Application for permits to film on the coast

Process via the General Directorate for Coasts and Coastline





You can start the application process on the <u>CAIB's</u> <u>Electronic Headquarters</u>. The requirements are as follows:

- Be **Spanish** or a national of a Member State of the **European Union**.
- Foreign nationals with proof of reciprocity in their countries of origin for Spanish nationals.
 In any case, the applicant must:
 - Have tax residence in Spain.
 - Meet the conditions required by the Spanish Public Sector Contracts Act for contracting with foreign nationals.
 - Declare their submission to the jurisdiction of the Spanish courts for all incidents arising from the administrative title granted to them.
- In any case, not to incur any of the prohibitions on contracting with the Administration established in the Spanish Public Sector Contracts Act.









Firstly, a **report** must be submitted with the following content:

- Identification details: activity to be authorised, detailed explanation of the activity, script, materials to be used, cameras, people, models, furniture, installation, generators, etc.
- Location: indicate the location and attach a photograph of the map with the exact location of the space. Indicate whether it is in the water, on the sand or both (if outside the Natura Network).
 - Check this information in advance on the <u>IDEIB</u>, a digital tool for which a guide is attached at the end of this document.
 - If it is a partially protected area, but the protected part will not be affected, this must be indicated (OUTSIDE THE NATURA NETWORK).
- **Days:** indicate dates and number of days.





The administration has four calendar months from the date of submission of the application to resolve the case. If the administration has not resolved the case after four months, the silence is considered negative.

It should be noted that, in audiovisual cases, every effort is made to ensure that a resolution is reached within a shorter period.

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The minimum deadlines are:

- If no reports are required, at least one month is required from the date of the application.
- If reports are required, at least two months are required from the date of application.

- * If documents or information need to be corrected, the deadline is suspended, and the interested party has 10 working days to make the corrections.
- * The deadline resumes once the requirement has been corrected.







Once the file has been created, it will be examined in order of receipt. However, the General Directorate for Coasts and Coastline must request **external reports** in the following cases:

- If the area in which occupation is requested is protected, a mandatory and binding report will be required (a permit cannot be granted without the report).
 - a. The organisation has one month (two months in cases related to the environment) to issue the report from the date of the application by the General Directorate for Coasts and Coastline.
 - **b.** Until the GD requests the report, the external body will not begin to prepare it.
 - c. The area may be protected by several bodies at the same time (local, regional or national) and, therefore, reports must be obtained from all of them.







2. If the activity takes place in the water, and depending on the nature of the activity, it may be necessary to request a report from the Harbour Master's Office.

If deemed necessary, this report must be requested and a period of one month must be allowed, or until a response is received, if this is issued before one month has elapsed.







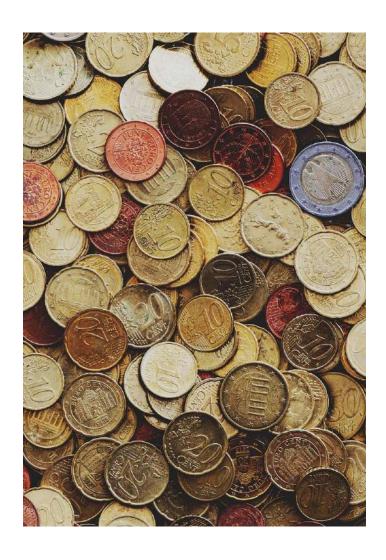
3. Permits related to the **Council**, licences and permits for **drones** and other aerial vehicles, **parking** and similar matters must be requested and processed by the interested party, who must have the relevant permits and take responsibility for this themselves.



4. Moreover, the General Directorate for Coasts and Coastline is not the body responsible for areas that fall within the jurisdiction of **Ports of the Balearic Islands**.







The occupation of public maritime-terrestrial space for activities is subject to the payment of a **fee**.

- With Spanish Royal Decree 994/2022, of 29
 November, the management of filming permits becomes a function of the General Directorate for Coasts and Coastline.
- However, the processing and collection of the fee remain a state responsibility, for which the Coastal Authority is responsible.
 - Information on the fee can be found in Article 181 of the <u>Spanish General Coastal Regulations</u>.
 - Therefore, for questions regarding fees, please contact the Coastal Authority.







To make **changes** to the application, please note that:

- Locations must be requested in the initial application, and it is advisable to allow for a margin of days.
 - a. An application form requiring several days between different dates and in different locations would be:

For the recording of a television programme on Caló de Sant Antoni beach (outside the Natura Network and outside the port's area of jurisdiction), Territorial Municipality (TM) of Llucmajor, 1 day between 9 and 10 January 2025 or, alternatively, between 23 January and 3 February 2025; on Maioris beach (Natura Network), TM Llucmajor, 1 day between 10 January 2025 and 15 January 2025, or alternatively between 23 January and 3 February 2025.





