



# Pre-Travel information for Sela, Iceland



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## **Arrival at Keflavik International Airport**

On arrival you will enter the main reception area of Keflavik International Airport and continue downstairs to the Baggage Reclaim and Duty Free area.

Having collected your bags and fishing equipment, you will pass through the customs zone and will be asked to display your veterinary letter confirming that your waders and fishing tackle have been sterilised. This is to protect the pristine Icelandic rivers from any risk of infection from bacteria or disease from foreign rivers that may be present on waders or other equipment.

Please be aware that you will not be allowed to pass through airport security with your waders and fishing tackle unless you have a veterinary letter confirming that your equipment has been sterilised or else agree to have your equipment sterilised at the airport. There is a charge for this and depending on the numbers of fishermen on the plane it can take time. We suggest that wherever possible you have a vet do it beforehand.

## Transfer to Reykjavik/Reykjavik Domestic Airport.

Having passed through customs you will be met by your transfer driver (if you have requested one to be arranged for you by Ripp Sporting), they will take you either to Reykjavik to overnight (less than one hour drive) or directly to Reykjavik Domestic Airport to catch a connecting flight to.



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## Flying to Akureyri or Egilsstadir

With several flights a day with Air Iceland to Akureyri or Egilsstadir, it is sometimes possible to fly onwards on the day of arrival. This will then mean an overnight stay. Feel free to contact us for hotel recommendations. Akureyri boasts many good restaurants and has a full range of amenities including a Vinbud, the only alcoholic beverage vendors in Iceland. If you arrive before closing time you might want to stop by and purchase wine, beer or spirits, as the shop has limited opening hours.

## Travel from Akureyri to Sela

The overland trip east by road goes through some beautiful scenery and takes about 3 hours.

On arrival at the Fossgerdi lodge you will be greeted by one of the guides and shown to your room. If you have booked this trip without a guide you will be met by the river keeper at the lodge. Please be advised that this applies to your timely arrival at the lodge.

The Sela lodge is located on the South bank of the river, just few minutes up river from the main road, just behind the local swimming pool.

## Travel from Egilsstadir to the river

This is another scenic route through some very rural landscape and takes just over an hour. On arrival at the Fosssgerdi lodge you will be greeted by one of the guides and shown to your room. If you have booked this trip without a guide you will be met by the river keeper at the lodge. Please be advised that this applies to your timely arrival at the lodge.

The Sela lodge is located on the South bank of the river.

The nearest town is Vopnafjordur, about ten minutes drive from the Sela lodge.





## When departing Sela

On the last day of fishing, you will stop fishing at 12 o'clock. Depending on travel plans, transport can be arranged to Akureyri or Egilsstadir for the onward flight to Reykjavik. Please contact Ripp Sporting for details

## Beat rotation and first fishing session

The fishing day on Sela is split into two sessions. The morning session is from 8am to 1pm and the afternoon session from 4pm to 10pm. After mid August the fishing stops at 9pm but you are allowed to go out at 3pm if you like.

New fishing group always start their fishing trip in the afternoon session as is Icelandic tradition. Fishing finishes at 12 noon after the morning session on the final day.

Having been welcomed to the Sela lodge and shown the facilities, fishers are invited to draw for the beats on which they will commence fishing that afternoon. The fishers then rotate through the beats, fishing one beat per session. Having drawn beats, rods are introduced to their guides and a tackle and tactics discussion commences before heading out fishing for the afternoon session. Prior to going out on the river, if you would like coffee or tea or cold drinks whilst out fishing ask the guide in advance.



# **Sela**River & Beats





## Sela River & Beats

Sela will fish four to eight rods, depending on time of the season, some 27km of fishable water all the way to Upper-Waterfall pool. Above that pool another 23km of river are to be found. There are resident browns, which can be caught above the top Waterfall.

There is private access via a track to all of the river. It takes a good hour to reach the uppermost pools on the river. Some pools require a walk to reach them. Some pools have steep access down to them so a good level of fitness is a benefit. In some places there are ropes fixed into the bank to help fishermen descend. It is highly recommended that you carry a small waterproof rucksack or similar so you can spend as much time fishing as possible without returning to the guide's car.

Few notes on the beats: The lower beat reaches from the estuary up to Sela-Waterfall located some few hundred meters above the new lodges. The lower beat is very prolific early season and is active throughout the season. On this beat there is a famous swimming pool and just along the pool some of the best salmon pools on this beat are located.

Above Sela-Waterfall the river runs more though a cut-bank pools and fast riffling runs.

