra-Grjótárhöfuð, point 23 (coordinates E522619 m, N383196 m), south of the river Skaftá. From there to point 24 (coordinates E519347 m, N381663 m). From there to point 25 (coordinates E517764 m, N381660 m) by the Fjallabaksleið nyrðri road, approx. 1km south of the Eldgjá ravine. From there along a dotted line through points 26 to 37, 500 metres west of the Fjallabaksleið nyrðri road, to Landmannalaugar. From there to point 37 (coordinates E511443 m, N385844 m) at the junction on the trail to Faxasund, across the highest point of the mountain Breiðbakur, point 38 (coordinates E531513 m, N409494 m); from there to coordinates E540539 m, N420228 m at the edge of Tungnárjökull glacier to the boundary of the communities of Skaftárhreppur and Ásahreppur where the river Tungná runs from under the Tungnárjökull glacier. Along the river Tungná to point A (coordinates E537750 m, N423116 m) east of Jökulheimar. From there in a straight line to point B (coordinates E523446 m, N416683 m), which is located on an 815 metre high peak in the far south of the Ljósufjöll mountain range. From there in a straight line to point C (coordinates E519371 m, N415861 m) which is located on the community boundaries between Ásahreppur and Rangárþing ytra between the Svartikambur ridge and the hill Þveralda. From there in a straight line to Þveralda at Austurbotnar in Þórisvatn lake and from there in the same direction to point D (coordinates E511087 m, N424643 m). From there in a straight line to Hvannagil ravine (coordinates E518743 m, N431517 m). Along Hvannagil and then to the river Kaldakvísl to point E (coordinates E537575 m, N447537 m), south of the mountain Syðri Háganga. From there in a straight line to Hraunbúi (coordinates E541737 m, N443929 m) and then eastwards to point F (coordinates E545382 m, N448350 m) and from there in a straight line to Skerðingur (coordinates E546539 m, N455644 m), Krosshnjúkar (coordinates E544529 m, N461447 m) and Fjórðungakvísl (coordinates E541782 m, N474087 m). From there to point G (coordinates E543077 m, N476013 m) and along a line from point G between the following points: H (coordinates E544473 m, N476816 m), I (coordinates E544528 m, N476661 m), J (coordinates E545448 m, N475961 m) and K (coordinates E546621 m, N475790 m). From there along a track north of the Tungnafellsjökull glacier and east along the Dyngjufjallaleið road (see coordinates in Annex 4, Table 1) to point L (coordinates E582902 m, N504084 m) on the boundary between the communities of Þingeyjasveit and Skútustaðahreppur. From there in a straight line north along the community boundary line to the public lands boundary line (coordinates E583290 m, N533119 m), as per the decision by the Icelandic Wilderness Committee, 6 June 2008 in Case No 1/2007. From there in a north-easterly direction to a point south of Suðurárbotnar (coordinates E584084 m, N536263 m) and from there south-east to the source of the river Suðurá (coordinates E589424, m, N532285, m). Then to the east to a point (coordinates E599832 m, N532285 m), where the Bláfjallshalar hills can be seen towards true north. From that point straight north to the south end

