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Characteristics of Norwegian Green Space Management – Managers’ Perspectives on Place-Keeping. Data Report

By Claudia Fongar, Thomas B. Randrup, Ingjerd Solfeld



**CHARACTERISTICS OF NORWEGIAN GREEN SPACE
MANAGEMENT – MANAGERS' PERSPECTIVES ON
PLACE-KEEPING**

DATA REPORT

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Claudia Fongar, Thomas B. Randrup, Ingjerd Solbjerg

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May 2019

**Department of International Environment and Development Studies,
Noragric
Faculty of Landscape and Society
Norwegian University of Life Sciences**

This report is prepared in the context of the PhD project of Claudia Fongar at the School of Landscape Architecture, Faculty of Landscape and Society at the Norwegian University of Life Sciences (NMBU).

The findings, interpretations and conclusions expressed in this publication are entirely those of the authors and cannot be attributed directly to the School of Landscape Architecture.



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Cover photo: Entrance to Øya, recreational area in Modum municipality. Claudia Fongar.
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Summary

This data report presents data produced as part of the PhD project of Claudia Fongar.

The aim of this study is to establish a baseline for green space management in Norwegian municipalities by describing managers' perspectives on place-keeping. The key research questions addressed are: (1) *What are the characteristics of Norwegian place-keeping?* (2) *How does place-keeping differ across Norwegian municipalities?*

This data report is based on the analysis of a survey that has been sent out to all Norwegian municipalities (425) in October 2017. The questions of the survey are based on the concept of place-keeping (Dempsey et al., 2014), which was used to conceptualise management. Questions contained are directed towards seven dimensions of place keeping: I. Organisation, II. Maintenance, III. Partnerships, IV. Evaluation, V. Strategies, VI. Funding, VII. Quality as a result of place-keeping processes.

Table of Contents

- I. List of Figures V
- II. List of Table V
- 1. Introduction 1
- 2. Method 2
- 2.1 Structure of the survey..... 2
- 2.2 Survey Compilation 5
- 3. Results..... 12
- 3.1 Organisation..... 12
- 3.2 Strategies 39
- 3.3 Funding 46
- 3.4 Evaluations..... 69
- 3.5 Partnerships 80
- 3.6 Maintenance 87
- 3.7 Quality..... 92
- 4. References 97
- 5. Appendix I Survey questions..... 99

I. LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Place-keeping and structure of the survey	2
Figure 2: Responding municipalities, with a subsetting window to highlight the greater Oslo area.....	8
Figure 3: Responding municipalities and centrality level	10

II. LIST OF TABLE

Table 1: Representativeness after Centrality index (Høydahl, 2017)	9
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1. INTRODUCTION

Challenges for the management of public urban green spaces are to prioritise and ensure the effective provision of quality green space in the light of a new focus of urban policy on sustainability, quality of life and wellbeing, funding constraints, standardised maintenance routines, new public values and new modes of public involvement. European policy directs efforts towards sustainable urbanisation, promoting the improvement of human health, wellbeing and quality of life (European Commission, 2016). National and regional documents create a vision of quality of life and wellbeing through, for instance, green space networks and urban networks (KMD2016)

A growing consensus in the theory on urban green spaces affirms that green spaces, as part of a broader environmental context, have a vital contribution to urban inhabitants' quality of life because of their significant contribution to health and wellbeing. Green space contributes to social and mental health (Chiesura, 2004; Rolls and Sunderland, 2014), promoting health by facilitating possibilities to restore mental fatigue (Kaplan, 2001) and reduce the amount of noise that is carried through an urban area (Rolls and Sunderland, 2014). Environmentally, urban green space supports urban living by reducing heat, preventing soil erosion, limiting pollution, improving air quality and acting as a natural stormwater manager (Project Evergreen, 2016). Economically, open green space can positively influence property prices (Barton et al., 2015; Rolls and Sunderland, 2014) and add to the attractiveness of local areas (Rolls and Sunderland, 2014). Urban green spaces contribute to the achievement of broader urban policy objectives (Walker, 2004). They help for example to remove barriers regarding participation and thus reduce health inequalities and facilitate urban movement (UK Active, 2014), provide venues for social interaction and can help to reduce incidents of crime and anti-social behaviour (Cabe Space, 2005).

Improving the quality of green spaces is argued to bring about these benefits for humans. Combining these arguments, urban green spaces have become urban policy tools resulting in growing resource availability for the making of high-quality spaces. A large body of urban design and planning guidance focuses on this process (Kommunal- og moderniseringsdepartementet (KMD), 2016; Miljødirektoratet, 2014) and large-scale resources are spent on creating spaces. However, keeping qualities of green space, such as physical structures, benefits and values once a green space is created receives much less focus. Processes that keep green space are conceptualised in the concept of place-keeping. Place-keeping is understood as *'responsive long-term management which ensures that the social, environmental and economic quality and benefits a place brings can be enjoyed by present and future generations'* (Dempsey et al., 2014). Through the ongoing process of place-keeping we can make place and without it, their quality declines (Dempsey and Burton, 2012; Salbitano et al., 2016).

The study aims to establish a baseline for green space management in Norwegian municipalities, by describing managers' perspectives on place-keeping. The key research questions addressed are: (1) *What are the characteristics of Norwegian place-keeping?* (2) *How does place-keeping differ across Norwegian municipalities?*

2. METHOD

2.1 STRUCTURE OF THE SURVEY

The concept of place-keeping is the outset for the description of Norwegian green space management, the organisational structures and managers' perspectives of them.

The concept was first coined by Wild et al. (2008) and elaborated in the EU MP4 project '*making places profitable – public and private open spaces*'. Dimensions that provide an enabling environment for place-keeping processes in the MP4 project included policy, funding, design and management, evaluation, governance and partnerships (Dempsey et al., 2014)

In our study, we focus on organisational structures and managers' perspectives of them, focusing on existing green spaces. Thus, our analytical dimensions do not fully represent the concept of place-keeping and focus on (1) strategies, (2) funding, (3) evaluation, (4) partnerships, (5) maintenance and quality of green spaces. Figure 1 presents the influence the different dimensions have on the quality of green space.

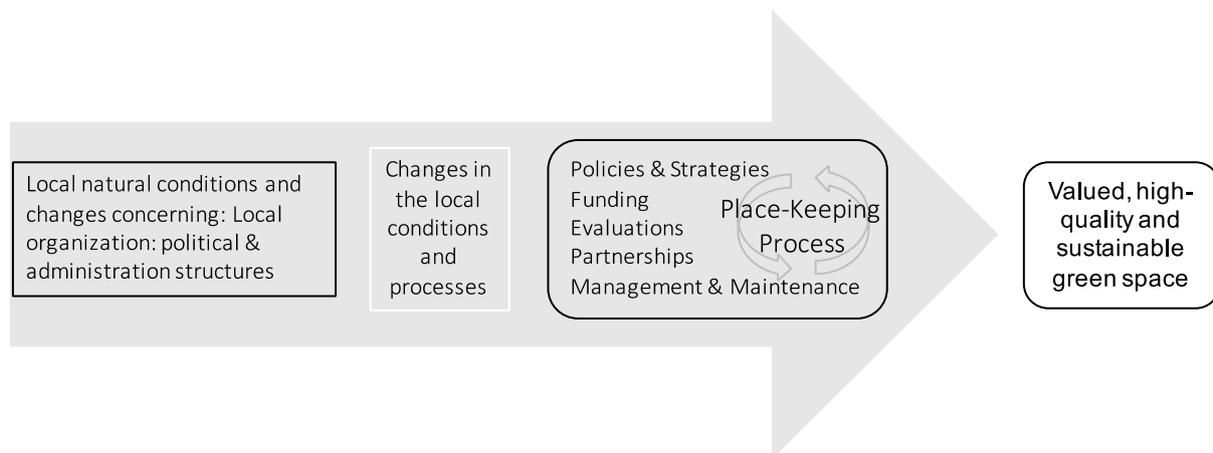


Figure 1: Place-keeping dimensions and structure of the survey

The data report is organised following the content of the survey:

Organisation, policy and strategies, funding, evaluation, partnerships, management and maintenance and quality of space.

The first three questions of the survey were used to verify respondents connections to the municipality and are hence not presented in this report. Questions ten and eleven are moved to the partnerships chapter, following the structure of the online survey. The following subchapters describe and elaborate on the seven dimensions of the survey questions (see Appendix I for a full overview of the research questions).

ORGANISATION

The context can vary considerably, because the physical context varies, and different users have different requirements that call for different place-keeping processes (Dempsey and Smith, 2014). Green space management in the Nordic countries has been subjected to internal organisational changes, and local park administrations have been redefined and reorganised. The creation of more independent agencies led to a movement of subordinated organisational units away from political executive leaders (Lægreid et al., 2013). Most park authorities in Norwegian municipalities are organised as units or divisions in another authority (Randrup and Persson, 2009). Thus, no uniform organisation exists (Leiren et al., 2016; Randrup and Persson, 2009). This may indicate that few resources relate to the development of green strategies, measures to tackle increased urbanisation and a potential lack of green space. This may also indicate a limited focus on the quality and quantity of green space, since the condition and quality of green spaces are often overlooked (Dempsey and Smith, 2014).