Big pools like the famous Bear pool, Vifilsfljot pool and Skipahylur pool are to be found in this area of the river.

In 2011 a new part of the river was made accessible for Salmon with a new fish ladder. This part of the river is growing steadily and hopefully will provide a good addition to the already great Sela river.



## Recommended Tackle when fishing Sela

### Rods

On Sela the most effective rods are either powerful singlehanded rods or a small double-handers.

For single-handed rods we suggest a 9 to 10 ft fly rods with floating lines, 7 or 8wt.

Many fishers also bring 11 to 13 ft lightweight doublehanded rods with floating lines, 7, 8 or 9wt. These often prove very useful in windy or high water conditions. The vast majority of fishing on Sela employs short to medium length casts.

### Reels

You will need a good quality fly reel that will hold the right line for your rod and at least 100 metres of quality backing.



www.rippsporting.com

## Lines

On the Sela, most fishing is done with a floating line. As casts do not have to be far and flies are frequently stripped, if using double-handed rods we recommend shorter bellied or shooting head lines rather than the longer bellied Spey lines. It is advisable to bring line dressing to ensure the line remains very buoyant, particularly at the tip. Generally speaking the water tends to be higher early season dropping away as the season progresses but it is wise to pack a sink tip in case of flood. Your reel should also have at least 100 metres of quality backing.

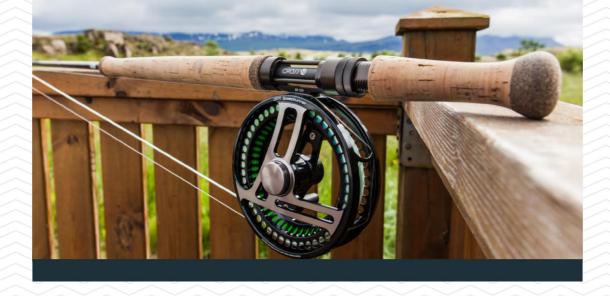
## **Leaders & Tippet Material**

Sela has a good proportion of multi-sea-winter fish so the most common tippet strength is 14lbs to 20lbs.

Typically salmon are not leader-shy but when considering the clarity of the lcelandic rivers a rod length leader or more is ideal.

Fishers should take spare spools of tippet material that you can tie on as frequent fly changes will shorten leader length rapidly (often when you are targeting an individual fish it will rise to two or three patterns of fly before finally taking).





### **Flies**

Before you travel, make sure you have decided on flies. You will get the best selection in Iceland. This will save you buying flies that are unsuited to the local fishing conditions. We are more than happy to point out to you where you should pick up your flies.

We recommend using fairly small flies of various patterns with strong hooks. Double hooks are most common. Under high water conditions we use bigger flies or tube. Hitch tubes or Sunray Shadow type of flies are also very popular.

Lightly dressed flies on silver double or treble hooks or lightweight black double hooks are most favoured at Sela. Some of the favourite flies include Hairy Mary, Blue Charm, Haugur, Black Sheep, Silver Sheep, Undertaker, Munro's Killer, Frances to name a few. Common sizes are 12s, 14s and even 16s in low water conditions.

Also highly effective are 1/4-1/2 inch micro- tubes tied with short, dark wings and silver or bare plastic bodies used either 'hitched' or fished sub-surface with a size 14 or 16 treble. The most common sizes of fly are 12s and 14s.

Other very useful patterns in fast water or late in the evening are the Collie Dog and Sunray Shadow.

Under high water conditions, tube flies can be very effective.

## Waders

Although deep wading is rare, often there is some wading to be done. It is essential to fish Sela wearing chest waders, allowing you to not only cross the river at a given safe point but also sit down on the damp bank and fish through periods of rain without getting wet and cold. Be sure to test your waders before you go to make sure they are watertight. Nothing is more frustrating than fighting seam leaks through a week in cold water. We recommend Gore-Tex/breathable waders of good quality for comfort and ease of movement.

Wading on Sela can be tricky with large boulders and fast flows so in certain conditions a good collapsible wading staff may come in handy. This will give you extra confidence and help on the occasional difficult wade. We also recommend you consider a flotation vest or jacket. Some fishers are more comfortable not wading at all. Please make this clear to your guide and he will make adjustments for you.





All larger fish (over 70cm) must be returned by fishers

## Catch & Release

Fishing on Sela is mostly catch and release. Rods are trusted to exercise a sensible approach to retaining fish and not to retain more than one fish per day regardless. All larger fish (over 70cm) must be returned by fishers and only one grilse (one sea-winter salmon generally not more than 5-6lbs) can be retained per day.