of Bláfjallshalar (coordinates E599832 m, N543511 m). From there in a straight line south-east to a benchmark at the elevation of 860 metres (coordinates E614242 m, N520630 m) south of the mountain hut Bræðrafell at the mountain Kollóttadyngja and then in a straight line north past the roots of the mountain Herðubreiðartögl (coordinates E623529 m, N519569 m). From there in a straight line to the centre of the river Jökulsá á Fjöllum north of the mountain Hlaupfell (coordinates E631409 m, N515719 m). From there in a northerly direction along the centre of the river, along the community boundary between Skútustaðahreppur and Fljótsdalshérað, to Árkross where the river Kreppa flows into the river Jökulsá á Fjöllum (E630946, N522956). From there southwards along the main fork of the river Kreppa, east of the mountain Lónshnúkur, to where Kreppa meets the river Kverká and then along Kverká to the glacier Brúarjökull (E637496, N478888). From there along the edge of the glacier to the eastern boundary of the nature reserve in Kringilsárrani where the river Jökulvísl runs from under the glacier; cf. notice No 181/2003. From there along the eastern boundary of the nature reserve to point S (coordinates E650403 m, N477828 m) east of the Háslón reservoir. From there in a line 1km away from, and following the eastern bank of, Háslón (625 metre contour line) to the road to Kárahnjúkar (Kárahnjúkavegur), and then east along a line 200 metres south of, and following, the road, to the Hraunaveituvegur road to the west of the river Jökulsá in Fljótsdalur. From there along a line 200 metres to the west from the Hraunaveituvegur road and following that road and a track to the Eyjabakkavað ford. From there in a straight line to a point (coordinates E671027 m, N477861 m) 1km to the south of the Kelduárlón reservoir and from there in a straight line to the Háuklettur boulder field. From Háuklettur in a straight line to the hill Markalda through the innermost part of the mountain Geldingarfell, along the county boundaries between Múlasýsla and Austur-Skaftafellssýsla, to the beginning point at the edge of the glacier. The part of the mountain Ærfjall that rises above the edge of the glacier surrounding the mountain does not fall within the National Park boundaries.

2. From the south and east of the waterfall Dettifoss in a straight line to the highest peak of the mountain Eilífur. From Eilífur northwards to the Langahlíð hillside, which marks the boundary out towards the south- and westernmost point of the Langavatnshöfði hill. From there in a straight line to the Botnslækur stream at the southern end of Ásbyrgi and from there the boundary follows the southern boundary of the farm Meiðavellir in a westerly direction to the Sjónarhóll hill (E611939 m, N613360 m). North from Sjónarhóll to a point (E611805 m, N614813 m) to the southernmost part of the eastern edge of the Kiðagil ravine (E611822 m, N614908 m) and from there northwards to the south-west corner of the fence around a hayfield (E612128 m, N616075 m) and from there in a straight easterly line to the cliff edge of Ásbyrgi to a point (E612803 m, N615930 m). From there to point Y (coordinates E613224 m, N615889 m) to the western edge of the mountain Eyjan and across Eyjan directly to point Z (coordinates E613437 m, N615942 m) to the eastern edge of Eyjan and then along the cliff side to the highway. East along the highway until it reaches the eastern side of the older Ásbyrgi road and along this to the boundary fence of the forestry area and east to the Ásbyrgi cliffs. From there along the cliff side as far as it reaches, north to the highway and along the highway to the river Jökulsá. The eastern boundary of the National Park follows the centre line of the river Jökulsá á Fjöllum.
3. The river bed of Jökulsá á Fjöllum within the boundaries of the farms Hólssel, Víðidalur and Möðrudalur. To the west, the boundary of the Park follows the centre line of the river Jökulsá á Fjöllum. To the east the boundary follows the bank of Jökulsá. More precisely, the bed of the river Jökulsá á Fjöllum is considered to lie within the Park between the following points of intersection:
 - a. Hólssel; from the north, the boundary is delimited by the intersection point between Jökulsá and a line from the mountain Syðra-Normerlsfjall directly west to Jökulsá. From the south the boundary is delimited by the stream Ytri-Vatnsleysa.
 - b. of the valleys Víðidalur and Möðrudalur; in the north, the boundary is delimited by the river Skarðsá and from the south by the mouth of the river Arnardalsá (Arnardalsárós).

In the areas of Esjufjöll, Jökulsárgljúfur, Skaftafell and Askja special rules apply; cf. Articles 10, 16 and 30 of this Regulation. The coordinates of these areas are set out in Annex 4, Table 2, to this Regulation.

