



2021 EDITION

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ICELAND TRAVEL GUIDE

Essential information to prepare your trip, save time and money



ICELAND TRAVEL GUIDE

ICELAND

TRAVEL GUIDE

PUBLISHED BY WHERE2TRAVEL

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INFOGRAPHY & DESIGN

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FOREWORD

Welcome to Iceland! This guidebook is designed to help you make the most of your trip. From the chance to witness the most stunning sunsets to the opportunity to explore the most beautiful landscapes, there's something for everyone. Whether you're interested in the natural wonders of the country or the rich cultural heritage, this guide will provide you with all the information you need to make the most of your time in Iceland.

I gathered for you all the information you need to spend an unforgettable vacation in Iceland. You will find general information on

the best time to go, the practicalities of each interesting site in all the different regions, thanks to my detailed Iceland map that you can easily download on your mobile device. Advised itineraries, for example, you should never lose time to reach the destinations described in this guide. It will tell you all you need to get around Iceland (safety, food, costs,

Whereas you won't spend few days on the road in Iceland, this unique nation will certainly bring you happiness, especially if you're a Nature lover.

I wish you an amazing trip to Iceland!





ABOUT ICELAND

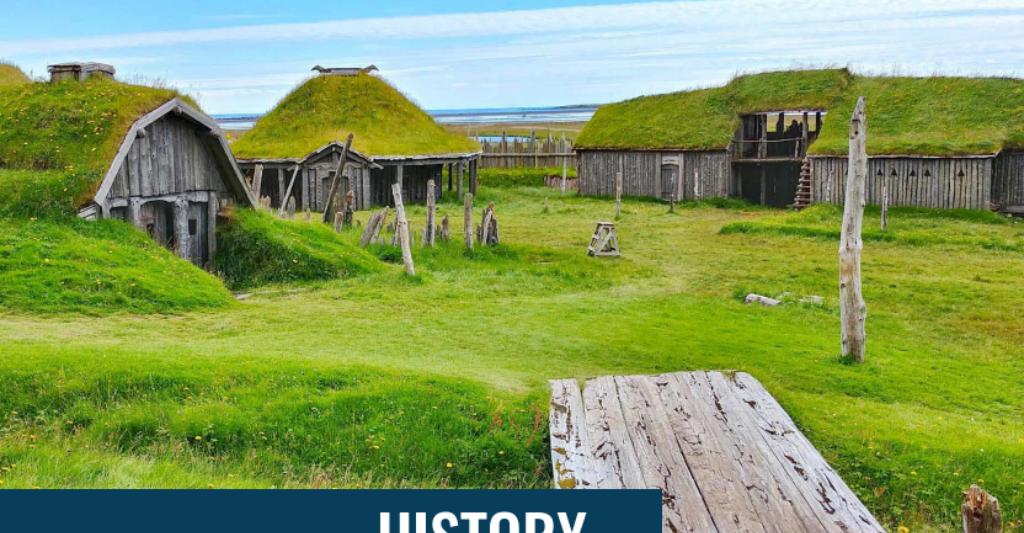


FACTS

- **Population:** About 330,000
- **Surface:** 103,000 km²
- **Density:** 3.4 / km²
- **Capital:** Reykjavík
- **Government:** Unitary presidential republic
- **Language spoken:** Icelandic (most of them can speak English)
- **Religion:** Evangelical Lutheran
- **Currency:** Icelandic króna
- **GDP per capita:** \$45,000
- **Economy:** Tourism, fish processing, aluminum smelting, geothermal energy, lamb, chicken,...)



Seyðisfjörður, to me, one of the most charming town of Iceland



HISTORY

VIKING ICELAND

In the 8th century, Vikings were the first people to settle Iceland, but they drove them out during the 10th century.

Naddoddur is believed to be the first Viking to come to Iceland when he got lost while sailing between the Faroe Islands and Norway.

After him, a Swede named Gardar Svavarsson began to colonize Iceland about 860 AD.

However, the first permanent settlers attempted to settle in Iceland around 870 AD. Floki Vilgeroar, also known as Floki the Viking, was a Norwegian sailor who is considered the one who first settled Iceland. He originally planned to settle in the northwest of the island, but the harsh climate and lack of domestic animals forced him to sail back to Norway.

ICELAND IN THE MIDDLE AGES

When the Norwegians converted to Christianity in the 11th century, their kings sent missionaries to the land. It became their religion, but pagans were allowed to worship in private. Some of the Christian belief, paid tithes to the church, which made the church very powerful. Iceland was given a bishop in 1056 and paganism was stamped out.

In the 12th century, Iceland suffered from overgrazing and deforestation that led to soil erosion. The Icelanders depended on foreign merchants for weapons and ships. Icelanders also traded wool, animal hides, and falcons. They asked the king of Norway for protection from the king of Denmark to protect their trade.

In 1262, the Icelanders had to pay a tax of woolen cloth every year. This was in line with an agreement called the Covenant that was agreed at the Althing. This contract stated that the king would maintain law and order in Iceland and replace the Godar with royal officials.

A new constitution was set up in 1280 as the Althing continued to meet but they needed the king's approval. The king soon appointed a sheriff and 12 local sheriffs.



Statue of Ingólfur Arnason in Reykjavík

ICELAND 1500-1800

Like the rest of Europe, Iceland faced a lot of changes in the 16th century. In 1524, the Danish king ordered the Icelandic Estates to confiscate the church's lands and assets. Iceland became a part of the Danish Empire, which was Protestant. Iceland remained under Danish rule until 1787, when it became a self-governing colony.

In 1602, the king of Denmark granted Iceland a monopoly of selected trades with Copenhagen, Malmö, and Helsingør. As a result, Icelandic merchants prospered as they were able to sell their goods to the crown at low prices and buy them at high cost.

ICELAND IN THE 19TH CENTURY

The bond between Iceland and Denmark weakened during the 19th century as nationalism became a growing force all over Europe.