2. In the event of unforeseeable circumstances that require a **change of dates**, and provided that it is not a protected area, a request must be made at least one week in advance.



3. Once the permit has been sent for signature, no changes can be made if they involve **recalculating the fee** or if there are mandatory reports specifying a **specific authorised day**.







Moreover, any modifications must be submitted via the **electronic registry**.

E-mail is not a valid means of communication or for submitting documents. Information sent by this means will not be taken into account.

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In terms of cancellations:

- Once the permit has been signed, it cannot be cancelled.
- If the fee has been issued but the permit has not yet been signed, it can be cancelled. In this case, the procedure related to the fee must be handled directly by the interested party with the Coastal Authority.





Guide to using the CAIB's general viewfinder: the IDEIB

Find out all the information you need to use the map

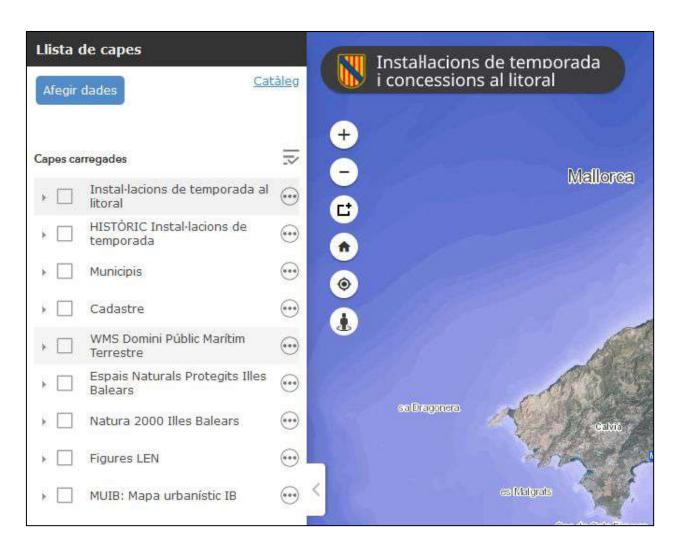




You can access the IDEIB through this link. This will take you to a version of the viewfinder that already has some of the necessary layers loaded.







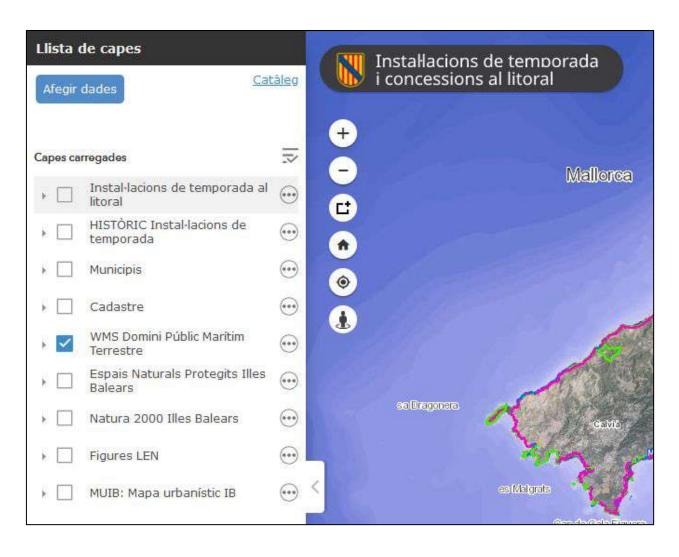
By default, the viewfinder has the "Instal·lacions de temporada al litoral" (Seasonal coastal facilities) layer activated. However, this can be disabled by clicking on the checkbox on the side.

By clicking on the other boxes, you can **activate the display** of the required layers.

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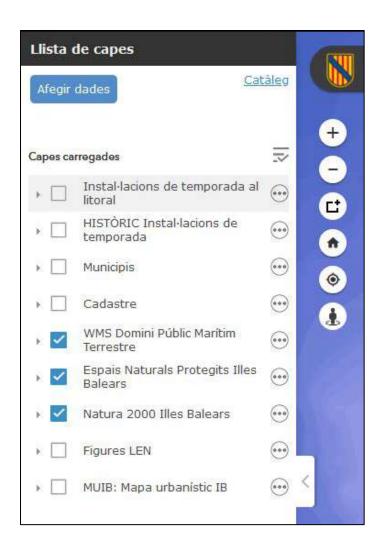


To view information on the boundaries and jurisdiction of the General Directorate for Coasts and Coastline, activate the "WMS Domini Públic Marítim Terrestre" (WMS Public Maritime-Terrestrial Domain) layer.



