## **Norway**

#### 2.1 Inventories

#### 2.1.1 Describe the main inventories

#### **ASKELADDEN**

Cultural heritage Theme

Integrated approach

31.12.2006 Year Number of items listed 214593 Is this inventory required by law? Yes Yes

Does it have 'procedural' implications? If 'Yes' above, are these procedural implications mandatory or advisory? Advisory

Which organisation is responsible for the maintenance of this inventory (quality

control, updating, publication)?

What type of inventory is it? Topographic

Text and Maps + scale of maps What do the records include?

Is it comprehensive or selective? Topographic Describe its level of location detail? Text/Photographs Is it in database format? Yes

What is the sort of information described in this inventory?

Spatial planning/protection/ conservation/scientific research/ Public access/ social diversity/ public Select the different levels of use of this inventory

Governmental agency

education/ community identity/ other Are there publication(s) associated with it?

What type of financing does it receive? What type of funding is used? Structural Public

Is there internet access? Partial access

http://askeladden.ra.no/sok/ If so please give the URL

What is the website's status?

 $\dot{}$  Impossible to tell, as we have no estimate for the number of archaeological sites not yet discovered What percentage of the inventory is available on the website?

How often is it maintained? Periodically Are sufficient resources available to maintain, update it? Structural

### **Archaeological hierarchy**

Archaeological monuments are the oldest traces of human activity. The oldest find in Norway is the remains of a settlement on the island of Magerøy in Finnmark, dating from about 12 000 years ago. Norway's archaeological sites include prehistoric rock art localities. Archaeological monuments have been automatically protected by law since 1905. The legal basis for this has been revised over the years in keeping with changes in society and as our knowledge of various types of monuments and sites has improved. Nowadays, all archaeological and architectural monuments and sites that predate 1537 are automatically protected by the Cultural Heritage Act.

The register of monuments and sites lists about 200 900 archaeological monuments and objects at about 90 000 sites. However, there are large uncultivated and mountain areas that have not yet been investigated. Spot checks have shown that there may be as many as 20 unknown archaeological monuments or objects for every one that has been registered.

31.12.2006

Governmental agency

Read more about archaeological heritage: http://www.environment.no/templates/themepage\_ 2420.aspx

# **SEFRAK**

Theme Architectural heritage

**Integrated approach** 

Number of items listed 515000 Is this inventory required by law? Yes

Does it have 'procedural' implications? If 'Yes' above, are these procedural implications mandatory or advisory? Advisory

Which organisation is responsible for the maintenance of this inventory (quality

control, updating, publication)?

What type of inventory is it? Topographic What do the records include? Text/Photographs

Is it comprehensive or selective? Topographic Describe its level of location detail? Text/Photographs Is it in database format? Yes What is the sort of information described in this inventory? Summary

Spatial planning/protection/ conservation/scientific research/ Public access/ social diversity/ public Select the different levels of use of this inventory

Up to date

education/ community identity/ other Are there publication(s) associated with it?

What type of financing does it receive? Structural

What type of funding is used? Public Is there internet access? Partial access

If so please give the URL What is the website's status? What percentage of the inventory is available on the website?

How often is it maintained?

Periodically Are sufficient resources available to maintain, update it? Structural

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