The Danish king, Christian VIII, recalled the Althing in 1845, and it met again in 1845. Although it had a little power, it was the first expression of public opinion in Iceland that led to the 1874 Constitution. In 1874, Christian IX granted Iceland its first constitution.



The sun voyager in Reykjavík

ICELAND IN THE 20TH CENTURY

The population again despite Canada. Reykj was founded in

In the 20th century relationship loosened. Iceland home rule in 1904 of governor was return, Iceland government minister responsible Althing and in 1918 made sovereign

It was in 1915 women were given to vote. The first elected to the Al-

ICELAND IN THE 21ST CENTURY

In 2008, the economy, which had been growing rapidly, failed. Demands for change led to the downfall of the government in 2009.

Nowadays, fishing, cattle and tourism are more important than ever.



Lively street of Laugavegur in Reykjavík

MYTHS & FOLKLORE

It is said that 10% of Icelanders do not believe in the legends. The remaining 90% refuse to deny that they exist.

Visiting Iceland is a great opportunity to learn about Icelandic folklore like:

- **Álfhól:** These are small houses built by the elves, to live in. It is believed that if you find one, you must convert the elf to Christianity.
- **The trolls of Þingvallavatn:** A legend about a man who went to see trolls on the lake. He found them living in the basalt rock formations and was turned into stone by their magic.
- **Sea monsters:** Monsters that live in the sea.
- **Elf School:** This school is where the elves, fairies, trolls, and other magical creatures go to learn.



The giantess of Keflavik cave

WHAT NOT TO DO?

- Don't drive or walk near the natural pyramids, it is illegal.
- Don't stop on the road near the main road, nearby the main road or waterfalls for a break.
- Don't complain about the weather. There is a good reason why Iceland is called the land of fire and ice.
- Don't collect stones from the beach.



Beautiful natural landscape of Stokksnes peninsula

- Don't leave anything in public toilets like anywhere else.

- Don't visit only Reykjavík. It's a nice city but there are many other circle attractions around Iceland. To find more untouched areas, visit well-known sites off the beaten path.

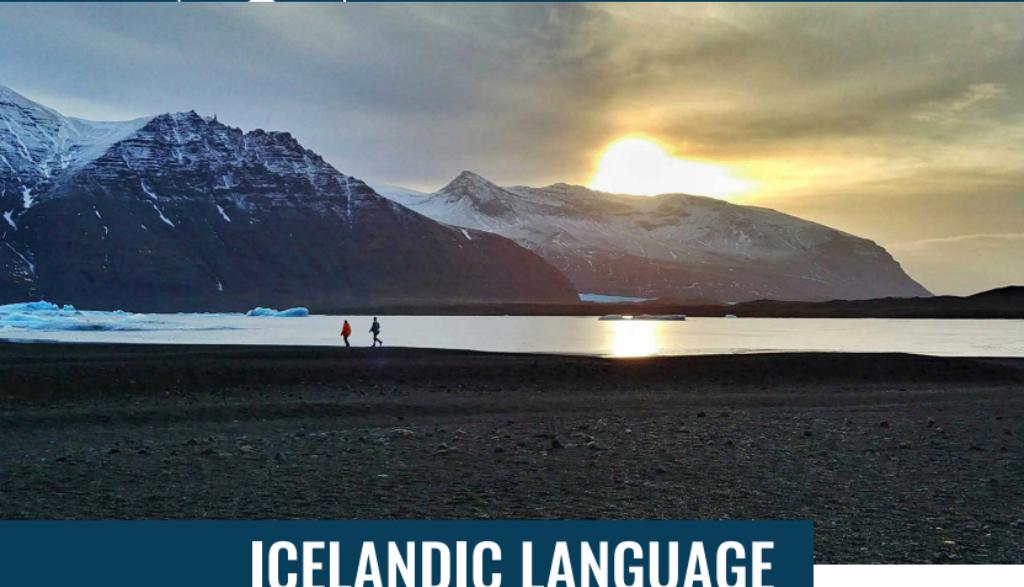
- Don't pass signsばかりの場所で、他の車の運転手や歩行者に対する権利を侵害する。

- Don't scare local birds.

- Don't camp just anywhere. Camping outside of designated areas requires permission from the owner.



Parking my camper van at the camping site



ICELANDIC LANGUAGE

Icelandic language is relatively easy to learn, despite its difficulty to pronounce. It is believed that the language has been influenced by the many volcanic eruptions in Iceland.

The Icelandic alphabet consists of 18 letters: Aa, Bb, Cc, Dd, Ee, Ff, Gg, Hh, Ii, Jj, Kk, Ll, Mm, Nn, Oo, Pp, Rr, Ss, Tt, Uu, Vv, and Yy.

Some of the letters are pronounced differently than in English. For example, the letter 'E' is pronounced like 'ay' in 'say', and the letter 'Y' is pronounced like 'ee' in 'see'.

Nevertheless, there are some similarities between Icelandic and English. For example, the word 'eyja' means 'island' and 'fur' means 'canyon'. These words are cognates, which means they have a common origin.

FEW WORDS TO KNOW

- **Halló:** Hello
- **Hæ:** Hi
- **Bless:** Good
- **Já:** Yes
- **Nei:** No
- **Góðan daginn:** Good day
- **Góða nótta:** Good night
- **Gaman að koma:** Come in
- **Sjáumst (se máss):** See you later
- **Takk:** Thank you
- **Verði þér að:** You should ...
- **Velkomin / Välkommen:** Welcome
- **Hvað kostar:** How much does it cost?
- **Hvar er næstum:** Where is the nearest ...?
- **Skál:** Cheers
- **Gæti ég fengið ...:** Could I have ...?
- **Ég er að læra ...:** I'm learning ...
- **Ég heiti ...:** My name is ...
- **Ég er frá ...:** I'm from ...
- **Hvar er Hallgrímskirkja?** Where is Hallgrímskirkja?
- **Mælir þú mér um ...?** Do you want to know about ...?
- **Hvað er fiskið?** What's the fish?
- **Hvað er rétt?** What's the meat?