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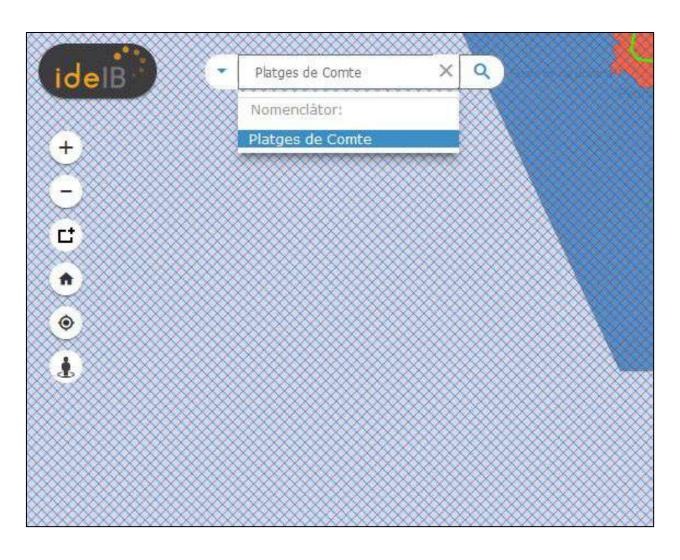




And if you need additional information on environmental or administrative protections, you can also include:

- "Espais Naturals Protegits Illes Balears" (Protected Natural Areas of the Balearic Islands)
- "Natura 2000 Illes Balears" (Natura 2000 Balearic Islands)



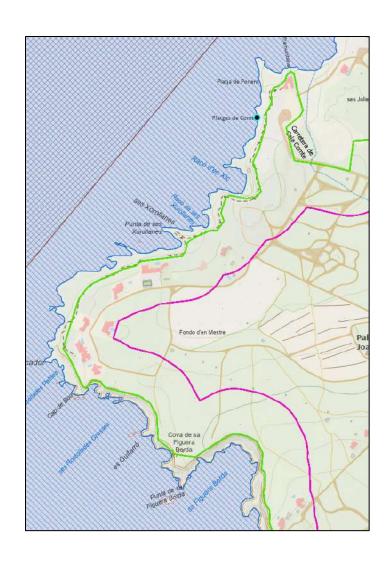


From the top left of the map, you can search for a location of interest.

In the example, we will search for "Platges de Comte".



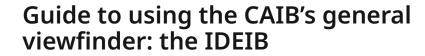




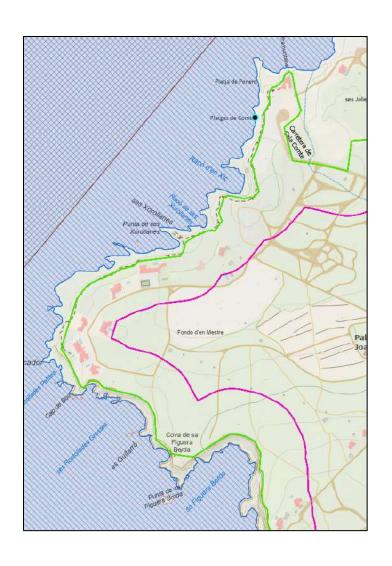
The powers attributed to the General Directorate for Coasts and Coastline (DGCL) cover the area between the line marking the boundary of the Coastal Protection Easement Area (pink line) and the boundary of the Public Maritime-Terrestrial Domain (green line), provided that it is rural land, as it has no jurisdiction over urban land.

It also has jurisdiction from the seashore boundary (blue line) up to 12 miles out to sea.

The DGCL has no jurisdiction outside the boundary of the Coastal Protection Easement Area (pink line), neither in urban areas nor in port areas.





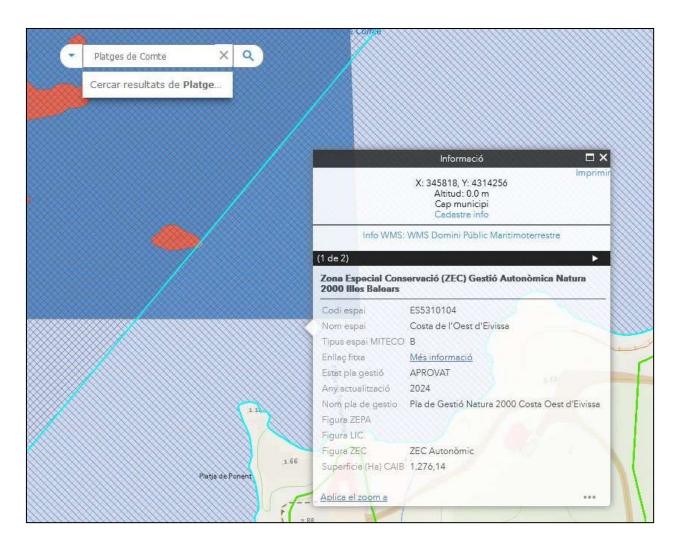


Click the left mouse button on the specific area. If no information appears, it means that the area is not protected.