POLICIES AND STRATEGIES

Legal frameworks, such as the Planning and Building Act (2008), as well as guidelines that are binding or non-binding and local laws, build the context for what is to be important within green spaces and management. Strategies promote green space for public health, quality of life and climate change adaptation (KMD2016). Measures to achieve these visions range from guidelines of safeguarding cultural heritage and inclusive design to protecting biodiversity (Norwegian Nature Diversity Act (Naturmangfoldloven)) and stormwater management (Pbl 2008, Norwegian Water Resource Act (vannressursloven)). From green space contribution to reducing noise effects, promoting quiet zones to creating habitats for plants and pollination, recreation and concrete measures of distance to green spaces (KMD2016). Municipalities are required to ensure inhabitants' public health, which also includes having an overview of opportunities green spaces offer and how these spaces influence health (Miljødirektoratet, 2014).

FUNDING

Funding comprises the mechanisms related to acquiring money to keep green space. Typically, green space budgets are only a small part of city budgets, financed through revenue funding within local authorities. Budgets are difficult to estimate due to the fragmented responsibilities for green spaces, for example (Randrup and Persson, 2009). Investments and developments of spaces can have consequences on costs, often without increased budgets for upkeep nor extra resources for management. In such a way, improvements can also lead to competition between green spaces within cities (Kreutz et al., 2014). External sources of funding may be sought out, such as government grants or private sponsors and partnerships (Salbitano et al., 2016).

EVALUATION

Evaluation is used as a tool to support decision-making (UK NEA2014). From the 1960s onwards, tools to evaluate green environments have been developed using criteria such as shape, colour, scale and experts' judgements. Evaluations give a clearer picture of the

quality of spaces, inform decision-making (Stokke et al., 2009), enhance public spending and improve processes and actions (Smith et al., 2014). Contemporary evaluations of the landscape often connect to tangible, measurable criteria. However, critique has emerged against such methods that evaluate arbitrary variables, and the perspective of the users was considered necessary (Grahn and Stigsdotter, 2010).

PARTNERSHIPS

Partnerships, an association of two or more partners, is an effective approach to public space management (Dempsey and Burton, 2012). One form of partnership relates to public involvement in planning processes, a legal requirement, which is promoted by the European Landscape Convention. Besides, Norwegian law neither specifies who is entitled to participate nor how much those participating should be involved. Thus, participation relies often on a consultation basis (Falleth and Sandkjær Hansen, 2011). Involvement can occur at different stages of the management process, and involvement in operations is another form of partnerships that can occur. Such involvement can bring benefits that community partners alone cannot achieve (Mathers et al., 2015).

MANAGEMENT AND MAINTENANCE

Perceived quality and use of green space are linked to maintenance. Quality, as a character of excellence of space, can influence investments into an area and, beyond providing other services, influence the use of space and thus facilitate an active life. Maintenance is required to adjust to local characteristics as well as to users, social, economic and environmental context (Dempsey and Burton, 2012). Responsibilities of maintenance may be transferred to an in-house provider or a contractor. Here the governance of space, regardless of ownership, is partly transferred to other social agents. Contracts are then one part of this process, involving service delivery descriptions and functional requirements, so-called standards (de Magalhaes and Carmona, 2009). Routines to maintain a space are often established after these functional requirements, compiling horticultural knowledge and operational expertise on the one side and on the other, registrations of quantities of elements within a green space and their location, organisational capacities and instruments for monitoring and controlling service provision. Standards are with this used to specify operational tasks. In Norway, the standard mainly used is the NS 3420-ZK:2016; containing 'specification texts for building, construction and installations' and ZK refers to the 'operation and maintenance of parks and gardens'.

QUALITY AS A RESULT OF PLACE-KEEPING

The aforementioned dimensions all influence green space quality. Quality is both descriptive and evaluative within an object and something that is experienced (Dahler-Larsen, 2008). Objects may be physical elements of space such as grass and paths but also infrastructural elements such as benches and playground equipment. Such elements can be described through their appearance, the material they are made of but also through how they are experienced. In this survey, quality is used as the excellence of space, looking at the positivity that is inherent in quality. An overall quality impression of green space for managers, disregarding what this quality includes for the individual.

2.2 SURVEY COMPILATION

IDENTIFICATION OF RESPONDENTS

Municipality websites were searched for organisational structures and a unit focusing on green spaces, such as a park unit or shared responsibility units such as road and park units. If no particular unit could be identified, the municipal websites search engines were used. A parameter search was conducted using the words green space (grøntområde), green area (grøntareal), park, recreational area (friområde), sportgrounds (idrettsanlegg). These searches mostly revealed articles concerning different projects within the municipality or linkages to municipal plans. If the shown result indicated a possible relation to green space, these articles were analysed for a contact person. The identified person was then searched through the website's search engine. If this search yielded no results, a google search was used to identify the person. If there was no indication of a contact person in the previous search method, another strategy was applied. At this stage, the search focused on a technical unit whose description mentioned green space. This unit was identified as a relevant unit for green space management in a master thesis project and previous research (Durucz, 2014; Randrup and Persson, 2009).

Some of the technical units only mention building maintenance responsibilities and those units were excluded. In this case, other units within the municipality were scanned for a connection of green space to health, outdoor lifestyle, sport, agriculture or forest usage and thus contacts identified were connected to the coordination of health programmes, had responsibility for sport grounds, engaged in sport team coordination, had responsibilities for agriculture or forests or were planners. Some searches revealed that the municipality had an independent unit (KF, Municipal enterprise) dealing with the maintenance of green spaces. In this case, a municipal contact person dealing with this unit was identified.

Where there was no contact to be found, an email asking for a contact person was sent to the municipal general email address. In total, 24 emails were sent, and we received three answers with details for a contact person. In the last step, the list of contact persons was given to our contact in the national interest organisation for municipalities: baths, parks and sport (Bad, Park & Idrett) who identified some contacts connected to her network of large and medium-sized municipalities. Also, another contact person identified some of the smaller municipalities in the northern regions.

A municipality reform with the aim of reducing the number of municipalities from 426 to 354 by 2020 has caused that some municipalities are undergoing reorganisations and will be merged into one municipality. For most municipalities, this will not happen until 2020 when the reform is implemented, and thus, in our project, these municipalities were contacted separately. Some municipalities were already merged or in the process, and a total of 425 municipalities were contacted in October 2017.

PILOT STUDY

A preliminary version of the survey was sent to a pilot group, consisting of seven green space managers from six municipalities; Oslo (over 600,000 inhabitants), three large municipalities (more than 20,000 inhabitants), and two medium municipalities (5000 to 20,000 inhabitants). Through a one-day workshop with the pilot group in May 2017, the

survey questions were modified, and new ones added. We sent the final questions online to the pilot group for a final check, before we eventually sent the web-based survey (Questback) to all municipalities in Norway (426 municipalities).

DISTRIBUTION

The invitation to participate in the survey was sent out on October 17th, 2017. The email included a short introduction to the project, the responsible contacts at the university and a short introduction including why respondents should participate. The last part of the email included a list of topics covered, the number of questions to each topic and an approximate time frame. This was followed by a link to the online survey and three links connecting the respondent to the full ethical approvals, the university research groups' homepage and the project's blog.

In total, four reminders have been sent out. The first reminder was sent one week after the initial email (24.10.2017). The second reminder was sent about one month after the initial email invitation (13.11.2017). A third reminder shortly after (20.11.2017) and the fourth reminder was sent out in the start of December (4.12.2017). One last reminder was sent out by the head of the department to enforce the importance of the survey. Finally, a reminder was sent in January to those that started but did not finish the survey, resulting in two more replies.

RESPONSE RATE

A total of 153 municipalities responded to our invitation, of which 139 municipalities completed the survey. This corresponds to an answer frequency of 36% and 33% respectively. A lower response rate was expected since urban green spaces are not prioritised in less central municipalities. Generally, less central municipalities do not have their own management unit for green space, and thus such management falls under the authority of another unit in the organisation or is spread throughout the entire organisation. The term urban green space could also be misleading and less central municipalities might not consider having such spaces at all and hence not consider participating (these statements were underlined by emails we received as a response to our invitation to participate).

*"We are a small municipality with a technical operations unit of about 6 people ... green spaces are maintained after need... we have no professional within the department"
(7000 inhabitants (2017))*

*"We are a small agricultural municipality where we have little green space and our maintenance is the responsibility of the 6 people that work within the technical operations unit that are also responsible roads, buildings, outdoor areas and other infrastructures..."
(6700 inhabitants (2017))*

*"We are a small municipality, and "do not" maintain green spaces"
(1600 inhabitants (2017))*

However, the responding municipalities represent the majority of the Norwegian population. Most, second most and middle central municipality categories represent 69.7% of the whole population, and the responses of those municipalities are representative. The survey falls in line with similar surveys, a Swedish survey with a

response rate of 55.5%, (Randrup et al., 2017), a survey conducted in the Nordic countries in 2009 with a response rate of 14%, representing 38% of the Nordic population (Randrup and Persson, 2009), and a Norwegian survey carried out in 2014 with a response rate of 29.44 % (Durucz, 2014).