If you need more words, check out Google Translate at translate.google.com.

WHEN TO VISIT ICELAND?



Choosing when is the best time to visit Iceland is important, because you will not see the same things depending on which seasons you go. There are a few factors to take into account for your decision, and it really depends on your interests, tastes, budget and travelling style. I gathered below a synthesis of the main criteria to decide when the best time to visit Iceland is for you:

Month	Average min T (°c)	Average max T (°c)	Hours of sunshine by day (h)	Rainy days by month (d)	Daylight
January	-1	3	1	14	
February	-1	4	2	14	
March	0	5	4	14	
April	2	7	5	12	
May	5	11	6	10	
June	8	13	6	10	
July	10	15	6	10	
August	9	15	5	12	
September	7	12	4	12	
October	4	8	2	15	
November	1	5	1	15	
December	-1	3	0	14	



Gullfoss waterfall in summer and in winter



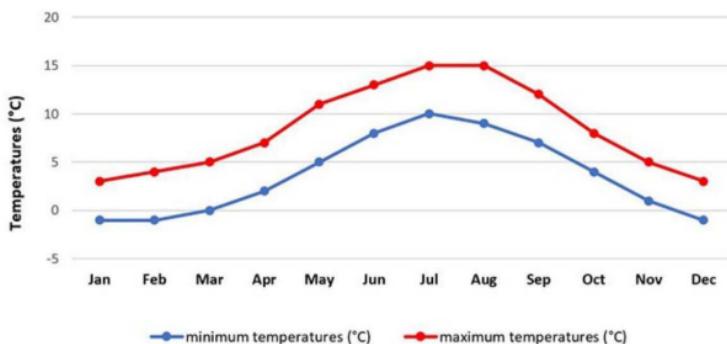
WEATHER CONDITIONS

"If you don't like the weather, just wait a minute," is true for Iceland most of the time. The most accurate forecast I found for Iceland was on the website of the Icelandic Meteorological Office, so I checked this website before planning where to go.

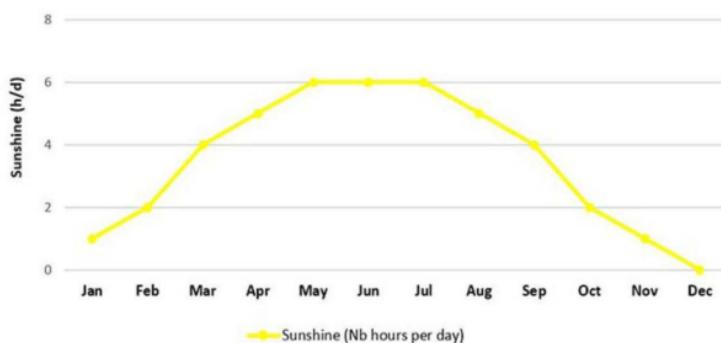
Contrary to common belief, temperatures, a typical summer day in Reykjavík can rise to 20 °C (68 °F) in Reykjavík, while in winter it can drop to -15 °C (5 °F). However, the wind, which can make the conditions that much worse.

The meteorologists say that the best time to visit Iceland is between July and September. If you'd like another source of information about the weather and climate in Iceland, check out the [weather-and-climate.com](#) website.

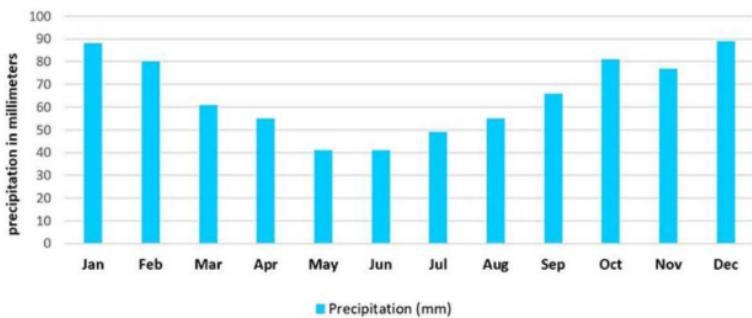
Maximum and minimum temperature in Reykjavík, Iceland



Number of sunshine hours by day in Reykjavík, Iceland



Precipitations in Reykjavík, Iceland



ICELAND IN SUMMER OR WINTER?

There are advantages and disadvantages to visit Iceland in summer or winter time: access of the main Icelandic attractions, high tourist season, number of day light hours are among the parameters to consider to make your choice.

SUMMER IN ICELAND

If you come to Iceland in summer, you want to do the following activities: go between May and June. During this period, the temperature is higher and there is more daylight. You will need to access a lot of the center of Iceland, as well as the coasts, it's a great time to travel.

On the other hand, summer is also expensive for a trip to Iceland. The cost of living is high in May and June, and lower tourist numbers mean higher prices for everything.