Article 4 *Definitions*

The meaning of words and terms in this regulation is as follows:

- (1) *Guidelines for Protected Area Management Categories* means specific classes and criteria for protected areas (*International Union for Conservation of Nature – IUCN*) 1994.
- (2) A *group riding tour* means a riding tour with more than 20 horses.
- (3) *Biological diversity* means diversity of organisms, diversity within species and the diversity of the ecosystem the organisms are part of.
- (4) *Sustainable tourism* means tourism that meets the needs of both tourists and local people while promoting conservation and increased market opportunities for the future. This means that resources are managed in such a way as to fulfil economic, social and aesthetic needs while maintaining culture, necessary ecological processes, biological diversity and necessary living conditions.
- (5) *Sustainable land use* means land use utilising a particular biological resource in such a way as to not exploit its capital, i.e. using it in such a way that it is able to renew itself.
- (6) *Defined staging points* means staging points for horse riders, as per Article 14, that are defined in the management plan and shown on published maps of the National Park, but are not necessarily signposted.
- (7) A *riding route* means a route intended for traffic on horseback that is identified in the management plan.
- (8) A *cautionary approach* means the point of view that management, decision-making and planning are based on in specific cases. Its purpose is to minimise as much as possible any negative effects from construction projects and human activities on the land, biota, biological diversity, soil, plants, trees, vegetative cover, topographies, landscapes, geological formations, cultural property, water, including groundwater, water catchment areas, the flow direction of water, its volume and quality or other factors of nature and other natural conditions within the National Park, as per criteria in individual provisions of this Regulation. A cautionary approach may be applied even when there is no scientific certainty on the possible outcome of construction projects, actions or lack thereof, or when it is unclear what exactly the connection is between cause and effect.
- (9) A *cycling or hiking route* means a route that is identified in published National Park documentation.
- (10) A *cycling, hiking or riding path* means a route with an altered surface that is identified in National Park documentation.
- (9) A *road* means a permanent road, street, trail, path, alley, bridge, square, parking area or similar, used for general traffic.
- (10) *Management plan* means a plan made for Vatnajökull National Park in accordance with the provisions of Articles 12 and 13 of the Act on Vatnajökull National Park. The management plan shall set out the conservation objectives for individual areas within Vatnajökull National Park, specific conservation actions, land use and construction projects, roads, riding paths, footbridges and the main hiking routes, public right of way, tourist access to the area, and hunting. The management plan will also specify cycling and riding routes, as well as pollution prevention measures and other factors.
- (11) *Protection category* means a defined category of protected status along with criteria according to the *Guidelines for Protected Area Management Categories*.
- (12) *Motor vehicle* means a vehicle outfitted with a motor that propels it.

Article 5

Level of protection and international conservation conventions.

The levels of conservation for specific areas or landscapes within the National Park shall reflect the objectives of the declaration of protection and other land use in the area and shall conform to the *Guidelines for Protected Area Management Categories*.

The following conventions and their subsequent amendments shall be taken into consideration during the preparation of the management plan and the implementation of this Regulation:

- (1) The Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage; cf. notice No 42/1995 in Section C of the Government Gazette.
- (2) The Convention on Wetlands of International Importance, Especially as Waterfowl Habitat; cf. notice No 1/1978 in Section C of the Government Gazette.
- (3) The Convention on Biological Diversity; cf. notice No 11/1995 in Section C of the Government Gazette.

- (4) The Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats; cf. notice No 17/1993 in Section C of the Government Gazette.

Article 6

The administrative regions of the National Park.

Vatnajökull National Park is divided into four administrative regions and each region has a regional committee appointed by the Minister for the Environment and Natural Resources for a period of four years at a time. The administrative regions are: (1) The northern region, (2) the eastern region, (3) the southern region and (4) the western region. The boundaries of the administrative regions are shown in a map in Annex II to this Regulation.

Each administrative region is an independent administrative unit under the responsibility of a Park warden. Two Park wardens may be hired for those administrative areas where the two main Park facilities are situated. The board of directors determines the division of labour between the National Park wardens within the same administrative regions in consultation with the regional committee, and the division of labour shall be described in the Park wardens' letter of appointment.

Article 7

The management plan and its legal effectiveness.

The management plan for Vatnajökull National Park shall be drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Act on Vatnajökull National Park, Articles 12 and 13. It shall set out the conservation objectives for individual areas within Vatnajökull National Park, specific conservation actions, land use and construction projects, roads, riding paths, footbridges and the main hiking routes, public right of way, tourist access to the area, and hunting. The management plan will also specify cycling and riding routes, as well as pollution prevention measures and other factors.

