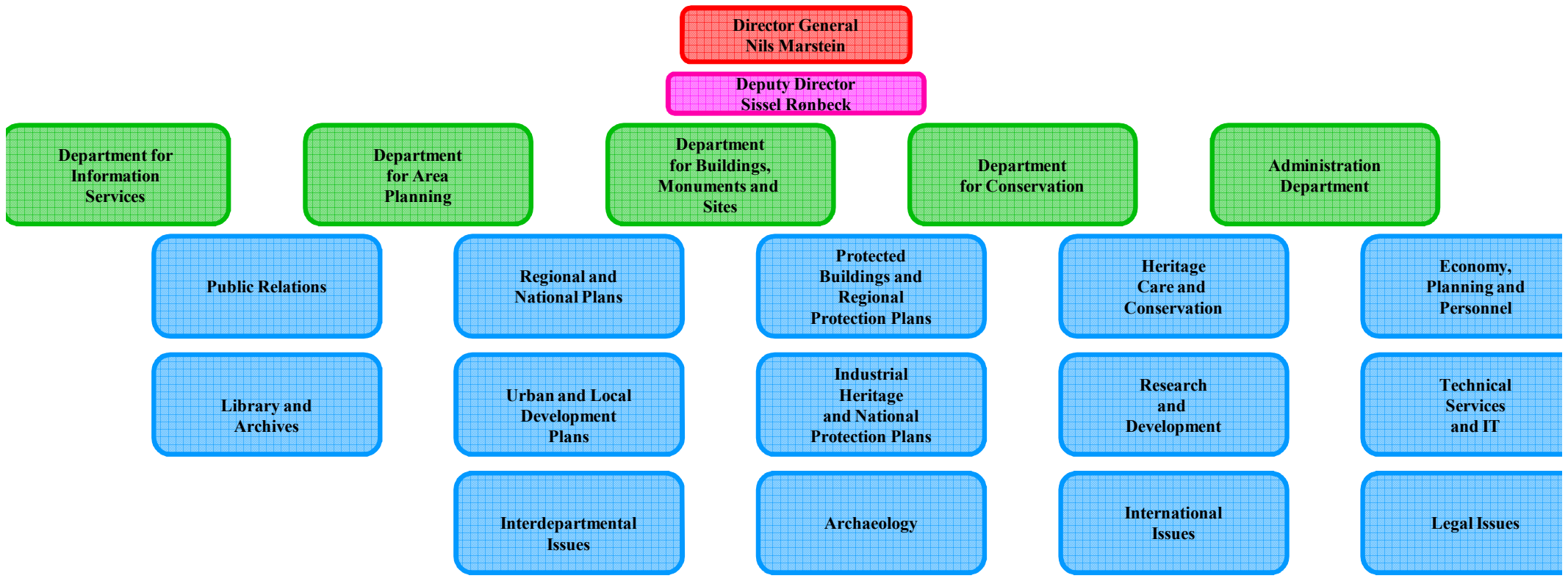


COASTAL HERITAGE IN NORWAY

Geir Tvedt, adviser, Directorate for cultural heritage in Norway





Threats to the coastal cultural heritage

Depopulation an function-deprivation:

- Depopulation because of sosio-economic factors
- Stagnation and deprivation of coastal activities in the small communities



Cultural environment decays because of lack of activities and maintainance.

Pressure on the cultural environment:

- Increased pressure to cultural assets in central areas and urban communities
- The coastal zone is attractive for building, recreation and tourism.
- New activities with special spatial needs arises, eg. fish farming.



Neglecting of tradional trades and activities and damage to the cultural environment

Stortingsmelding nr. 16, 2004 – 2005:

Living with our Cultural Heritage

- Strengthen the measures regarding the coastal heritage
- Contribute to attractive places and living local communities
- Cooperate with the fishery- and coastal authorities on national level
- Increase the involvement of relevant partners and to get more coordinated management
- Projects which focus on outdoor-activities

Status

- Preservation plan for selected coastal cultural sites/environments (1998)
- Preservation plan for lighthouses (2000)
- Ongoing processes for preservation of other sites/environments owned by the state/coastal authorities (fishing harbours, navigation installations, sites related to sea piloting)
- Preservation plans for ships
- National centres for ship preservation in Norway
- Programme for how to use cultural heritage as a resource for development
- Cooperation with national authorities for fishery- and coastal administration
- Nordic cooperation

National centres for ship preservation in Norway

- STEEL: *Bredalsholmen dokk og fartøyvernssenter* - Kristiansand (south of Norway)
- WOOD: *Hardanger fartøyvernssenter* - Norheimsund (west of Norway)
- WOOD: *Nordnorsk fartøyvernssenter og båtmuseum* - Gratangen (north of Norway)

Bredalsholmen



- Yearly grants
- Income through restoration projects
- Social institutions
- Increased trade activities, employment and tax-income

National programme: How to use cultural heritage as the the basis for creating new assets ?

- First phase: 2006-2010
- Second phase?
- Elements of the programme:
 - 11 pilot projects
 - Regional network
 - Nationwide network
 - Follow-up research
- Budget

The aim of the programme

How can cultural heritage being used as a resource in societal development by

- using cultural heritage for the maximum benefit of the population, business and industry, the local communities and the regions,
- taking better care of the cultural heritage
- developing and spreading knowledge about the cultural heritage as a resource

Pilot projects

The Directorate for Cultural Heritage has selected 11 pilot projects from among seventy applications. 6 pilot projects is more or less connected to challenge of how to use coastal culture as a resource for development.

- The fishing village Hamningberg in the eastern part of Finnmark
- Nordland: Lofoten og Vega archipelagos
- The Atlantic road: Bud – Kristiansund in Møre- og Romsdal
- Pearls of the North Sea Trail in Hordaland
- Porto Franco - Kristiansand's cultural free port, Vest-Agder
- Net work project: Traditional Norwegian fish

Hamingberg in eastern Finnmark

The municipality of Båtsfjord



The fishing village of Hamningberg



- Acceptable agreements
- Balanced development
- To proceed with care

Atlantic Road: Bud - Kristiansund



Atlantic Road – Bud – Kristiansund

- Touristpotential
- Many stakeholders
- Framework



North sea trails



- Cultural monument trail
- Network of old traffic routes
- Culturally based trade and activities
- Arts as a motivation factor

Norwegian traditional fish

- Trade mark
- Increase the use of traditional fish and fishproducts
- Safeguard the handicraft
- Brand creation and enterprise development
- Restoration of buildings and maintenance of the landscape



Porto Franco – Kristiansand's cultural free port



- Fleet of preserved ships
- Part of the living traffic port
- Promotion of maritime cultural history
- Culturally based trades and activities



Lofoten and Vega arcipelagos in Nordland



The first experiences

1. To define the projects
2. What 's in it for me?
3. Synergy effects – Attractivity
4. Innovation
5. Challenge for sector authorities: Structural perspectiv
6. Eco tourism principles
7. Cultural environment has its own independent values

National action plan for coastal heritage

- St.meld 16
- Action plan
- National conference
- Cooperation within the national programme – Creating new assets
- Stories on coastal Norway

Cooperation related to conservation of the nordic coastal heritage

- The cultural environment in the landscape
- Historic coastal culture –
a resource for today, 2004
- New project ?