If this policy can be observed there is no reason why fishers cannot continue to enjoy the privilege of wild Atlantic salmon on their table. If not, a more heavy-handed approach with mandatory catch and release will need to be imposed in future years. The future policy rests in the hands of fishers.

Iceland is seeing a huge effort being put into researching and preserving the fish stocks in these beautiful and sensitive rivers by leaseholders, farmers and fishermen alike. The leaseholders of many of Iceland's prime rivers work throughout the year with the Fisheries Institute and other regulatory and research bodies to assess fish stocks and spawning success rates and are constantly striving to improve the welfare of the Icelandic salmon population and provide information about the Icelandic success story for the benefit of other Atlantic salmon systems.



## **Fishing** Methods

First of all, the Icelandic fishing day is made up of two long sessions. Be patient, fish wisely and carefully and think positively!

## When fishing try to...

Make every cast count. Good extension of the leader is crucial with often only a short section of the swing covering the likely taking zone. It is important to allow the fly to swim/swing from the minute it hits the water until you pick it up for the next cast. Moving with thoughtful precision through holding water, trying different flies and different retrieves give you the greatest chance of success.

- Communicate with your guide. Take advantage of his knowledge by asking
  questions and demonstrating that you are willing to do exactly what he suggests.
   Techniques used in Iceland may seem bizarre to you but then prove productive.
   Remember the guides do know their river and will put you over fish.
- Fish slowly and methodically through holding water. Although the water is very clear, often a fish will only take properly if the fly presents in a very particular way.
- Always start with a short cast, lengthening each one gradually; then move
  downstream, one or two feet every cast. On Hafralonsa there are pools where you
  need to stay in the same place to ensure that the fish do not see you. Ask your guide
  what the strategy is for each pool before starting to fish.
- Make sure you vary the fly speed Icelandic salmon often like a short (7-10 inch) strip retrieve through the arc of swing. Very small flies probably favour swinging across the pool slowly but larger patterns can fish better quickly.

- Think about the angle at which you cast and the amount of mend, upstream or down, that you put into your presentation.
- Employ different casting angles and imparting different motions to your fly on retrieve. Do ask your guide to teach you the riffled hitch technique. It works so often on the Hafralonsa and sometimes can excite salmon into taking when other conventional wet-fly methods are not productive.
- On most beats you will have an opportunity for effective bank casting. When casting
  from the bank, check your fly periodically, particularly if you are in the habit of
  hitting things on your back cast (rocks, mounds of volcanic earth etc), because fly
  hooks break when this happens.
- Avoid alarming the fish. With such clear water it is best to exercise caution whilst
  wading or approaching the bank. Move slowly and carefully into a casting position
  and be aware of the position of the sun and where shadows will be cast.



## **Fishing** Methods



## When fishing try NOT to...

- Get discouraged when you think you are on a beat that is not productive.
   This is when fishers get tired and cast 'lazily', and that is just when the action can happen.
- Strike when a salmon takes, like you might strike when a trout takes. The
  moment a salmon takes is a critical time, and for an inexperienced salmon
  angler, striking is a common mistake.
- Lift your rod before you feel the fish. Often you will see disturbance in the
  water before the salmon has the fly in its mouth, if you strike at this stage you
  will not hook the salmon and stand a good chance of spooking him as well.
  When you do feel the fish, lift the rod in a firm, deliberate manner to hook the
  fish. Do not strike sharply (or try to reset the hook multiple times as you might a
  tarpon!)
- Cast the main line over a salmon and never slash the water on presentation. Even if a salmon closer to you will not take a fly, if you scare him, he will likely scare others around him. This is where patience, teamwork and deliberation with you guide to apply the best approach can really pay off.

Remember, do not strike!





## If you 'move' a fish...

This is one you should work on as it has shown a propensity to move to the fly. Keep your eye on your fly, and if the salmon rolls after it, or even if you see a silvery flash near your fly, mark the distance of this cast, allow your fly to finish swinging, strip in your line and wait a couple of minutes before you cast to him again. Keep the position of the fish carefully in mind and cast once or twice more to him. If he does not take, rest him again and change flies, working with your guide on alternating sizes and colours. Sometimes, on a sunny, still day, you can 'move' the fish like this half a dozen times before he eventually takes. Sometimes he will never take, but chances are if you work him patiently you can entice him. Once he has shown himself to your fly, he is often the best candidate in the pool at that time to be taken, so work him accordingly.

## When you've hooked a fish...

Learn to fight a salmon aggressively. Most fishermen play a salmon too timidly; this causes people to lose more fish than when putting the heat on them. Remember, however, to 'bow' to a salmon when he jumps.