REPRESENTATIVENESS

To test the representativeness of the responses and their distribution in Norway we performed the following analyses. First, the geographic spread of the completed questionnaires across Norway is presented by producing a response rate chart in QGIS based on SSB's map data for municipal boundaries (see Figure 2). This map shows a relatively representative spread of the answers. However, there is a tendency for municipalities in the North of the country to be somewhat underrepresented.

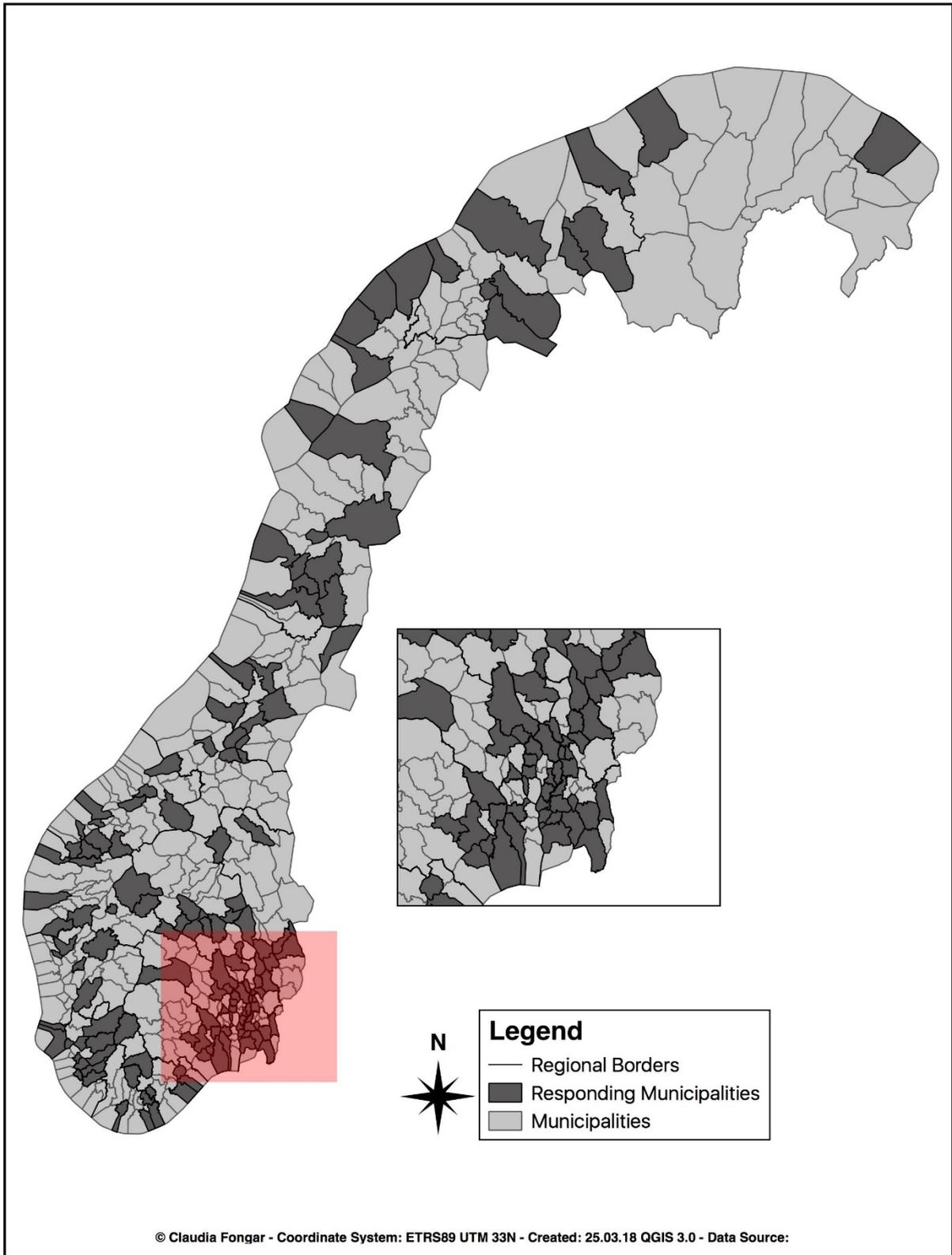


Figure 2: Responding municipalities, with a subsetting window to highlight the greater Oslo area

The municipalities are classified in relation to the centrality index from Statistics Norway (Høydahl, 2017). This index is based on two base information: (1) travel time to the place of work and (2) service functions.

- (1) The number of jobs reachable within 90 minutes from basic units ('grunnkrets'; the smallest geographical unit of measurement in municipalities).
- (2) Amount of different service functions that can be reached within 90 minutes by those living in these municipal boundaries.

The numbers are weighted so that jobs or service functions that are closer to the place of residence count more than those further away. The response rate was tested using all Norwegian municipalities and random sample distribution of the centrality levels.

Further, we tested the representativeness of the sample based on the expected random sample with a Chi-Square test. The formal Chi-Square test is not significant. This means that the distribution of responses between different municipality groups (most central: level 1-2, middle central level 3-4, least central: level 5-6) does differ significantly from a representative random selection of respondent municipalities. Most central municipalities responded more often than middle and least central municipalities. A geographic overview is presented in Figure 3.

Table 1: Representativeness after Centrality index (Høydahl, 2017)

Municipal Centrality Level	Number of municipalities	Number of inhabitants	Share of inhabitants	Responses	Random Sample
Level 1: most central	7	1,028,323	19.6	7	3
Level 2: second-most central	23	1,207,202	23.0	13	11
Level 3: middle central 1	64	1,425,313	27.1	35	32
Level 4: middle central 2	90	862,188	16.4	29	45
Level 5: second-least central	113	491,726	9.4	30	56
Level 6: least central	125	243,565	4.6	26	61

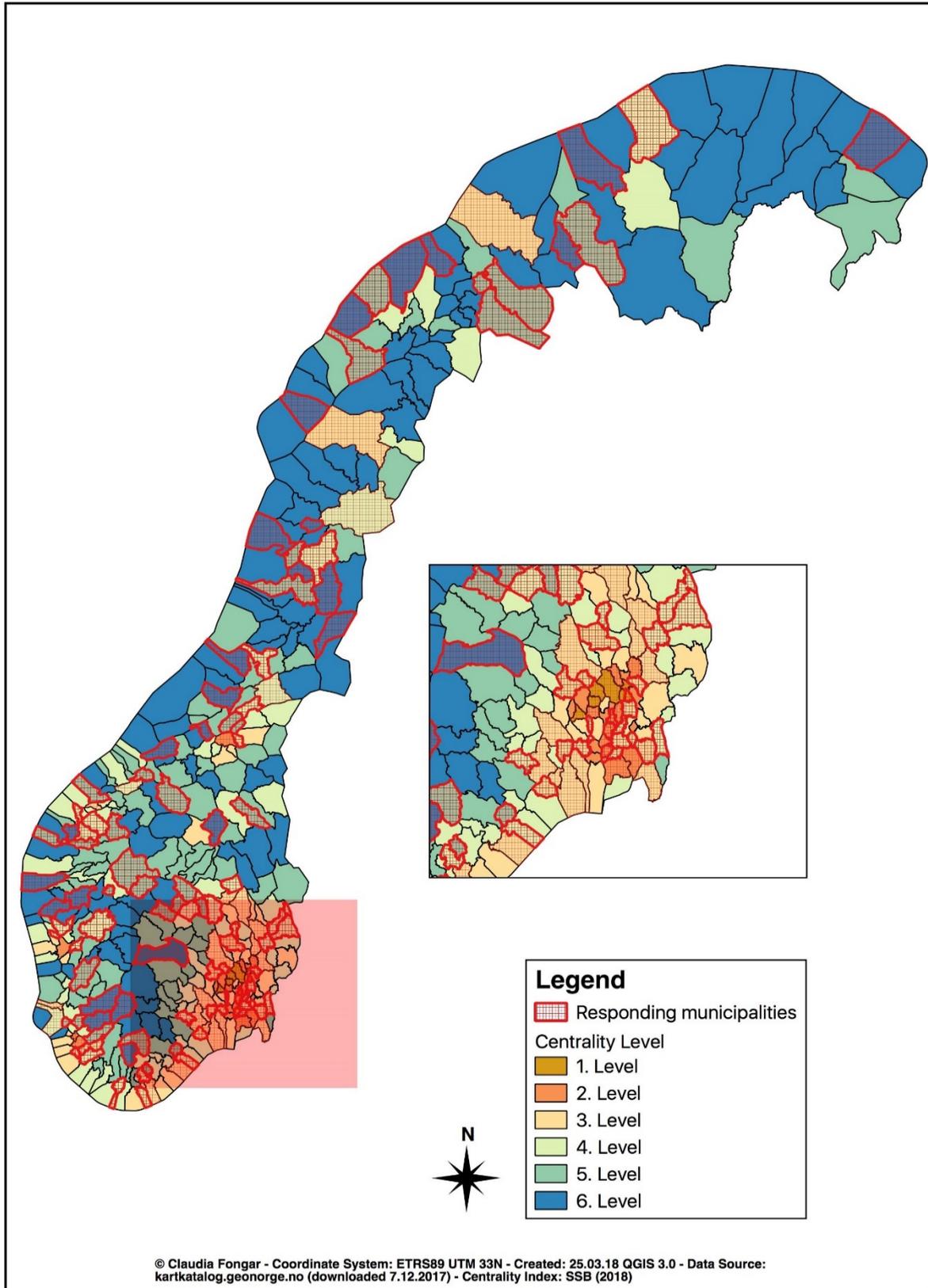


Figure 3: Responding municipalities and centrality level

DATA EXPLORATION

In the result section of the report, each question is reported individually. The questions that have been asked in the questionnaire are divided into two categories based on the data type that the data generated: categorical data, where the municipalities answer yes, no, increase, decrease and so on, as well as quantitative data, where the municipalities provide answers in numerical values. All data was exported into Microsoft Excel 2010. The data was cleaned to secure data quality. At this stage, one of the responses had to be excluded, since only a total of four answers were given, reducing our analysis from 140 to 139 responses. Secondly, a centrality value was assigned to the municipality of Lardal. Lardal since merged with Larvik and is thus not included in the centrality index for 2018. The index was calculated as a median index for all small municipalities, resulting in an index of 5.