The kind of beautiful flower you can see in summer

WINTER IN ICELAND

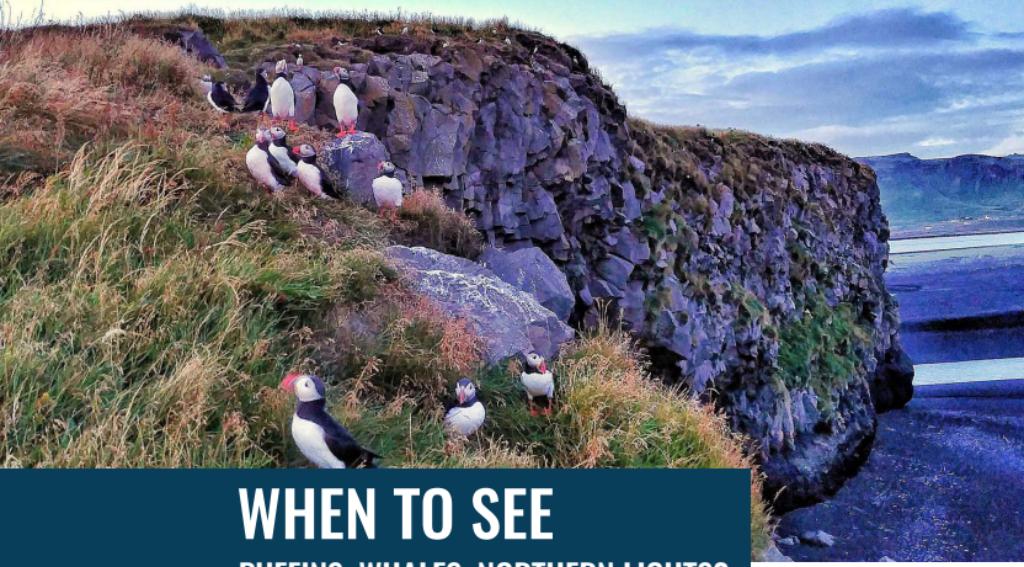


In winter, days are short and some roads are closed. Very powerful wind in Iceland consider, because it really annoying.

On the other hand, if you want to see landscapes with snow, this is when to go. More of the activities were also much cheaper.



The splendid landscape of Jökulsárlón, visible in summer or winter



WHEN TO SEE PUFFINS, WHALES, NORTHERN LIGHTS?

BEST TIME TO SEE THE NORTHERN LIGHTS?

The best observation
March, ideally between
and dark. The importan

The northern lights can
60° latitude in the north.
Iceland is at the latitud
ly a very good country
beautiful places to obse
no or a glacier, under a
beach for examples.

The website you need i
en.vedur.is/aurora. Th
scale from 0 to 9, stan
activity of solar particl
one week during winter
with the best potentia
menon unfortunately.

BEST TIME TO SEE PUFFINS

Iceland is one of the biggest puffins colonies because in spring time, they come here to nest. Iceland is the breeding home for about 60 percent of the world's Atlantic puffins.

You can see puffins in Iceland from early April until September each year.

Best place I found to observe puffins was the cliff Dyrhólaey at the end of the peninsula.

Other places known to see puffins in Iceland are:

- Vestmannaeyjar islands
- Papey
- Vigur Island
- Grímsey
- Tjörnes peninsula

BEST TIME TO SEE WHALES



Puffins at Dyrhólaey peninsula



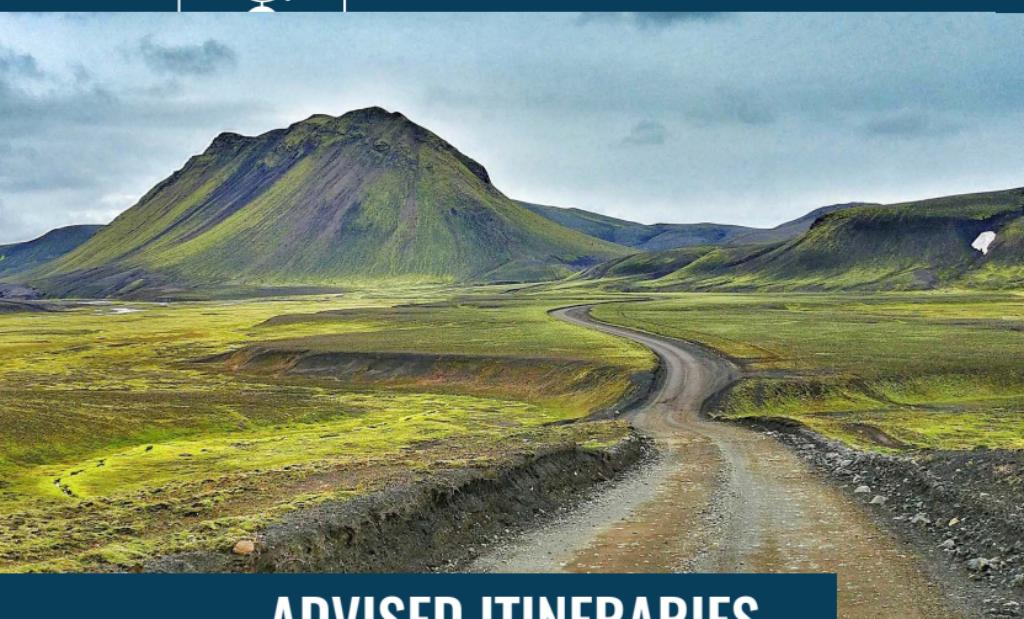
WHERE TO GO IN ICELAND?



MAP OF ICELAND







ADVISED ITINERARIES

If you like to plan your trip for different durations,

These itineraries are designed for those traveling with their own rental car, (with much more time available) or take public transport. They are mostly starting from Reykjavik.

These suggestions will help you visit Iceland. It depends on whether you have a 4x4 vehicle or not. Keep in mind that a 4x4 vehicle is recommended if the weather is too bad.

For some of the places, it is recommended to have a 4x4 vehicle. Landmannalaugar is one place where you will need a 4x4 vehicle.

Finally, please note that it is better to allow much time for stops. If you have more time, don't be afraid to enjoy more this country.

ICELAND DURING 4 DAYS

Day 1

- Arrival : camper (1-2 hours)
- Visit Reykjavík (1 hours)
- Visit Reykjanes Peninsula (4-6 hours)

Day 2

- Visit Thingvellir National Park (2-3 hours)
- Visit Geysir (1-2 hours)
- Visit Gullfoss waterfall (1-2 hours)
- Visit Kerlingarfjöll (1 hour)



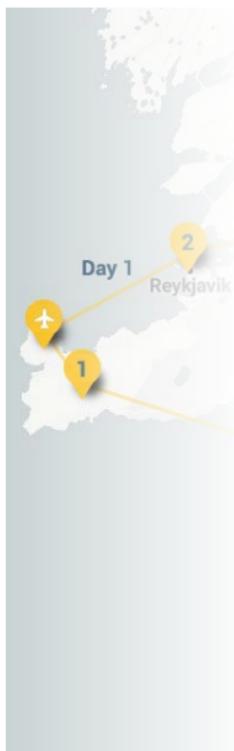
Geyser in action

Day 3

- Visit S (1–2 hours)
- Visit S (2–3 hours)
- Visit S (3–4 hours)