The regional committees shall, each for its respective region, draw up a proposal for a management plan in collaboration with the Environment Agency of Iceland and the Icelandic Institute of Natural History. While preparing the management plan, each regional committee shall consult with the owners of land within their respective regions of the National Park, with local councils and other stakeholders in the area.

The board of directors of Vatnajökull National Park reviews the proposals of the regional committees and uses them as the basis of the management plan for Vatnajökull National Park. The board shall take care that the management plan complies with the Act and Regulation on Vatnajökull National Park. The board can amend the regional committees' proposals. The board's proposal for the management plan for Vatnajökull National Park shall be prepared in collaboration with the Environment Agency of Iceland and the Icelandic Institute of Natural History. The proposal shall be publicly notified and the public and stakeholders shall be given the opportunity to submit their comments before the final proposal is submitted to the Minister. The deadline to submit comments on the proposal for the management plan shall be at least six weeks from the date of the notification.

The board's proposal for the management plan for Vatnajökull National Park shall be submitted to the Minister for the Environment and Natural Resources for approval. The Minister for the Environment and Natural Resources can amend the management plan if he considers it, or specific parts of it, to contravene the Act on Vatnajökull National Park, this Regulation or the Park's conservation objectives. When the Minister for the Environment and Natural Resources has ratified the management plan for Vatnajökull National Park it shall be notified in Section B of the Government Gazette and shall enter into force upon publication.

The management plan may be amended, using the procedure laid out in paragraphs 2–4. The Park's board of directors can propose amendments to the management plan without having received a proposal from the regional committee in question. In such cases, the opinion of the regional committee shall always be sought before the proposal is submitted to the Minister for the Environment and Natural Resources. The management plan for Vatnajökull National Park shall be revised at least every 10 years.

Local councils are bound by the contents of the management plan when they draft their patial plans for areas within Vatnajökull National Park.

Construction projects, road construction and any removal of materials within Vatnajökull National Park are only authorised if they are anticipated in the Park's management plan. Conditions may be set out in the management plan for the manner in which any construction projects may be carried out and on the monitoring thereof in order to ensure that such construction projects do not unnecessarily disturb nature, e.g. biota, geological formations, hydrography or topographies, or cultural properties within Vatnajökull National Park. Under this Act, no special authorisation from the Park's board is necessary for any construction work

anticipated in the management plan. The Park warden concerned monitors the compliance of such construction projects with the provisions of the Act on Vatnajökull National Park and those of this Regulation and the management plan, and that the conditions set out for the project in the management plan are being followed. In other respects the provisions of the Nature Conservation Act apply to any construction projects within Vatnajökull National Park.

CHAPTER II

Traffic and visits to the National Park

Article 8

Opening hours and services in the National Park

Vatnajökull National Park is open all year round and visitors who travel within it do so at their own responsibility.

The public's access to the National Park shall be facilitated as much as possible without causing damage to nature or cultural properties.

Visitor centres are situated within Vatnajökull National Park, where information and services are available. The National Park's visitor centres are situated at the following locations:

- (1) Ásbyrgi;
- (2) Mývatnssveit;
- (3) Skriðuklaustur;
- (4) Höfn í Hornafirði;
- (5) Skaftafell;
- (6) Kirkjubæjarklaustur.

The objective of operating visitor centres is to be able to give the public information and education about nature in the area, e.g. topographies, biota and geological formations, and on nature conservation, the history, human life and cultural properties of the area, as well as any necessary services. The board of directors of Vatnajökull National Park determines the arrangement of the operation of the visitor centres and other information and service centres within the National Park and close to it.

Article 9

Rights and obligations of visitors

The public is free to travel within Vatnajökull National Park and to stay there for legitimate purposes, as is further laid down in this Regulation. Every individual is obliged to respect nature and cultural properties within the National Park and to show extreme care and consideration so that no damage is caused to nature, cultural properties and structures within the National Park. The burying or burning of refuse within the National Park is prohibited.

Visitors to the National Park must obey the instructions of the Park wardens and other Park staff as regards their treatment of the environment and their conduct within the Park, and must be familiar with Park rules, which can be found on the Park's website and at the visitor centres.

Article 10

Camping

Visitors to the National Park must camp within organised camp sites. The Park's management plan sets out rules in camping away from organised camp sites.