QUANTITATIVE VARIABLES

For the quantitative variables, standard descriptive statistical measurements have been calculated for each question and its variables. The descriptive measurements that have been calculated for the quantitative variables are; the arithmetic mean (shortened mean) standard deviation (abbreviated SD), first quantile (abbreviated Q1), median (shortened median), third quantum (abbreviated Q3) and the number of valid observations (abbreviated N).

QUALITATIVE VARIABLES

Bar charts present data from questions whose individual answer options are not answered with a numeric value. The number of answers per category is given above the bar. Furthermore, the per cent distribution between the answers is shown in a table below the graph. For multiple choice questions, the number of questionnaires was used as the denominator to calculate each response option in per cent (relative frequency). Also, the responses are categorised as the count of responses in relation to the centrality index.

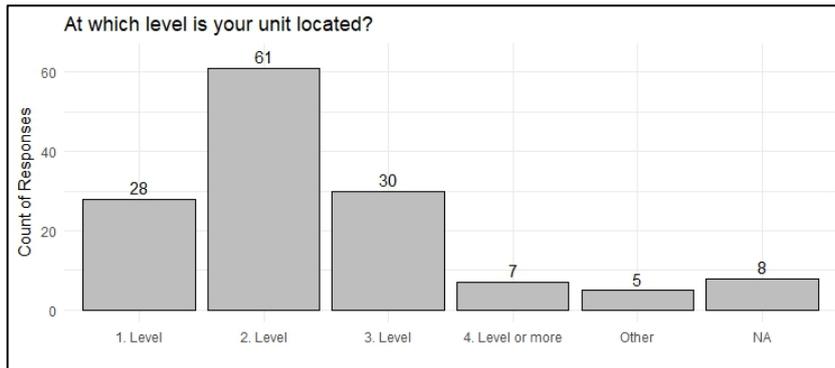
Furthermore, the results of the multiple-choice questions should be interpreted with caution, as the test assumptions around the categories are independent and require further analysis beyond this report.

3. RESULTS

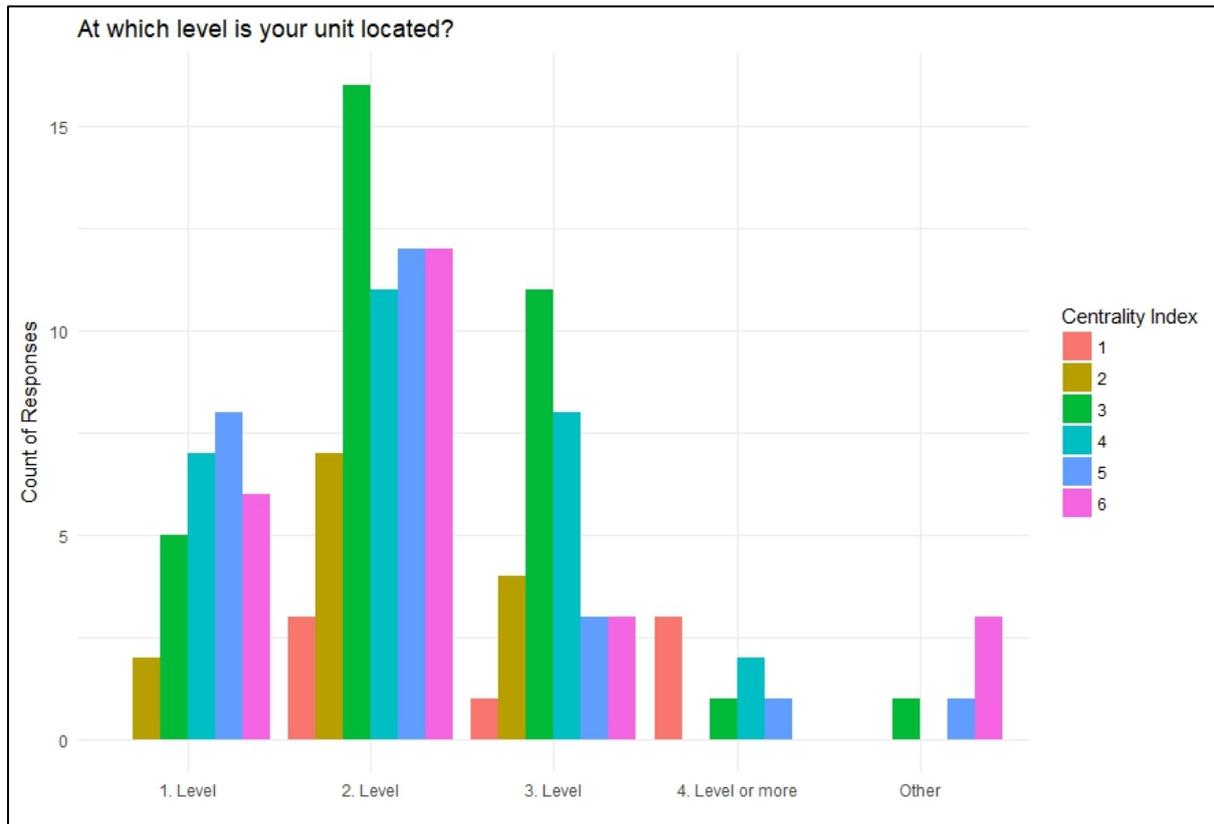
3.1 ORGANISATION

4: HOW MANY ORGANISATIONAL STEPS FROM POLITICAL DECISION-MAKING IS YOUR GREEN SPACE UNIT PLACED?

1. LEVEL	2. LEVEL	3. LEVEL	4. LEVEL OR MORE	OTHER	DON'T KNOW
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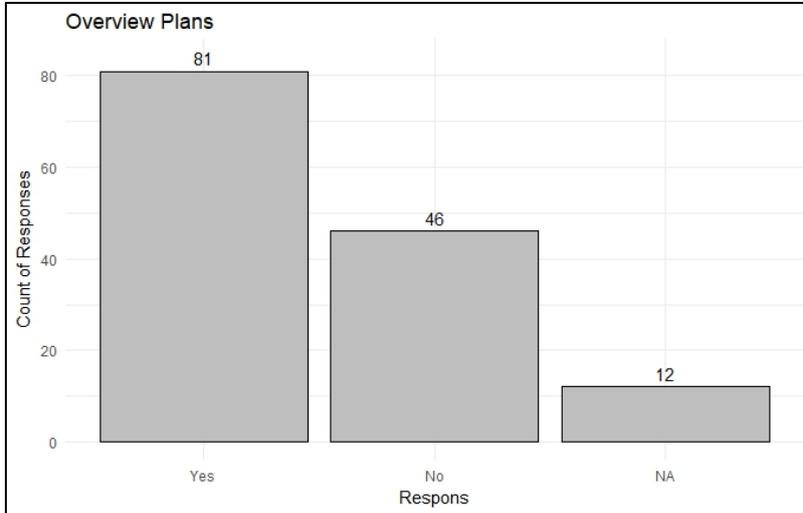


Level	Percent
1. Level	20.1
2. Level	43.9
3. Level	21.6
4. Level	5.0
NA	5.8
Other	3.6

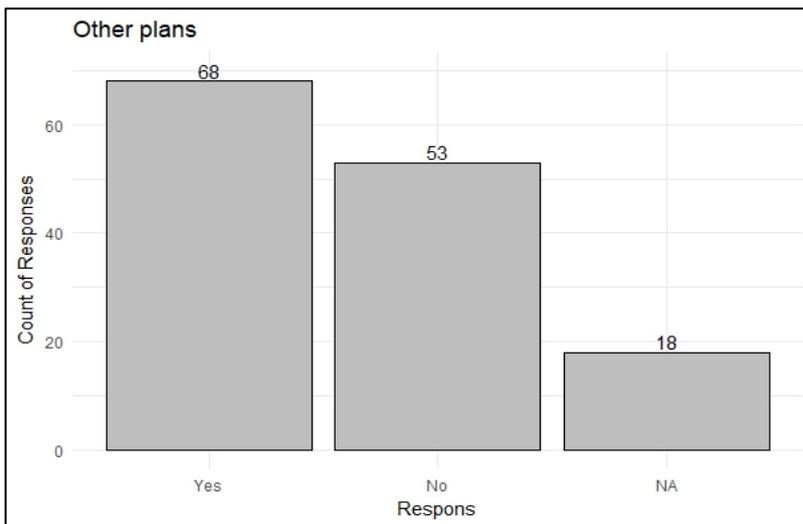


5: DOES YOUR POSITION ENTAIL TASKS RELATED TO GREEN SPACE MANAGEMENT INVOLVED IN...