However, if an information box appears, it will contain data relating to the protection of the selected area.





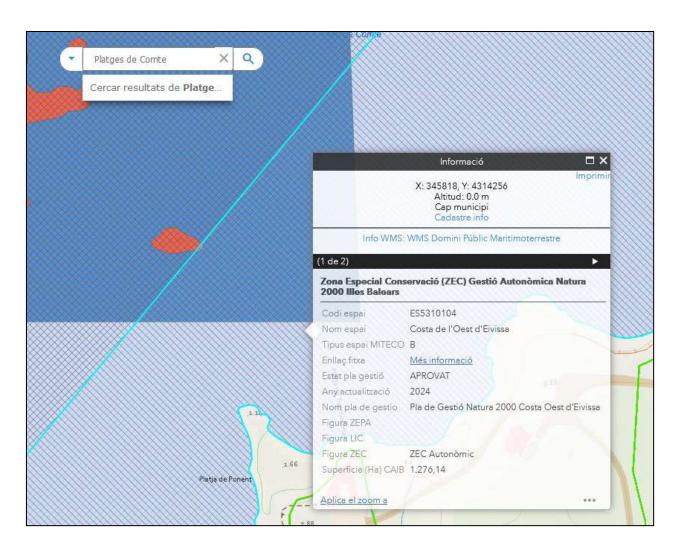


Following the example, if we click on the land area, no information will appear. However, if we click on the water area, an information box will appear.

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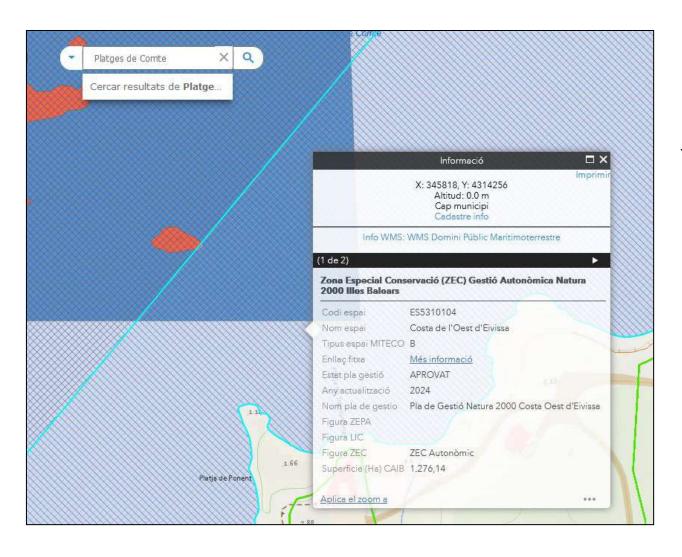


It should be noted that the water has double protection: it is a Special Area of Conservation (ZEC) managed by the regional government under Natura, and at the same time it is protected as a Special Protection Area for Birds (ZEPA) by the state government.

Thus, in this case, the area is protected by two different organisations: the General Directorate for the Environment and Forestry and the General Directorate for Biodiversity.







Therefore, it will be necessary to obtain reports from all the entities with jurisdiction over the area, which will be mandatory and binding.

Without these reports, the General Directorate for Coasts and Coastline will not be able to issue a favourable permit.



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It should be noted that the jurisdiction of the General Directorate for Coasts and Coastline is interrupted by the overlapping jurisdictions of other administrative units.

- To find out the boundaries of the jurisdiction of Ports of the Balearic Islands, you can search for and add the following layer: "Ports Gestió Autonòmica Illes Balears".
- However, to view the different maps of the **Port Authority's** area of jurisdiction (ports of <u>Alcudia</u>, <u>Ibiza</u>, <u>Maó</u>, <u>Palma</u> and <u>La Savina</u>), you must go to the website of that body.





Taking the Port of Portocolom (under the jurisdiction of Ports of the Balearic Islands) as an example, the boundary area of the port is shown, both on land and at sea, with the General Directorate for Coasts and Coastline having jurisdiction outside this boundary.

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