Day 4

- Visit F (1–2 hours)
- Visite (1-2 hours)
- Way b (3 hours)
- Enjoy (2–3 hours)
- Way b (25 minutes)



Advised itinerarery for 4 days

ICELAND DURING 1 WEEK

Day 1

- Arrival + camper (1-2 hours)
- Visit Reykjavík (1 hours)
- Visit Reykjanes Peninsula (4-6 hours)

Day 2

- Visit Thingvellir (2-3 hours)
- Visit Geysir (1-2 hours)
- Visit Gullfoss (1-2 hours)
- Visit Kerlingarfjöll (1 hour)

Day 3

- Visit Selfoss (1-2 hours)
- Visit Drangshlíð (2-3 hours)
- Visit Skálafjörður (2-3 hours)



Drangurinn í Drangshlíð turf houses

Day 4

- Visit Sólheimasandur plane wreck (3-4 hours)
- Visit Reykjavík (1-2 hours)
- Visit Dyrfjöll (1-2 hours)



Plane wreck on Sólheimasandur beach

Day 5

- Visit Fjallabak Nature Reserve (2-3 hours)
- Visit Svartifoss waterfall (2-3 hours)
- Walk or drive around (3-4 hours)

Day 6

- Visit Fjallsárlón (1-2 hours)
- Visit Jökulsárlón (2-3 hours)
- Visit Diamond Beach (1-2 hours)

Day 7

- Way back from Diamond Beach (5 hours)
- Enjoy Blue Lagoon (2-3 hours)
- Way back to Reykjavík (25 minutes)



Advised itinerary for 1 week

ICELAND DURING 2 WEEKS (OPTION 1)

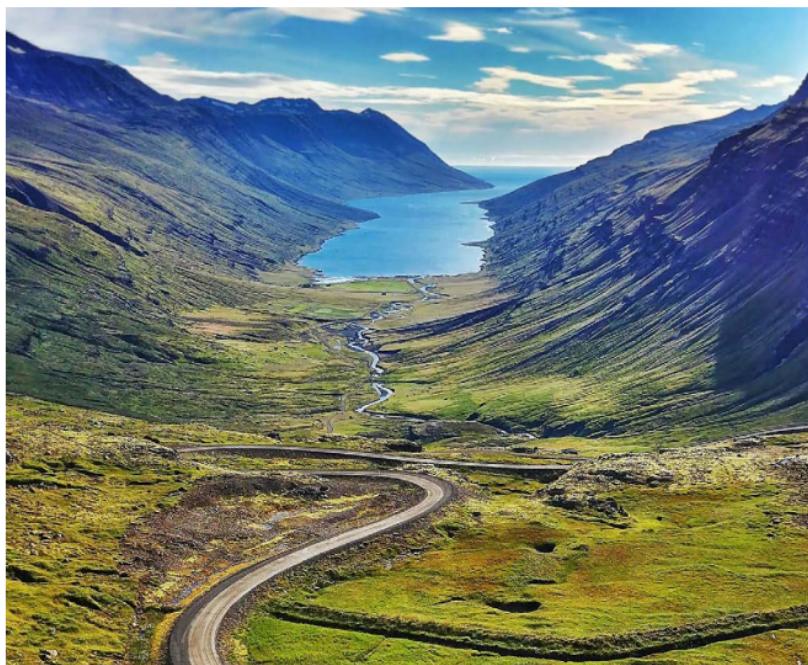
Same start as week 1 until day 6

Day 7

- Visit Höfn (2-3 hours)
- Visit Stykkishólmur (2-3 hours)
- Visit Vík í Mjófjörðum (1-2 hours)

Day 8

- Visit Þingvellir (1 hour)
- Visit Höfn (2-3 hours)
- Visit Mjóifjörður (2-4 hours)



The breathtaking fjord of Mjóifjörður

ICELAND DURING 2 WEEKS (OPTION 2)

Day 1

- Arrival at camper (2) (1-2 hours)
- Visit Reykjavík (1 hour) (4-6 hours)

Day 2

- Visit Thingvellir (2-3 hours)
- Visit Geysir (1-2 hours)
- Visit Gullfoss (1-2 hours)
- Visit Kerlingarfjöll (1 hour)

Day 3

- Visit Hverfjall (1-2 hours)
- Drive to Landmannalaugar (3 - 5 hours) if you like



Beautiful road to Landmannalaugar

3 - 4 WEEKS IN ICELAND

If you are t
sites presc
the previou

- Explore ice caves **(1 day)**
- Try snowmobiling **(0,5-1 day)**
- Visit Seljalandsfoss **(1-2 hours)**
- Visit Linssnes **(2-3 hours)**
- Spend night in a cabin **(3-5 days)**
- Walk on the beach **(0,5-1 day)**



Exploring ice caves

WHAT TO DO IN ICELAND?



SOUTH WEST OF ICELAND

In this part of Iceland, with its famous geysers, waterfalls, and thermal pools, I advise you to Kerið (6) to observe the center of the volcano. On the way back, thermal springs (7), waterfalls (8), and the famous Geysir (4) are also in this area.







1 BLUE LAGOON



- 63.880838, -22.448185**
- Low**
- 2-5 hours**
- Free parking**
- Paying entrance**

The Blue Lagoon is a geothermal spa located in the southwest of Iceland near Keflavík Airport. It is a very touristy and quite expensive place, but still worth experimenting in my opinion. You will undoubtedly have a very relaxing time in this nice facility. In addition to that, you will enjoy the benefits (for the skin in particular) of its warm geothermal waters rich in minerals. In high season, do not forget to book well in advance before going there, the number of places is limited inside.

Even in winter, I happened to be unable to book a ticket a few days in advance because it was full at all times.

If the price seems too high, you can also go to other cheaper hot tubs, like the one in Mývatn, which is in the north of Iceland.