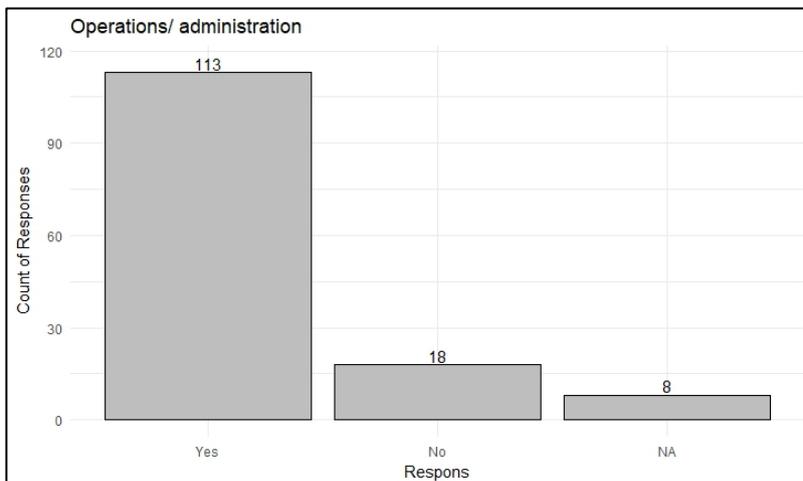
OVERVIEW PLANS (I.E. MUNICIPAL PLANS, DETAILED REGULATION PLANS ...)	OTHER PLANS (TREE REGISTER, REHABILITATION PLANS...)	OPERATIONS (ADMINISTRATION THAT FOLLOWS OPERATIONS)
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Overview	Percent
Yes	58.3
No	33.0
NA	8.7



Other plans	Percent
Yes	49.0
No	38.1
NA	12.9

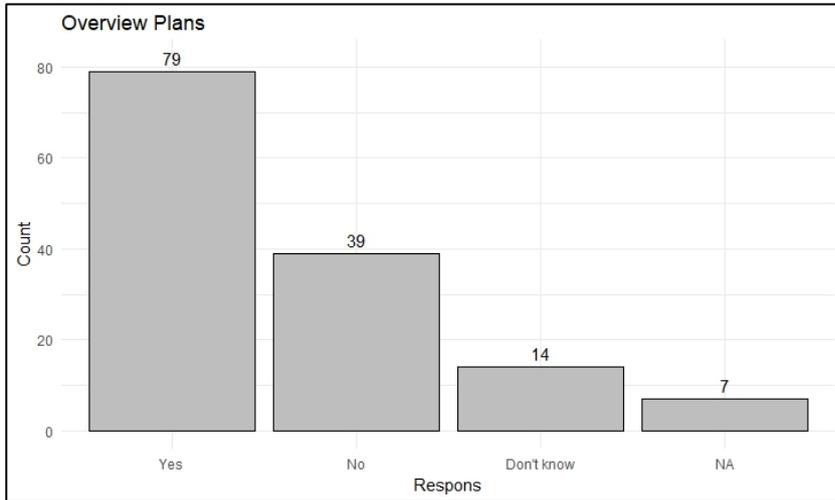


Operations	Percent
Yes	81.3
No	13.0
NA	5.8

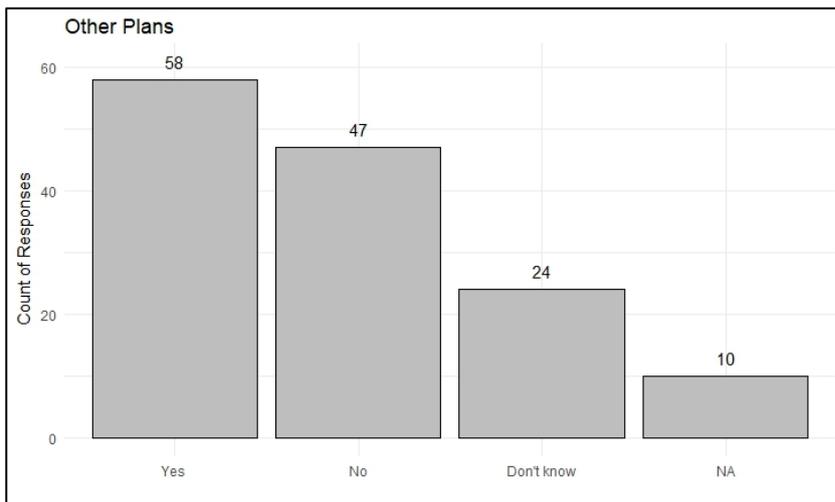
6: ARE THERE ANY OTHER EMPLOYEES WITH GREEN EXPERTISE IN THE MUNICIPALITY WHO WORK WITH

...

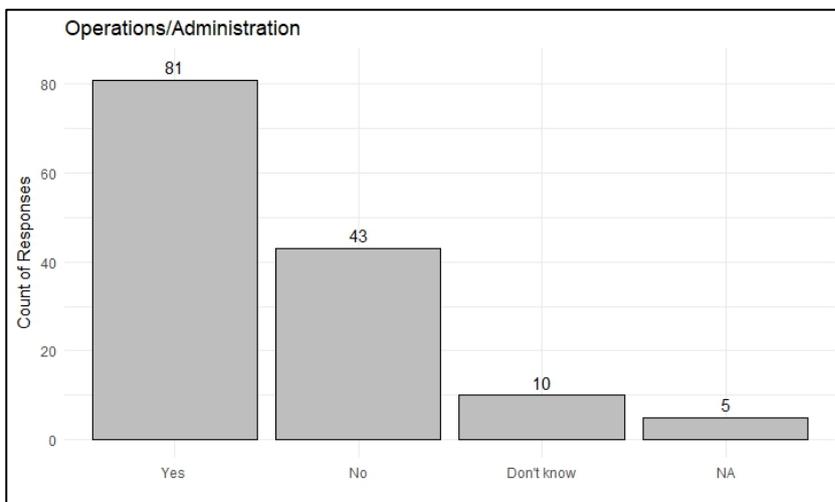
OVERVIEW PLANS (E.G. MUNICIPAL, DETAILED ZONING)	OTHER PLANS (I.E. TREE-REGISTER, REHABILITATION PLAN)	OPERATION (AND ADMINISTRATION)	OPERATIONS (PHYSICAL OUTSIDE)
--	---	--------------------------------	-------------------------------



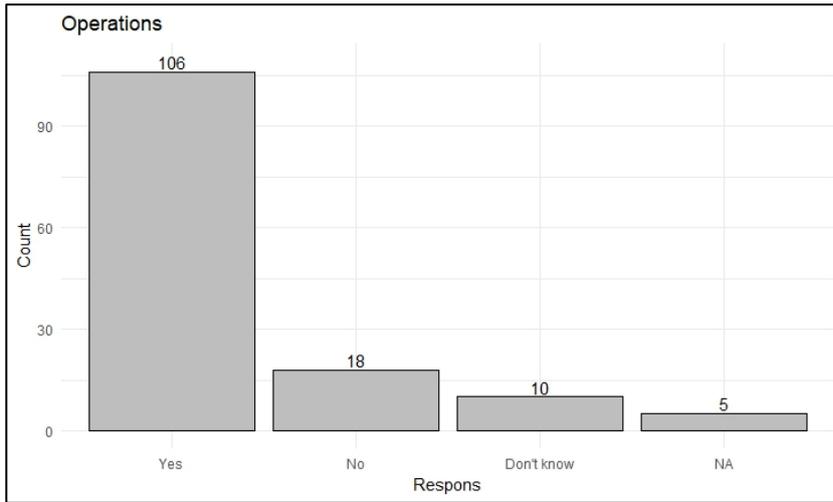
Overview plans	Percent
Yes	56.8
No	28.1
Don't know	10.1
NA	5.0