Learn to anticipate jumps as line is running out and surfacing at the same time. Be prepared and drop your rod forward and down when the fish jumps, rather than keeping tight line tension on him at that moment which can lead to breakage of the tippet.

## In general, when fishing Icelandic rivers...

- · Use bright small flies on bright days and darker/duller coloured flies during reduced light levels.
- The lower the water temperature, the larger the fly and the warmer the water, the smaller the fly.
- Likewise, the more quiet flowing the water is, the smaller the fly and the faster the water, the larger the fly.
- Smaller flies are more effective later in the season or in holding pools where salmon may have been for some time.
- Try smaller, darker dressings on a fish that is coming but refuses to take the fly. More sparsely
  dressed patterns, including the hair wings, are more effective than the traditional fully dressed
  patterns of days gone by.
- · Salmon should be rested more often in low water and bright weather.
- Accurate casting and precise manipulation of the fly are twice as important as fly pattern in most salmon fishing.



## **Recommended Clothing & Outerwear**

- · Chest waders (preferably Gore- Tex/ breathable for comfort and mobility)
- · Waterproof wading or fishing jacket or wading vest with hood
- · Fleece type windproof jacket
- · Waterproof hood or hat
- · Peaked cap or hat to assist vision into the water
- Fishing shirts ideally cotton or brushed cotton/wool
- · Warm sweater or fleeces
- · Warm, comfortable wading socks
- · Thermal/microfibre long underwear
- · Warm fishing trousers
- · Light fishing gloves (open mitt is excellent for improved line control)
- · Light windbreaker jacket
- · Life vest, pack or inflation belt
- · Wading staff (ideally folding)
- · Polaroid glasses (one spare pair is ideal) with amber or light brown lenses.
- · Comfortable, casual clothing for travel and for wearing at the lodge
- Suitable transformer for electric shaver or other appliance (Iceland has 220 240 volt, 50 cycle current)





## **Sela** Lodge – Fossgerdi



Fossgerdi lodge

The new Fossgerdi lodge at Sela was built for the 2012 season and is one of its kind in Iceland. The food and service is first class, with award winning chefs. The lodge is located high on the river bank and the view of the river is magical. There are ten en suite guests rooms with all necessary facilities, like wading room, sauna, and a hot tub. The lodge caters for a total of 6 rods.

## Meals at Fossgerdi Lodge

The Sela lodge is full service. Breakfast is typically served at 7:00am. Lunch is served as soon as the anglers come back from the morning session. Dinner is served when the last person returns from the river usually at about 11.00pm. at the latest.

The chefs at Sela are used to cater for individual requirements if you have special needs or wishes within the course of a normal week.

## **Alcoholic Beverages**

Alcoholic and soft drinks are not included as part of the fishing package. Alcoholic drinks are available at the lodge. You can also purchase your alcoholic drinks in the "Vinbud" in Reykjavik, Akureyri, Egilsstadir, Vopnafjordur or Thorshofn.









## Laundry

Laundry service is available. Ask the staff in the morning for assistance. This is free of charge but tipping is highly appreciated.

## Internet & Telephone

Sela is in a remote location and there is limited mobile signal around the lodge and on the river. There is wifi at the lodge.

## **Smoking**

Smoking is not permitted within the lodge other than in designated smoking areas or on the lodge deck overlooking the river where seating and communal areas are well provided.

## **Gratuities & Currency**

If guests choose to give tips to either the house staff or guides, this can be done in cash.

It is normal for each fisherman to tip approximately GB£15 / USD\$20 / EUR€20 to the house staff and perhaps GB£20 / US\$25 / EUR€25 to the guide, per day.

Please remember that tips, at least in Iceland, are discretionary – please do not feel obliged to tip unless you feel you have received an excellent level of service....we are confident that you will receive an exemplary service.



# Useful information for travel planning and other recommendations:

## Restaurants in Reykjavik:

**Apotek Restaurant** 

http://apotek.is/?lang=en

Grillmarket

http://www.grillmarkadurinn.is/en/

**Fishmarket** 

http://fiskmarkadurinn.is/english/

Austur India Fjelagid

http://www.austurindia.is/en

Kolabrautin

http://www.kolabrautin.is/en/

## Hotels in Reykjavik:

There are many hotels to choose from, to name a few:

Icelandair hotels

http://www.icelandairhotels.com/

**Hotel Holt** 

http://www.holt.is/english

1919 Radisson Blu

https://www.radissonblu.com/en/1919hotel-reykjavik

101hotel

http://101hotel.is/



Have a great time at the river