All day long, so cool at the sunset.



Bring a case or a waterproof camera.



Don't forget you swim suite! Flip flops can be useful too. A towel is provided there



www.bluelagoon.com



Blue lagoon at the sunset



Just outside of Blue Lagoon



Very nice facilities, such a relaxing moment



Expensive, very touristic



Entrance in the Blue Lagoon



27



64.208°



Low



1-2 hours



Free par



Free ent



nearby
called
Háifoss



All

Your
choice
edge
from

You can see the 2 edges of the canyon



**Beautiful and original view of
the waterfalls**

Not many tourist



Nice spot to observe these 2 waterfalls

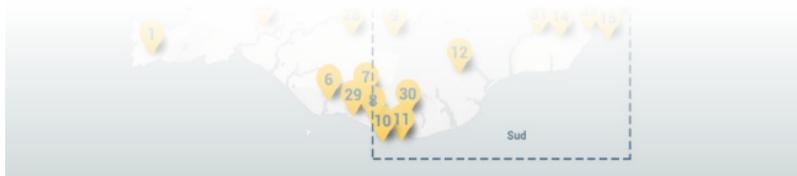


Rainbow on the waterfall

SOUTH OF ICELAND

In the southern resting spots such as the canyon of Fjáðrárgljúfur or the black sand beach of Reynisfjara in particular are worth visiting with its amazing landscapes. If you want to visit the area in summer, hiking across the lava fields among the best activities. In just a few days in Landmannalaugar you can see several splendid landscapes.

In the summer, you can visit Dyrhólaey (10) at Svinafellsjökull (11) and Jökulsárlón (12).







9 LANDMANNALAUGAR



-  63.983717, -19.067219
-  Various
-  2-10 days
-  Free parking
-  Free entrance

 The Landmannalaugar is a vast natural region with mountains, lakes, volcanoes, natural hot spring baths... in the middle of the highlands of southern Iceland. This is one of the best places if you want to hike. Personally, the hikes I did there will truly stay by the best memories I have of Iceland. From the Brennisteinsalda campsite, you can start incredible hikes from a few hours to a few days, and of different difficulty levels. You can buy hiking maps on site, or download one [here](#).

Landmannalaugar is only accessible between mid-June and

mid-September depending on the road conditions.

So check the weather conditions carefully before going to the Landmannalaugar as the fords are sometimes too deep to cross them. There are three main routes to reach the Landmannalaugar. The F208 from the north, with few rivers to cross, the F225 from the west (near Mount Hekla) and the F208 to the south. You can also access the Landmannalaugar from Reykjavík or Skaftafell by the daily bus. For sleeping, the main option is the Brennisteinsalda campsite which has a natural hot spring bath nearby.



One of the numerous Landmannalaugar views



Landmannalaugar camping site

Hikes all day long.

Climb the hills, mountains, volcanoes to get the best surrounding views.

Camping and hiking equipment.

Excursions



Perfect for hiking in nature.
Large area where you can feel lonely



Access to get there, need a 4x4 or come by bus



Beautiful wild flowers



14

SVÍNAFELLSJÖKUL



-  64.008825, -16.880332
-  Average
-  3-8 hours
-  Parking to pay
-  Paying excursion

 Svínafellsjökul is a 8 kilometers long and approximately 800 meters wide glacier tongue located in the south of Iceland. It's a popular spot not far from Skaftafell, in Vatnajökull National Park.

At Svínafellsjökul, you can take great walks on the glacier with crampons and ice picks. It is a fairly expensive excursion but it remains an unforgettable experience to try in Iceland. Do not try to go alone if you are new to this kind of walking because it is full of potential dangers.



All day long.



Watch your camera, try to attach it to your wrist or neck. If your camera fall on the ice, there is chance that it slips straight into a hole inside the glacier.



Hiking equipment. Stud and ice pick will be supplied by the excursion organiser.