Other plans	Percent
Yes	41.7
No	33.8
Don't know	17.3
NA	7.2



Operation/ Admin.	Percent
Yes	58.2
No	31.0
Don't know	7.2
NA	3.6

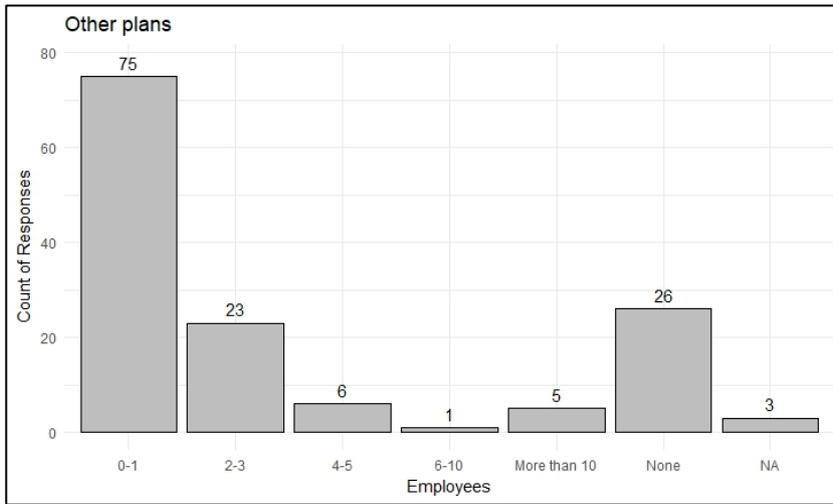


Operations	Percent
Yes	76.3
No	13.0
Don't know	7.2
NA	3.6

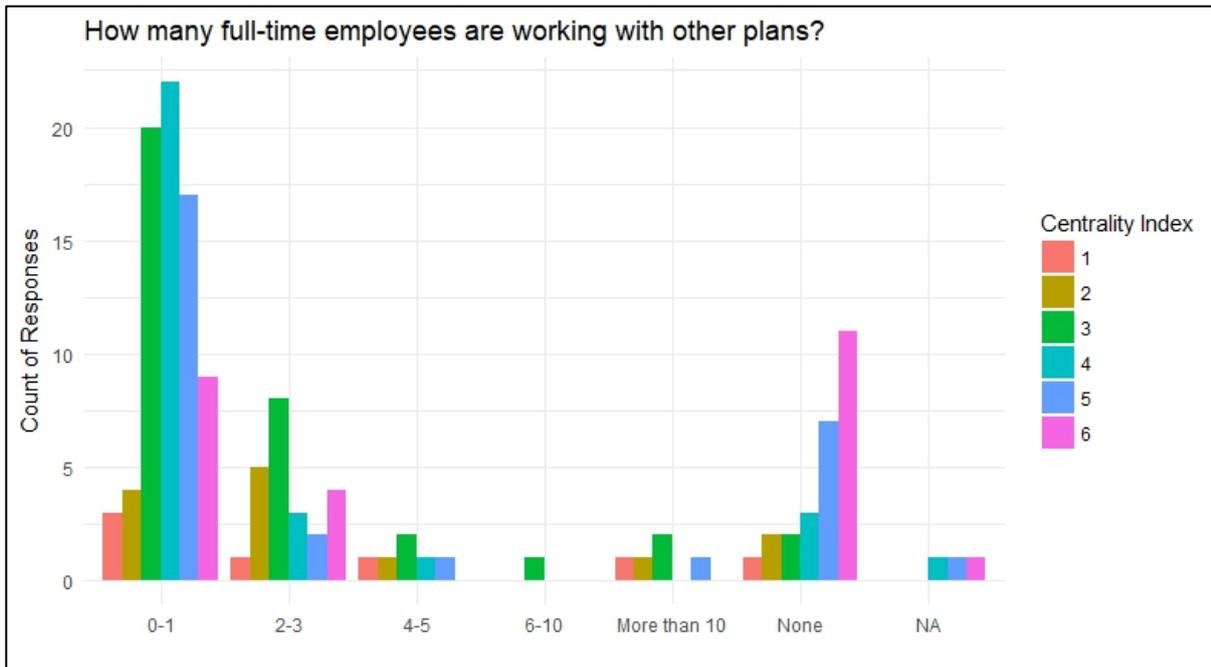


7: HOW MANY FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES ARE WORKING WITH OTHER PLANS?

0-1	2-3	3-5	6-10	MORE THAN 10	NONE
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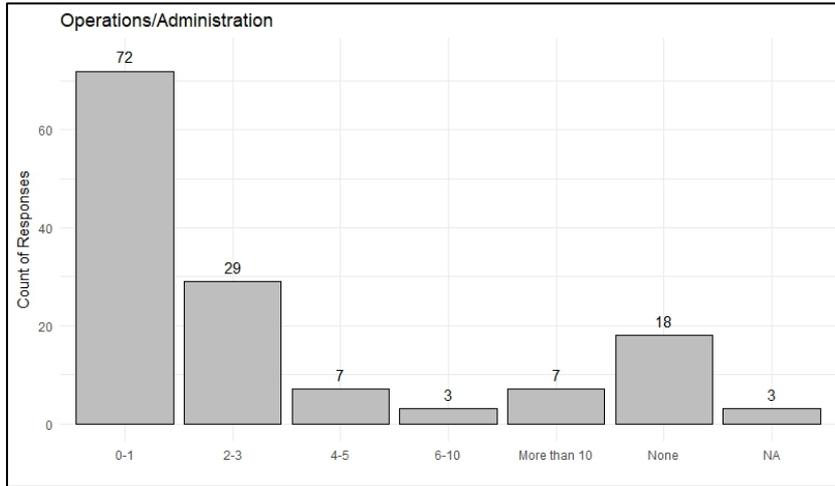


Other Plans	Percent
None	18.7
0-1	54.0
2-3	16.5
4-5	4.3
6-10	0.7
More than 10	3.6
NA	2.2

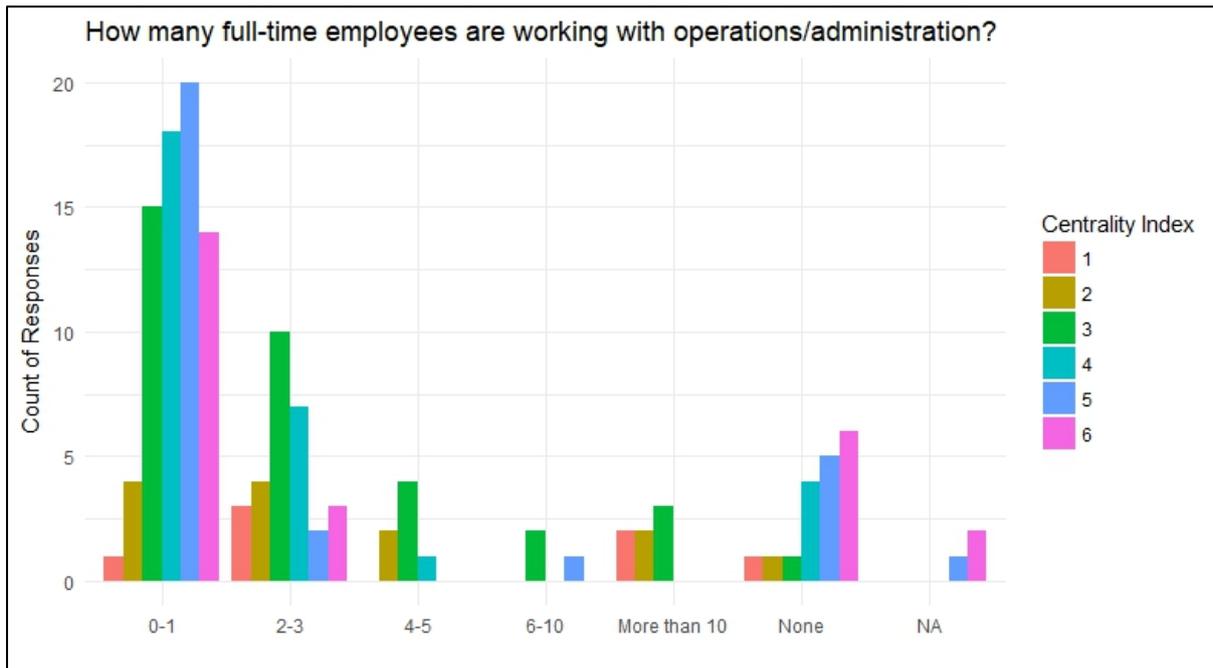


8: HOW MANY FULL-TIME OPERATIONAL EMPLOYEES DOES YOUR MUNICIPALITY HAVE? (HERE WE MEAN ADMINISTRATION THAT BELONGS TO OPERATIONS)

0-1	2 - 3	3-5	6-10	MORE THAN 10	NONE
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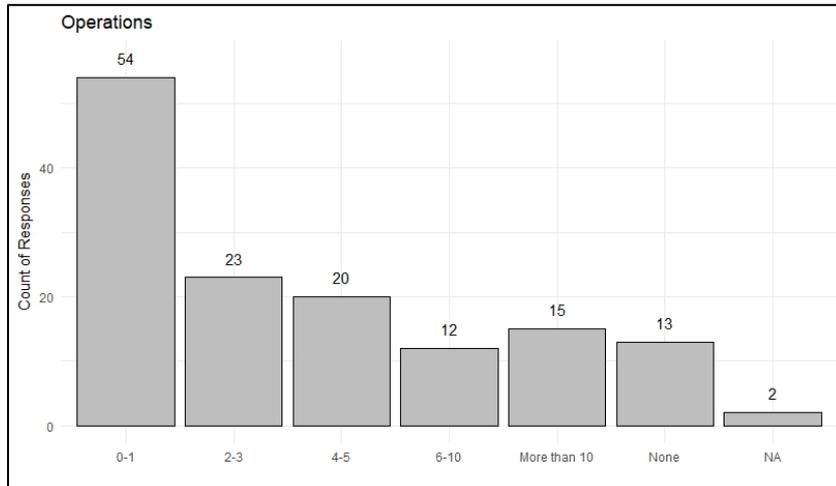