The board may, in cooperation with the regional committee in question, lay out special rules on camping for specific areas, including a complete ban on camping. Such rules shall be published on the Park's website and in its visitor centres.

Article 11

Pets

Pets may only be brought into the National Park under the secure control of their owners. Care must be taken that pets do not disturb the National Park's plant and animal life, damage nature and cultural properties or disturb visitors.

Article 12

Fire

The lighting of open fires out in the wilderness of the National Park is prohibited. Visitors who have brought in their own firewood are allowed to light camp fires in specially designed and marked fire pits. The collecting of firewood is prohibited within the National Park.

Special care must be taken when cooking appliances are used in vegetated areas and in other places where a fire could cause damage. The board may, in cooperation with the regional committee in question, lay out rules banning the use of cooking appliances in particularly fragile areas of the National Park, temporarily or permanently. Such rules shall be notified on the Park's website and at its visitor centres.

Article 13

Foot traffic etc.

Visitors of the National Park may travel through it on foot, on skis, skates, snowshoes and non-motorised sleds or by other comparable means. Where there are marked trails, visitors must use those or follow the instructions of the Park wardens.

Article 14

Traffic on horseback

Horseback riding within the National Park is allowed, on defined or marked riding routes. Temporary corrals for resting or over-night confinement of horses may be erected at defined staging points. Group riding tours within the National Park are subject to an authorisation from a Park warden, who can set conditions for the travel mode in conformity with the provisions of the management plan in order to ensure that there will be no damage to nature and cultural properties within the Park.

Travellers on horseback must make sure, during rides in the highland areas of the National Park and other sparsely vegetated areas, that they have enough feed for their horses. The pasturing of horses within the National Park is prohibited, except in cases covered by paragraph 1.

Article 15

Cycling

Bicycling is allowed on roads, in parking areas and on marked cycling tracks within the National Park. Bicycling is allowed on hiking paths where cycling is not specifically prohibited, with the condition that no damage is done and cyclists shall take full consideration of foot traffic. The Park warden can allow bicycle traffic on specific riding routes or tracks, on the condition that the bicyclists take full consideration of riders on horseback and make way for them. The Park wardens can prohibit bicycle traffic on hiking paths and hiking routes with heavy traffic or where there is risk of damage to the vegetation. The derogations in Article 16(2) and Article 17 from the prohibition of the off-road driving of motorised vehicles for particular purposes also apply to bicycle traffic.

Article 16

Motorised vehicle traffic

The off-road driving of motorised vehicles is prohibited within Vatnajökull National Park. Motorised vehicle traffic is only allowed on roads designed for it, in accordance with the management plan and in compliance with any signs, on the condition that the roads are not impassable due to muddy conditions or closed under an order from the Icelandic Road and Coastal Administration or a Park warden.

In derogation to paragraph 1, the driving of motorised vehicles and snowmobiles is allowed within the National Park as long as the ground is covered in snow and frozen, and care is taken not to cause any damage. This does not apply to Jökulsárgljúfur, Skaftafell, Hoffell and Askja; cf. the delimitation on the map in Annex 2 and the coordinates in Annex 4, Table 2. Motorised vehicle traffic on Vatnajökull glacier is allowed, except on routes that have been marked for other uses, as per paragraph 3.

The following areas of Vatnajökull glacier are closed to motorised vehicle traffic, unless the Park warden authorises it. All the coordinates are given in the ISN93 system:

- (1) Hvannadalshnúkur, the whole year, within a frame delimited by these coordinates (ISN93): E612950 m, N392450 m; E614190 m, N392450 m; E614190 m, N391580 m; E612950 m, N391580 m.
- (2) Öräfajökull, from 20 April to 15 September, south of a line extending between the coordinate points (ISN93) E609570 m, N392483 m and E620811 m, N392483 m.
- (3) Kverkfjöll, from 15 June to 15 September, north of a line extending between the coordinate points (ISN93) E609800 m, N466255 m and E613690 m, N461603 m.

The above mentioned areas identified in paragraph 3 are shown on a map in Annex I to this Regulation.