To book your glacier walk tours



Amazing experience to walk on the glacier with stud and ice pick



Quite expensive excursion



Walking on the glacier tongue



Climbing ice mountains



Some path can be risky



Hiking on the ice



42

 64.7°C Low 1-3 h Free Free

What i
flows f
dozen
Hvita F

This s
offers
platfor
natura
follow
discov
waterf



All

With
me

Barnafoss at the end of the trail, is not to be missed



Unique kind of waterfall where the water flow goes out from inside the rocks



Hraunfossar panorama



Hraunfossar waterfalls

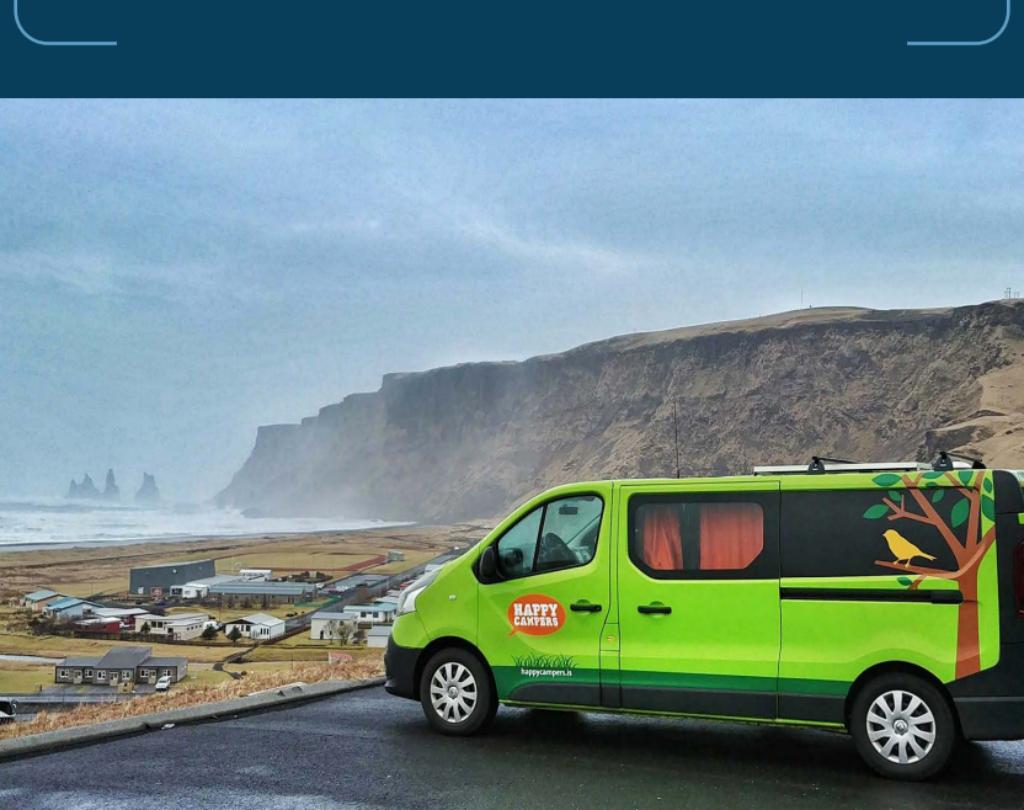


Barnafoss waterfall

45 PLACES TO DISCOVER



HOW TO GET AROUND ICELAND?





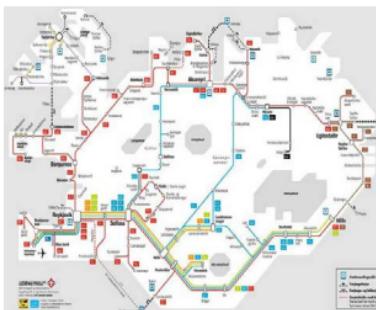
TRANSPORTATION

YOUR DIFFERENT OPTIONS

If you have money, hiring a car can be a good option if you only want to visit attractions in Reykjavík. More often than not, it's a safer and more cost-effective way to travel around Iceland. However, if you're traveling with a group, it might be better to hire a minivan or a larger vehicle. This way, you can all travel together and share the cost of fuel and parking fees.

Nevertheless, public transportation is a great option if you're staying at a central location for a few hours. Reykjavík has a well-developed bus network that connects most parts of the city.

Using public transportation is also quite affordable in Iceland. It's a great way to explore the city without having to worry about finding a place to park your car. You can also take advantage of the many free walking tours offered by local tour operators.



If your time is
rent your own
in Iceland are
and without r
vast majority
dition, parking
available near
ting tourist sit

However, rent
is quite expen
and simple m
to access the
land, the region
will need to i
expensive 4x4
you will have
rivers (fords).
certain roads
prohibited for
(not 4x4), so y
case of police



ICELAND TRAVEL GUIDE

• Hiking shoes

• Gloves, scarves

• Thermal clothing

• Swimsuit, changing clothes
often available

• Sunglasses

• Crampons
but if you go

• Sleep mask
June when it's light
a.m.) and earplugs

• Heavy-duty tent

• Warm and waterproof clothing

• Camping kit
(gas cylinder, stove,
as many tools as you
tries)

• Food provisions
Iceland





ACCOMMODATION

You can find the smallest campsite in the region you have more choices in the eastern region choice of comfort and

HOSTELS

If you don't like hostels are in some hotels such as pensions, kitchens by the way Iceland, I am staying at the airport. In the future my trip. When next travel

Airbnb is also available. However, Airbnb rooms well

For higher s
solution. Ne
book in adva

You can see
in the easte
amazing. Yo



Another
sive, clea



I didn't try
give you
comfort li
Hotels.co

GO CAMPING

For flexibility, because you can choose the campsite in some spots, adapt your route.

More often than not, arrive there indeed near the campsite.

However, not all temperature changes are bad. Bags and clothes are available at campsites. Electric showers are available at most campsites.

Nevertheless, there are some campsites that are not described below. See below.

Finally, be aware that since 2016, designated campgrounds have been established.



You can find more facilities described below.



FOOD

TRADITIONNAL ICELANDIC DISHES AND DRINKS

Iceland
local gas
find the d
monkfish.
all the tim



Icelandic crawfish



Fish of the day

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public bus),
ecially with

Lamb is also the basis of many dishes, grilled or in stew, you will have many different options to taste it.



Skyr, the traditional Icelandic dairy product which is to me close to yogurt, is also a cheap dessert you should try.



Brennivín is the traditional spirit of Iceland, it is made of fermented grain, potato mash, and caraway seeds.



I'm far too famous
to put up to date
for you, de
Tripadvisor

HOW TO SAVE MONEY ON FOOD?

Best way to either you get cooking kit much to cook buy your gas of stuff in th



Cooking pasta at the campsite

To buy tip in Iceland supermarket known for KRONAN count so there are over the

As you trip from Reykjavík store for ping van these su in Icelan



Breakfast in the middle of nature

If you don't want to are also some food restaurants, pizzas it's quite expensive. For inexpensive in taste and recommend day from N1 garnished with or potatoes recipes every you can fill times and the





LIFE COST

EXAMPLE

Unfortunately, there is actually one option.

First, let me give you my experience and advice.

I will give you the local currency code: ISK). If you plan to go on a trip, I advise you to take a look at what you can work off.