Admin.	Percent
None	13.0
0-1	51.8
2-3	20.8
4-5	5.0
6-10	2.2
More than 10	5.0
NA	2.2

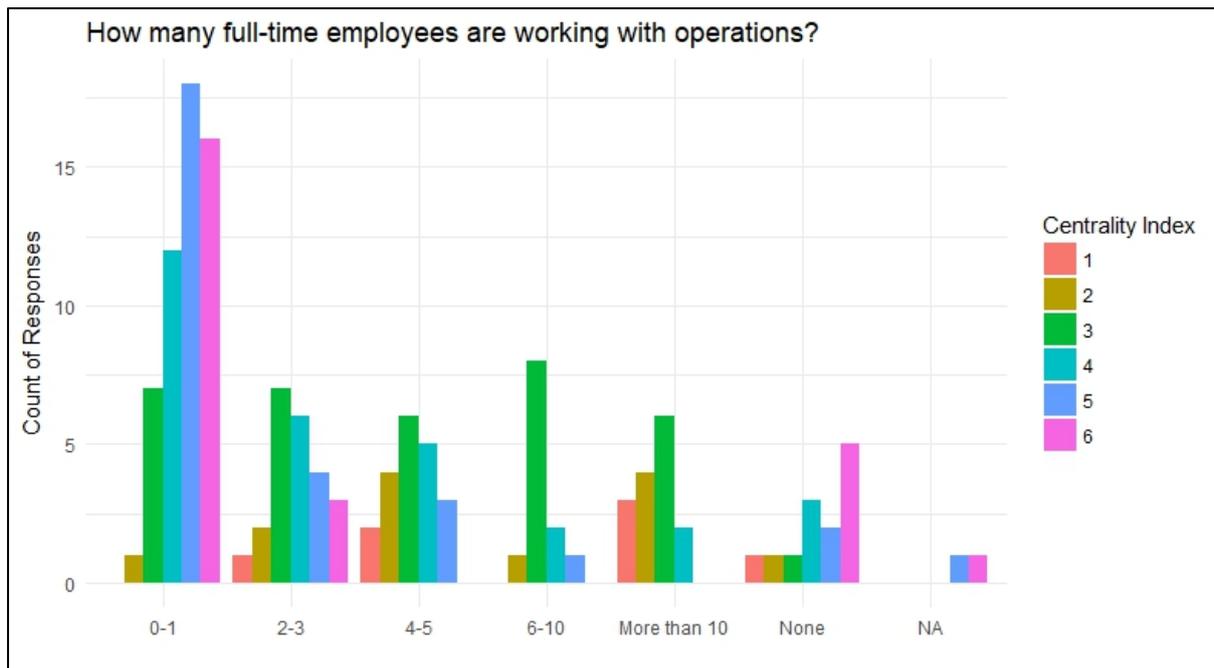


9: HOW MANY FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES DOES THE MUNICIPALITY HAVE IN THE OPERATION OF GREEN AREAS? (PHYSICAL WORK OUTSIDE, NOT INCLUDING MUNICIPAL ENTERPRISES)

0-1	2-3	3-5	6-10	MORE THAN 10	NONE
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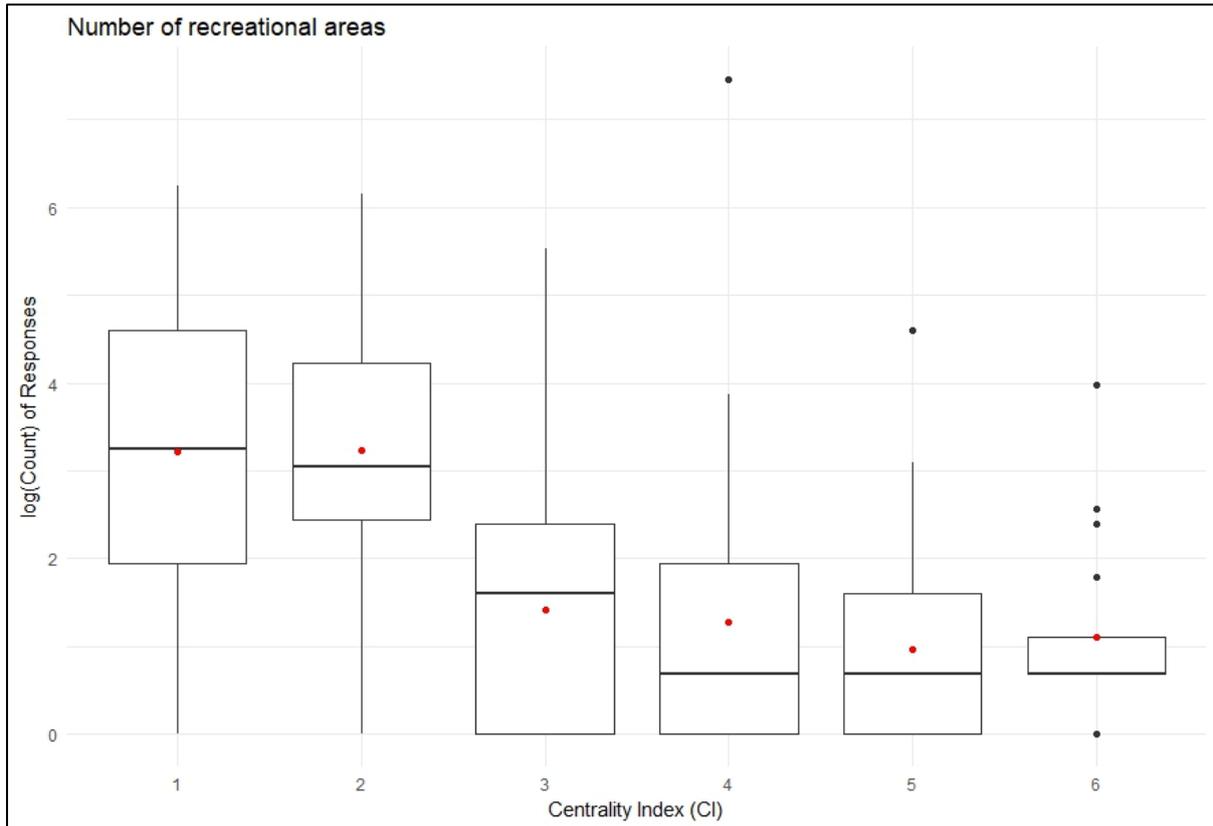
Operations	Percent
None	9.4
0-1	38.9
2-3	16.6
4-5	14.4
6-10	8.5
More than 10	10.7
NA	1.5



10: DO YOU KNOW THE NUMBER OF THE FOLLOWING GREEN SPACES YOUR MUNICIPALITY HAS RESPONSIBILITY FOR?

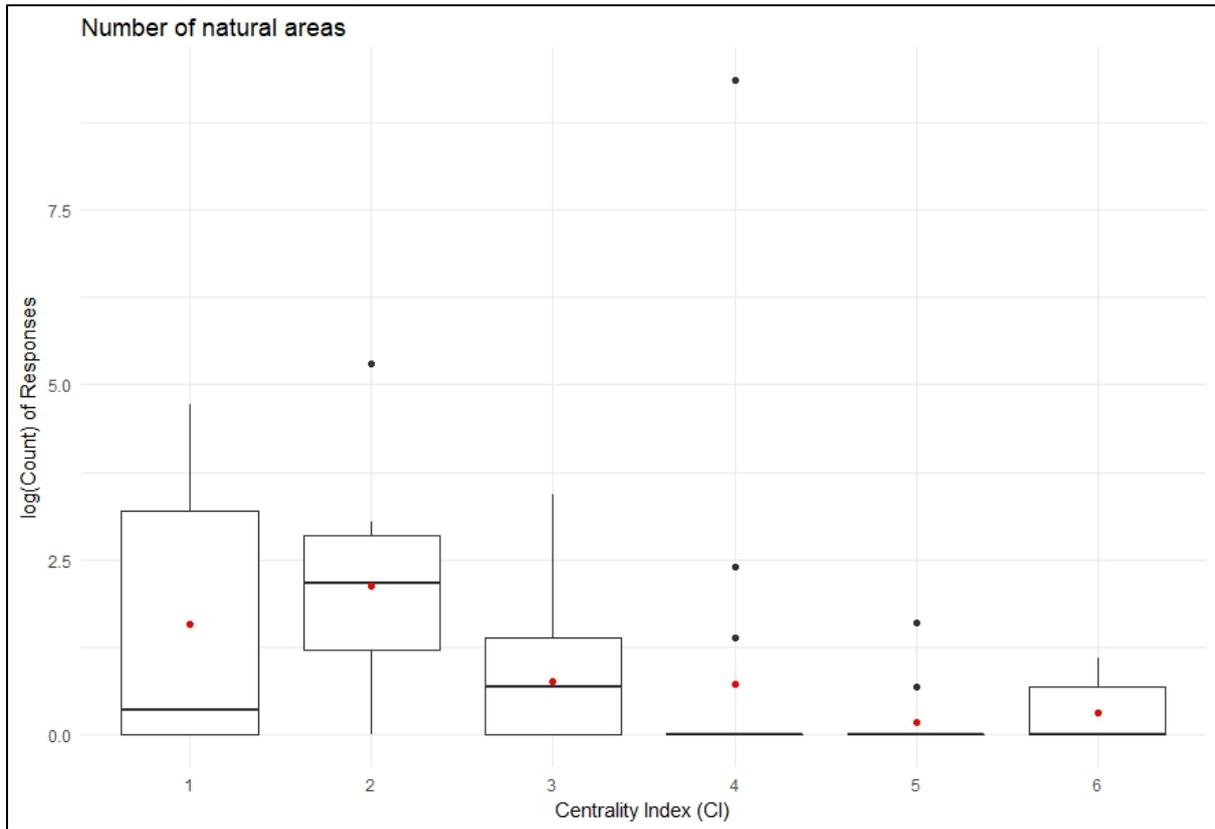
1.RECREATIONAL AREAS	2.NATURAL AREAS	3.LINEAR SPACES	4.PARKS	5.PLAYGROUNDS – SCHOOLYARDS	6.SPORTS-GROUNDS	7.GRAVE-YARDS
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RECREATIONAL AREAS



