

2.3 By 2020, a representative selection of cultural monuments, sites and environments will be protected by individual protection orders.

Indicator:

Number of protected buildings and other structures, split by geographical location, social class, ethnicity, industrial and commercial use and historical period

Are we moving in the right direction?

+ More representative selection of protected buildings
1

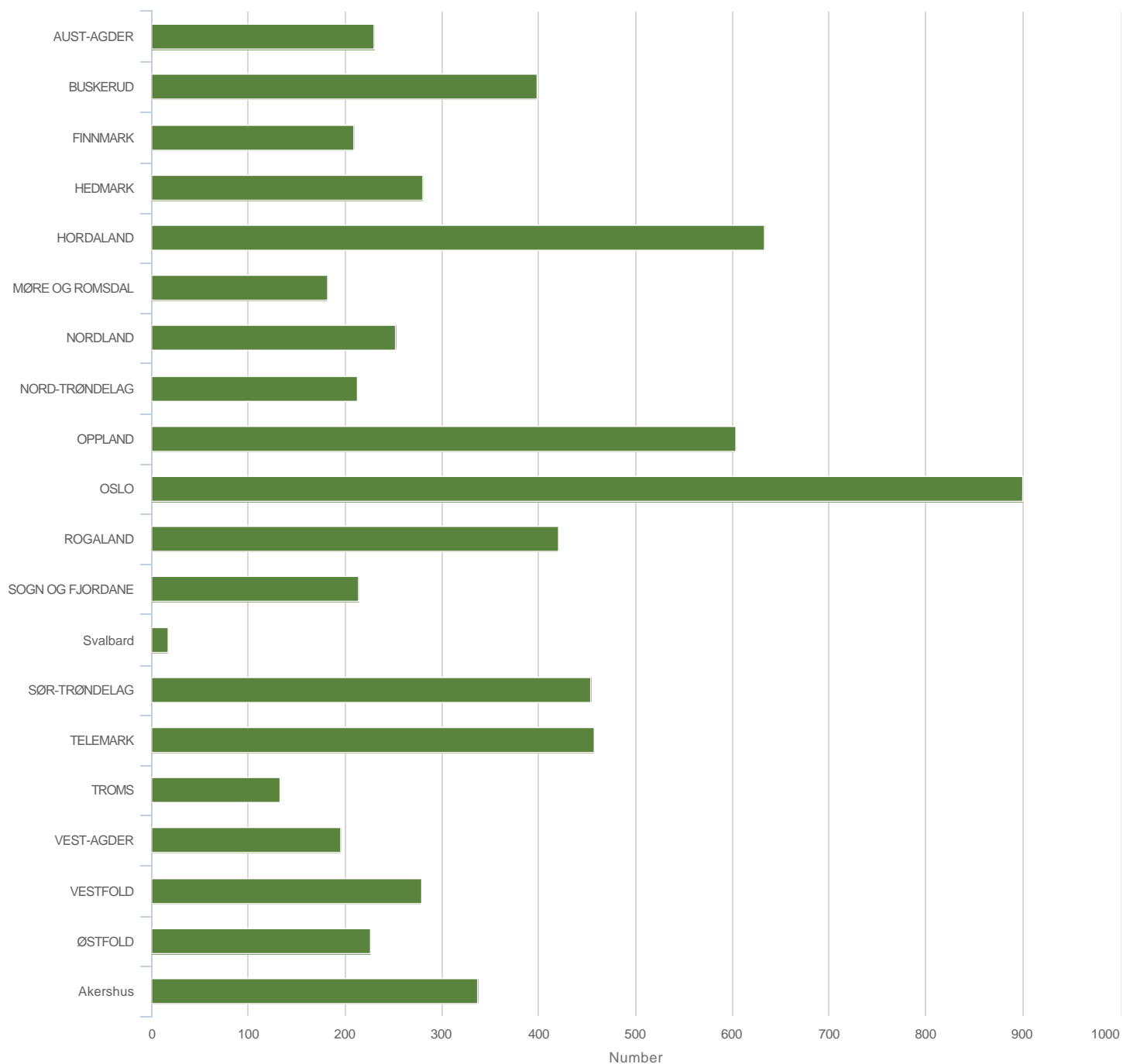
Miljømål 2.3 By 2020, a representative selection of cultural monuments, sites and environments will be protected by individual protection orders.