Article 17

Off-road driving for specific purposes

In urgent cases, the off-road driving of motorised vehicles is allowed within the National Park when the ground is not covered in snow or frozen (cf. Article 16(2)), for soil reclamation work and to halt soil erosion, for construction projects, the laying of electrical cables, roads and other utility installations, research, film-making, land surveying and agricultural activities, provided that the activities in question can not be carried out in any other way. Such driving of motorised vehicles shall take place after consultation with a Park warden and with authorisation from landowners or rights holders where applicable. A comparable authorisation is in place for law enforcement and rescue operations, with the exception of manoeuvres.

Off-road driving is allowed on cultivated land for agricultural purposes, as long as it causes no damage to nature.

Special care must be taken when driving off-road under this provision, in order to reduce the risk of damage to nature. Such driving must take place using the proper equipment. All efforts must be made during the above-mentioned activities to transport materials and other necessities in such a way as to avoid off-road driving.

Article 17a

Closure of areas

In derogation to the provisions of Article 8, the Park warden may, for the purposes of film-making, temporarily close down specific areas of the National Park to general traffic. Such a closure shall only be authorised if it is considered necessary and does not cause unnecessarily severe disruptions to other economic activities or to public access. Such closures shall not last any longer than necessary and shall not reach a larger area than necessary. Such a decision of closure shall be published in Section B of the Government Gazette and by prominent means in newspapers and on the Park's website. The decision shall be justified in the notice, the boundary of the closed off area shall be mentioned and also the length of the closure.

Article 18

Activities within the National Park

Any research into the natural features and cultural properties within the National Park that is not done on behalf of the Park authorities or as part of the adopted management plan, as well as any film-making, filming of advertisements and other such activities, is subject to authorisation from a Park warden.

Tourism services that have facilities within the National Park shall be organised on the basis of sustainable tourism principles.

Article 19

Use of firearms.

All use of firearms is prohibited within the National Park, unless allowed under Articles 26, 28, 29 or 30.

CHAPTER III

General Protective Rules

Article 20

Prohibition of damage and disturbance

Any damage or disturbance of nature within the National Park, e.g. biota, geological formations or topographies, cultural properties and man-made structures, is prohibited.

More precisely, paragraph 1 refers to biota, biological diversity, soil, plants, trees, ground cover, topographies, landscapes, geological formations, water, including groundwater, water catchment areas, the flow direction of water, water levels, volume and quality of water, or other factors of nature.

Article 21

Conservation of biological diversity.

Special emphasis shall be placed on the conservation of biological diversity within the National Park. Where the exploitation of individual species is allowed, care shall be taken to ensure it is in keeping with the

adopted management plan. If ecosystems or habitats have been damaged or diminished so as to affect biological diversity, an implementation scheme on improving the situation and reclaiming the ecosystems, if that is considered possible, shall be drawn up. The scheme shall be part of the management plan for the region in question, and shall reflect the conservation objectives of the National Park and the protection category of the area in question.

The Park warden is responsible for implementing the scheme mentioned in paragraph 1 and for monitoring the necessary actions that are taken.

Article 22

Modification of biota

It is prohibited to cultivate or spread foreign plant and tree species, as well as the seeds thereof, within the National Park. Foreign plant species are those that are subject to the definition in Regulation No 583/2000 on the Import, Cultivation and Distribution of Foreign Plant Species.

It is prohibited to bring foreign animal species, including insects, into the National Park or to distribute them within it.

Article 23

Inscriptions on natural formations and cultural properties

Any kind of inscription on natural formations or cultural properties within the National Park is prohibited.

Article 24

Reclamation of land resources, biota, geological formations and land areas

Action may be taken within the National Park with the purpose of protecting and/or reclaiming land resources, biota, geological formations and areas of land, cultural properties and man-made structures, e.g. due to encroachment by humans, animals or plants or due to natural disasters, water erosion or coastal erosion, soil erosion or other disturbances by humans or natural forces.

Actions taken in accordance with paragraph 1 shall comply with the conservation objectives of the National Park, the defined protection category for the area in question and the provisions of this Regulation.

Pending the approval of the management plan, the board of directors of Vatnajökull National Park may authorise any actions covered by paragraph 1. The Environment Agency of Iceland and other specialist bodies shall be consulted as necessary in each case, before any decision is made.