Accommodation	Average price (ISK)
Camping (1 night / 1 pax)	1 600
Airbnb (1 night)	15 000
Hostel (1 night)	12 000
Cheap hotel (1 night)	15 000
More expensive hotel (1 night)	30 000
Camper van rental / day	20 000
Camping car rental / day	30 000
Camping car 4x4 rental / day	35 000
Apartment rent (1 bedroom) in City Centre	185 000

Food	Average price
Meal, Inexpensive Restaurant	250
Meal for 2 People, Mid-range Restaurant, Three-course	1400
Domestic Beer (0.5 liter draught)	120
Cappuccino (regular)	50
Water (0.33 liter bottle)	22
Milk (regular), (1 liter)	160
Loaf of Fresh White Bread (500g)	300
Rice (white), (1kg)	350
Eggs (regular) (12)	600
Local Cheese (1kg)	1700
Chicken Fillets (1kg)	2000
Beef Round (1kg)	3100
Apples (1kg)	310
Banana (1kg)	240
Tomato (1kg)	500
Potato (1kg)	300
Water (1.5 liter bottle)	220
Bottle of Wine (Mid-Range)	2500

Transportation	Average price
One-way Ticket (Local Transport)	300
Monthly Pass (Regular Price)	1200
Car rental / day	150
Taxi Start (Normal Tariff)	30
Taxi 1km (Normal Tariff)	30
Gasoline (1 liter)	300

ESTIMATION BUDGET EXAMPLES FOR 1 WEEK TRIP

1 week very low budget

- Camping : 1 600 kr
- Grossery store : 1 000 kr
- Car renting : 15 000 kr
- Gasoline : 225 kr

Estimation budget : 17 825 kr (without flight and accomodation)

1 week low budget

- Cheap hotel / Apartment : 10 000 kr
- Inexpensive restaurant : 1 000 kr
- Car renting : 15 000 kr
- Gasoline : 225 kr

Estimation budget : 26 225 kr (without flight)

1 week high budget

- Hotel : 30 000 kr
- Restaurant for dinner : 1 000 kr
- Car renting : 20 000 kr
- Gasoline : 225 kr

Estimation budget : 51 225 kr (without flight)

Most of the time you will have to pay also for food, to do excursions, and you might need to rent a car.



ABOUT





ABOUT WHERE2TRAVEL

Where2Travel is part an independent travel blog and part an indepth travel guide website. You get the structure of a travel guide website as well as the personnal multimedia and writting content of one same independent travel blogger. Where2travel's purpose is to present clear, concrete and concise information with lot of photos and videos.

Where2travel broadcasts content on multiple supports and links in particular videos, with a website and with ebook travel guides.

Where2travel's main priority is to show you amazing landscapes, cities and local inhabitants. The goal is to provide clear information so You can enjoy these travel experiences.

Where2travel aims to make you gain time, showing you in few minutes video the best places of a country, giving only straight to the point and organised information, and providing you a GPS map to head toward the best attractionsrapidly once you are in the country.

Finally, if you are looking for new trip ideas depending on a certain month of the year or according to a special interest you have (beach, natural landscape,History,...), you will find travel inspirations on www.where2travel.com.

HOW TO USE THE EBOOK?

Use it with the YouTube videos

This ebook is linked with the YouTube video "25 amazing places to see in Iceland" and the video "20 additional places to discover in Iceland" that was provided with this ebook. All the numbers on these videos correspond to the numbers in this ebook to provide you useful information about each site.

See excellent videos of travel is fun and entertaining, but know the numbers of each of the places you see in the video, know exactly where all these wonderful places are and having all the essential information to visit them is much more interesting.

Use it with the .kml map

This ebook is also linked to the "45 Amazing Places to See in Iceland" .kmz map that was given to you with this book. All the numbers on this card correspond to the numbers presented in this book. You can download this map to your mobile and use it as a GPS to easily reach the 45 attractions mentioned in this travel guide. Whether you have internet access in the country you are visiting or not, you can use the map using the Maps.me or Google Maps applications. You will find the procedure to use the cards on these 2 applications [here](#).

Links in the ebook

The texts in yellow in the ebook version of this book are clickable links that will direct you to different sections or to external websites. These will provide you with up-to-date information such as opening hours, entrance fees, excursion details or the type of visa required to enter.

Some links in this book are affiliate links, please be aware that I only post those that I trust and use myself. By going through these links, you contribute (at no additional cost to you) to the development of Where2travel.

Be aware that not all internal links (to go from one page to another in the ebook) will work on all mobiles. If you want this function, use the Acrobat Reader mobile application.

LEGEND

For each of the 45 places to visit in Iceland, you will find these information:

 1

Number in link with video and map

Evaluation:



Interesting



*Definitely worth
the time*



Not to be missed



Description and advice on the site



Geographic coordinates



Level of difficulty to reach the place



Average time to visit



Free or paying parking



Free or paying entrance



Best time of the day to visit



Advice for photography



Advice for equipment to bring



Useful links

LAST ADVICE FOR YOUR TRIP

This ebook will help you plan your trip to Iceland. It's a guidebook with its map and travel tips. You can just rely on it, or you can add your own experiences to the locals' tips. This will help you to make the most of your schedule and have a great travel experience.

Talk to local people

Talking with local people is a great way to find the most interesting things to do from your hotel. You can walk down the street, with a large part of the city often starting at night or weekend special events about their culture and traditions.

Avoid rush hour traffic

I know this can be a pain, but I recommend avoiding traffic in the first light of day. It's usually calm and a much better time to explore the city than surrounded by traffic.



Woman angry after monkey stole vegetables from market in India

ICELAND TRAVEL GUIDE

Essential information to prepare your trip, save time and money

If you've never been to Iceland before, I imagine you intend to see as many beautiful natural sites as possible during the limited time of your stay. You are also probably wondering where exactly all these natural wonders are located, how long it takes to visit them and whether it is physically difficult to reach them. You probably also want to know what the cost of such a trip is (and how to optimize it), where you will be able to sleep, eat, and what means of transport you will use to get around the island.

Find everything there is to know quickly and clearly with this guide, the map downloadable to your phone, and travel videos, featuring 45 amazing places to see in Iceland.



I am Dan Nguyen, a traveler who likes to organize his own trips to be independent, free of my time and discover as much as possible in each country I visit. Like 99% of us, I'm not a full-time traveler. However, I have the will to discover the whole world. So I developed special skills in organizing travel, optimizing time and money, in order to make the most of my trips during my holidays. After having traveled to nearly 80 countries on 5 continents, I share with you what I learned about the pays countries that I visited in the easiest way possible, through my website, my videos and my travel guides. Ultimately, on Where2travel, my goal is to help you find new adventure inspiration and plan your next trips faster, easier, and cheaper.



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