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More representative selection of protected buildings

Buildings and structures protected by individual protection orders

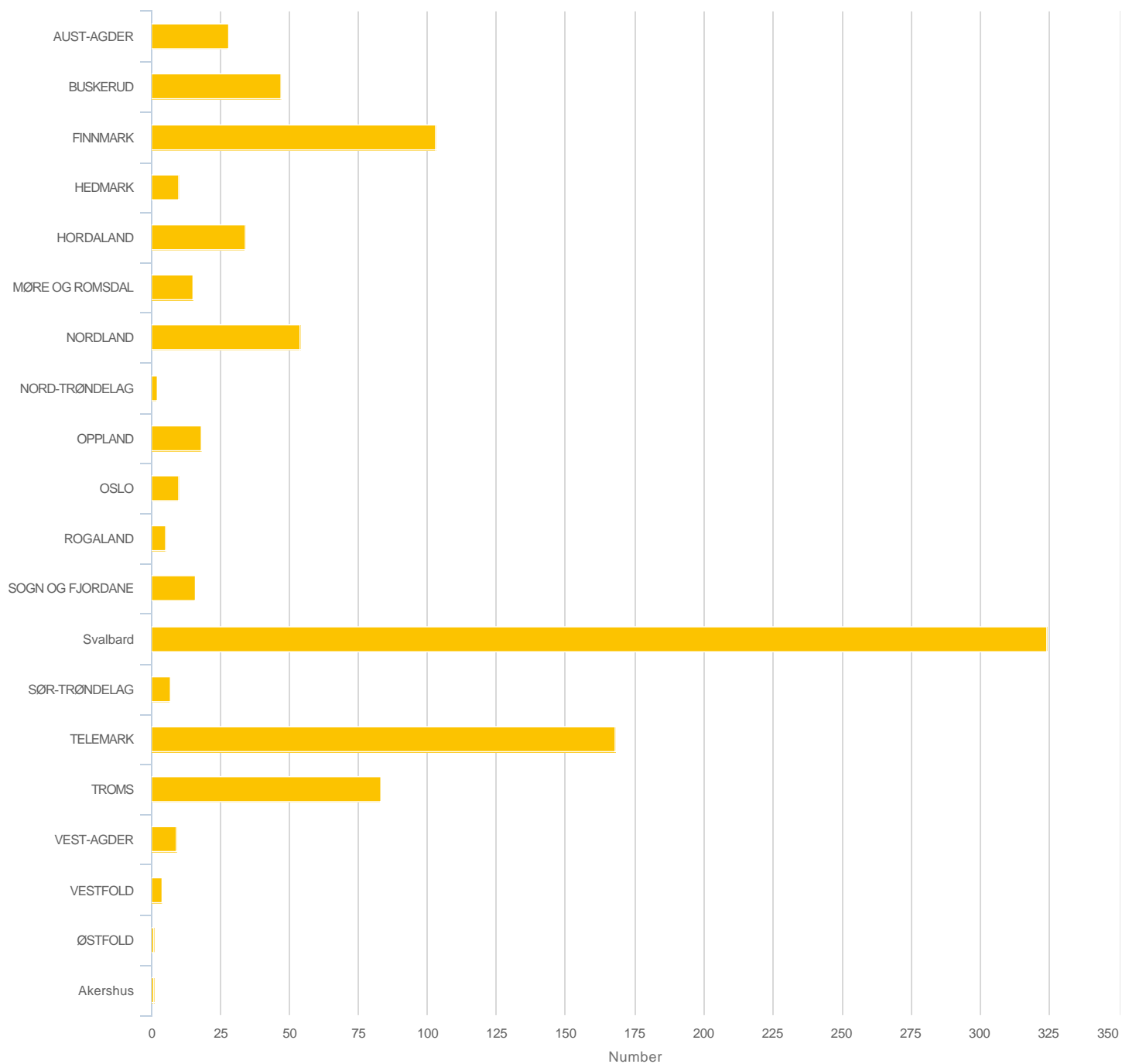
1 June 2015



Source: Directorate for Cultural Heritage Licence: NLOD

Buildings and structures automatically protected under the Cultural Heritage Act

1 June 2015



Source: Directorate for Cultural Heritage Licence: NLOD

+ Are we moving in the right direction?

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This indicator concerns buildings for which individual protection orders have been issued under the Cultural Heritage Act. Most of them date from the 1800s, but the 1900s are now better represented as a result of new protection orders made in recent years. In addition, some categories of buildings and structures are automatically protected under the Cultural Heritage Act, including buildings dating from before 1537 (before 1946 for buildings and structures in Svalbard).

By the end of May 2015, 6635 buildings and structures were protected by individual protection orders. The largest numbers of these are in the counties Oslo, Hordaland and Oppland, while there are fewest in Troms, Møre og Romsdal and Vest-Agder.

Which types of buildings are protected?

Most buildings and structures for which individual protection orders have been issued are connected with the primary industries, particularly agriculture. Few of them are connected with secondary industries such as manufacturing, mining and energy supplies. There are also very few protected buildings and structures associated with religion and tradition.

The social class with which buildings and structures were linked has been recorded for more than half of the properties concerned, and the largest groups were linked with farmers (22 %) and civilian officials (6 %). Very few buildings and structures are registered as associated with one of Norway's ethnic minorities.

Nationwide conservation plans are improving the balance

The range of buildings and structures protected has been considerably improved in recent years in terms of geographical location, social class and historical period, as a wider selection of cultural environments has been protected and nationwide conservation plans for different types of historical buildings have been implemented.

Although not all categories are adequately represented, individual protection orders do now include all types of buildings and structures, especially those that are of particular national value.