Landowners or occupants shall also be consulted if the decision concerns an area within the National Park that is privately owned or occupied by people, as well as the regional committee concerned.

A decision made in accordance with paragraph 3 shall be based on the National Park's conservation objectives, the defined protection category for the area concerned, and on the cautionary approach. Authorisations may be subject to conditions regarding the manner in which construction work will be carried out and monitored, in order to ensure that the work does not cause undue disturbance of biota, geological formations or topographies.

A decision by the board in accordance with paragraph 3 shall be advertised on the Park's website and by other prominent means, and shall include the premises of the decision, the main justifications, and any conditions, if applicable. The right to appeal, the method of appeal and the deadline for appeal shall be mentioned as well.

The Park warden in question monitors the compliance with the conditions set by the board.

Article 25

Pollution control

The Park's management plan shall set out any specific pollution control measures that may be necessary in order to attain and maintain the Park's objectives. They shall be based on the Park's conservation objectives, the defined protection category for the area concerned, and on the cautionary approach.

In other respects, pollution control within the National Park is governed by the provisions of Act No 7/1998 on Hygiene and Emissions Control and any regulations pursuant to that Act.

CHAPTER IV

Provisions on Construction Projects and Land Use

Article 26

Traditional land use

Traditional land use, such as livestock grazing, the hunting of birds and reindeer, fishing in rivers and lakes and the collecting of driftwood is allowed for rights holders within the areas delimited in Annex III, subject to compliance with the provisions of laws covering each type of land use. Such use is prohibited in other areas of the National Park.

According to Article 20(2) of the Act on Vatnajökull National Park, land use within the National Park shall be sustainable.

The rights of farmers to herd sheep on horseback will continue to be considered a traditional right of farmers within the areas delimited for traditional land use in Annex III. The provisions of Article 17 apply to any off-road driving within those areas.

Article 27

Fishing in rivers and lakes

Fishing is only allowed in rivers and lakes within Vatnajökull National Park inside the areas covered by Article 26; cf. Annex III.

Article 28

Hunting of birds and reindeer

Hunting of birds and reindeer within Vatnajökull National Park is only allowed inside the areas covered by Article 26; cf. Annex III. Hunting is covered by Act No 64/1994 on the Conservation, Protection and Hunting of Wild Birds and Wild Mammals and by regulations pursuant to that Act.

The driving of vehicles by reindeer hunting guides is covered by Regulation 528/2005, as amended by Regulation 497/2007.

Article 29

Hunting of mink

Mink hunting is allowed within Vatnajökull National Park and is covered by Act No 64/1994 on Conservation, Protection and Hunting of Wild Birds and Wild Mammals and by Regulation No 437/1995 on the Hunting of Minks and Foxes, with subsequent amendments.

Article 30

Hunting of foxes

Fox hunting continues to be prohibited within the following areas: In Skaftafell, in Jökulsárgljúfur and in Esjufjöll, as delimited in the map in Annex I and by the coordinates given in Annex 4, Table 2.

Article 31

Construction, removal of materials, etc.

Construction projects, the laying of roads, paths and trails and any removal of materials within the National Park are only authorised if they are anticipated in the Park's management plan.

Any construction undertaken in accordance with paragraph 1 shall comply with the conservation objectives of the Park, the defined protection category for the area in question and the provisions of this Regulation. Local plans shall be made for all construction projects within the National Park.

Conditions may be set in the management plan for the manner in which any construction projects may be carried out and on the monitoring of such work in order to ensure that such construction work does not unnecessarily disturb nature in the area, such as topographies, biota and geological formations.

The board of directors of Vatnajökull National Park may, until the Management plan enters into force and in consultation with the local council in question, authorise construction projects covered by paragraph 1. Before such a decision is made, the Park warden and regional committee in question, the Environment Agency of Iceland and other specialist bodies shall be consulted as necessary in each case. Landowners and occupants shall also be consulted if the decision concerns an area within the National Park that is privately owned or occupied by people, as well as the regional committee concerned.

