Heiðmörk — Reykjavík's 3,200-Hectare Afforested Green Belt Guarding the Capital's Wellfields, Tested by a 2021 Wildfire (Iceland)

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Iceland

Quality score: 33/100

Evidence strength: Cautionary / limited

Summary

Since 1950 a citizen forestry association has planted 4M+ trees on 3,200 ha of protected land on Reykjavík's edge, which also hosts the capital's drinking-water wells. A 56-ha wildfire in 2021 near the water-intake zones exposed new fire risk.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Carbon — sequestration / storage, evidenced	1/3
Biodiversity — conservation / improvement, evidenced	1/3
Water & soil — retention, infiltration, erosion control	1/3
Fire resilience — risk reduction, evidenced	0/3
Governance, certification & transferability	2/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

C-NAPSE web research — accessed 2026-11-23

Reykjavík Forestry Association (Skógræktarfélag Reykjavíkur) — accessed 2026-11-23

City of Reykjavík — Heiðmörk — accessed 2026-11-23

Wikipedia — Heiðmörk — accessed 2026-11-23

Iceland Monitor (mbl.is) — Wildfire consumes forested land near Reykjavík (May 2021) — accessed 2026-11-23

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