When making a decision according to paragraph 4, the board shall base it on the Park's conservation objectives, the defined protection category for the area concerned, and on the cautionary approach. Authorisations may be subject to conditions regarding the manner in which the work will be carried out and

monitored, in order to ensure that the work does not cause undue disturbance of biota, geological formations or topographies.

A decision by the board in accordance with paragraph 4 shall be advertised on the Park's website and by other prominent means, and shall include the premises of the decision, the main justifications, and any conditions, if applicable. The right to appeal, the method of appeal and the deadline for appeal shall be mentioned as well.

The Park warden concerned monitors the compliance of such construction projects with the provisions of the Act, Regulation and management plan for Vatnajökull National Park and that the conditions for the construction project in question, which were set in the management plan or in the board's authorisation, are being respected.

In other respects the provisions of the Nature Conservation Act apply to any construction projects within Vatnajökull National Park.

CHAPTER V

Special Protective Actions

Article 32

The closure of the National Park or of individual areas within it in order to protect nature and/or human lives

If an area is at risk for damage and immediate action is considered necessary the Park warden responsible for the region in question can decide to temporarily close down a demarcated area to all traffic by motorised vehicles. Such a decision by a Park warden to temporarily close down an area shall be published in Section B of the Government Gazette and by other prominent means in newspapers and on the Park's website. The decision shall be justified in the notice, the boundary of the closed off area shall be mentioned and also the length of the closure.

A Park warden may close down the National Park or individual areas within the Park without prior notice if it is considered that the presence of humans or traffic through the area is likely to cause damage to nature, e.g. biota, geological formations or topographies. This includes the closure of an area during the reindeer calving period, or due to other similar reasons. Such decisions, including the reasoning for them, shall be made public at the location in question if possible, and on the Park's website, without delay, and shall be announced at the next meeting of the Park's board and the regional committee in question.

A Park warden may close down the National Park or individual areas within the Park without prior notice if a hazardous situation arises within the Park due to a natural hazard.

Article 33

Expulsion from the National Park

A Park warden or other Park staff may expel from the National Park any person who transgresses against the provisions of the Act on Vatnajökull National Park and those of this Regulation and such transgressions shall be reported to the police if necessary.

CHAPTER VI

Miscellaneous Provisions

Article 34

Administrative decisions and right of appeal

Decisions made on the basis of this Regulation may be appealed to the Minister for the Environment and Natural Resources. A ministerial ruling is the final ruling at the administrative level.

All those who have legally protected interests connected to the appealed decision, as well as environmental protection organisations and outdoor activity organisations with legal jurisdiction in Iceland, provided they have more than 30 members and the purpose of the organisation is to protect the interests the appeal pertains to, have the right of appeal under this Article. Environmental protection organisations are defined as organisations whose main purpose is to protect the environment. Outdoor activity organisations are defined as organisations whose main purpose is to promote outdoor activities and protect the environment. Organisations under paragraphs 2 and 3 shall be open to the public, issue annual reports on their activities and their accountancy data shall be audited.

Article 35

Per diem fines.

The board of directors of Vatnajökull National Park may decide to levy per diem fines of up to 500 thousand ISK, which accrue to the Treasury, in order to compel the parties concerned to take action they are legally bound to take under the Act on Vatnajökull National Park and this Regulation, or cease any illegal activities.

Article 36

Criminal liability

Under Article 22 of the Act on Vatnajökull National Park, any violation of this Regulation is punishable with fines or imprisonment of up to two years.

Article 37

Legal reference and entry into force

This Regulation is adopted in accordance with the provisions of Articles 7, 15 and 20 of the Act on Vatnajökull National Park and enters into force forthwith. At the same time the following regulations cease to apply: Regulation No 879/2004 on Skaftafell National Park, including subsequent amendments, cf. Regulation No 367/2005; and Regulation No 359/1993 on Jökulsárgljúfur National Park, including subsequent amendments, cf. Regulations No 285/2001 and 929/2005. Notice No 188/1978 on the Esjufjöll Nature Reserve also ceases to apply henceforth.

The Ministry for the Environment and Natural Resources, 7 June 2008.

Pórunn Sveinbjarnardóttir.

Ingibjörg Halldórsdóttir.