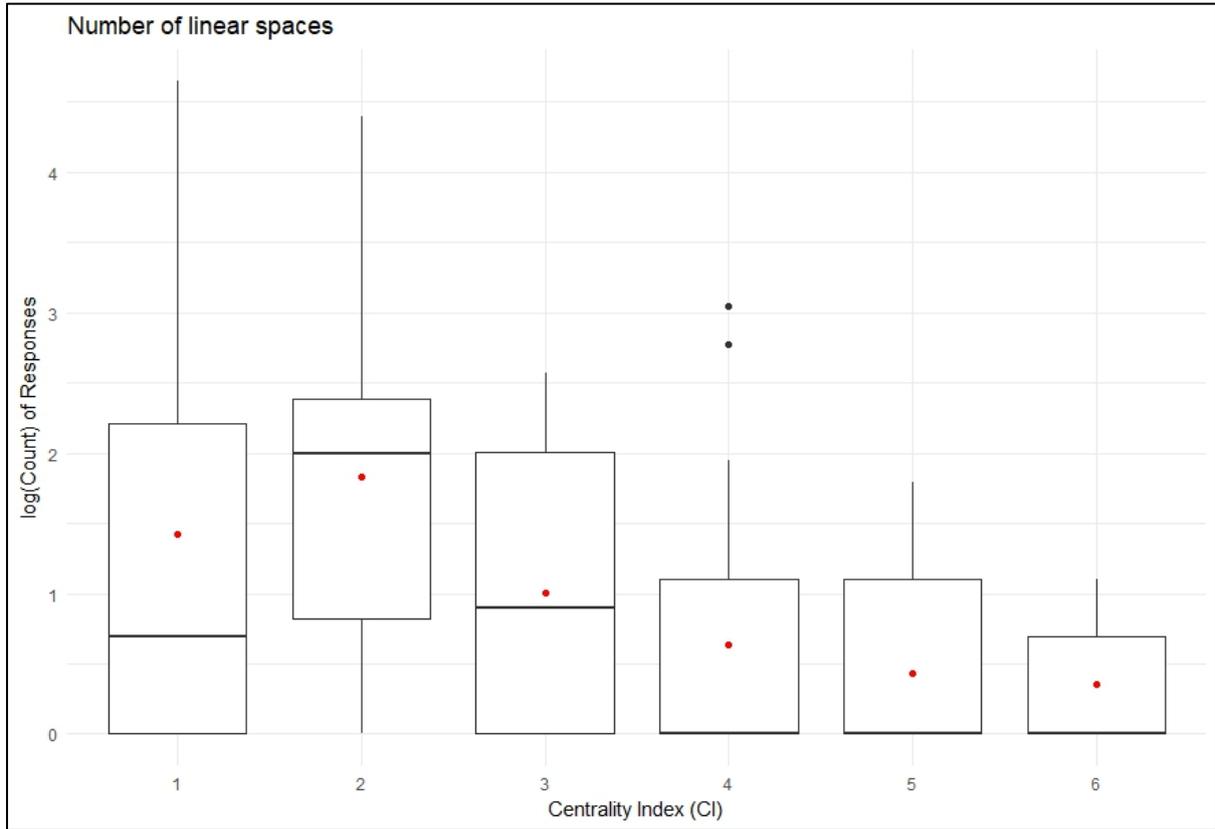
CI	N	Mean	SD	Median	Max	Q1	Q3
1	6	117.17	198.47	198.47	512	6.25	102.0
2	11	89.64	151.20	151.20	465	10.50	67.5
3	33	17.21	49.42	49.42	250	0.00	10.0
4	25	74.16	345.94	345.94	1734	0.00	6.0
5	24	6.92	20.29	20.29	99	0.00	4.0
6	18	5.22	12.14	12.14	52	1.00	2.0

NATURAL AREAS



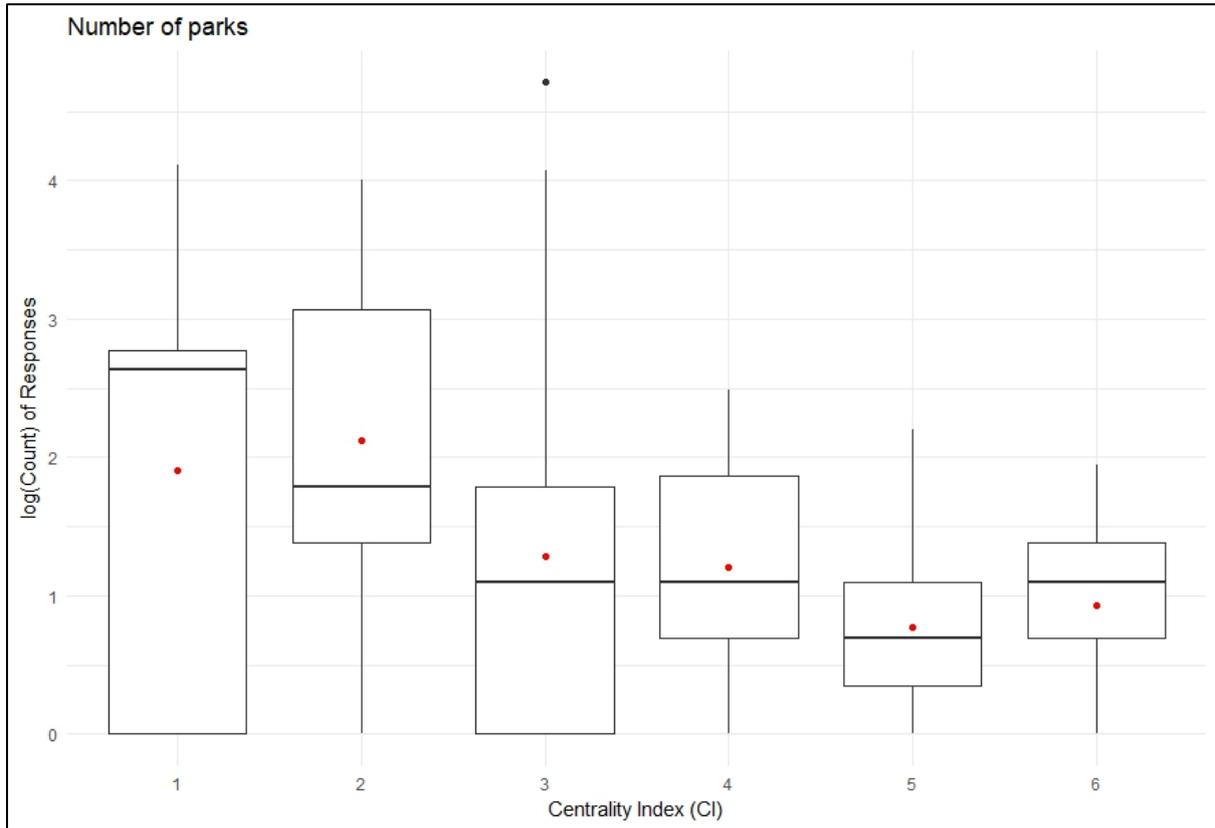
CI	N	Mean	SD	Median	Max	Q1	Q3
1	6	27.83	46.26	46.26	111	0	41.50
2	8	31.88	68.30	68.30	200	3	16.25
3	29	2.62	5.68	5.68	30	0	3.00
4	20	576.70	2575.32	2575.32	11518	0	0.00
5	17	0.35	0.99	0.99	4	0	0.00
6	14	0.50	0.65	0.65	2	0	1.00

LINEAR SPACES



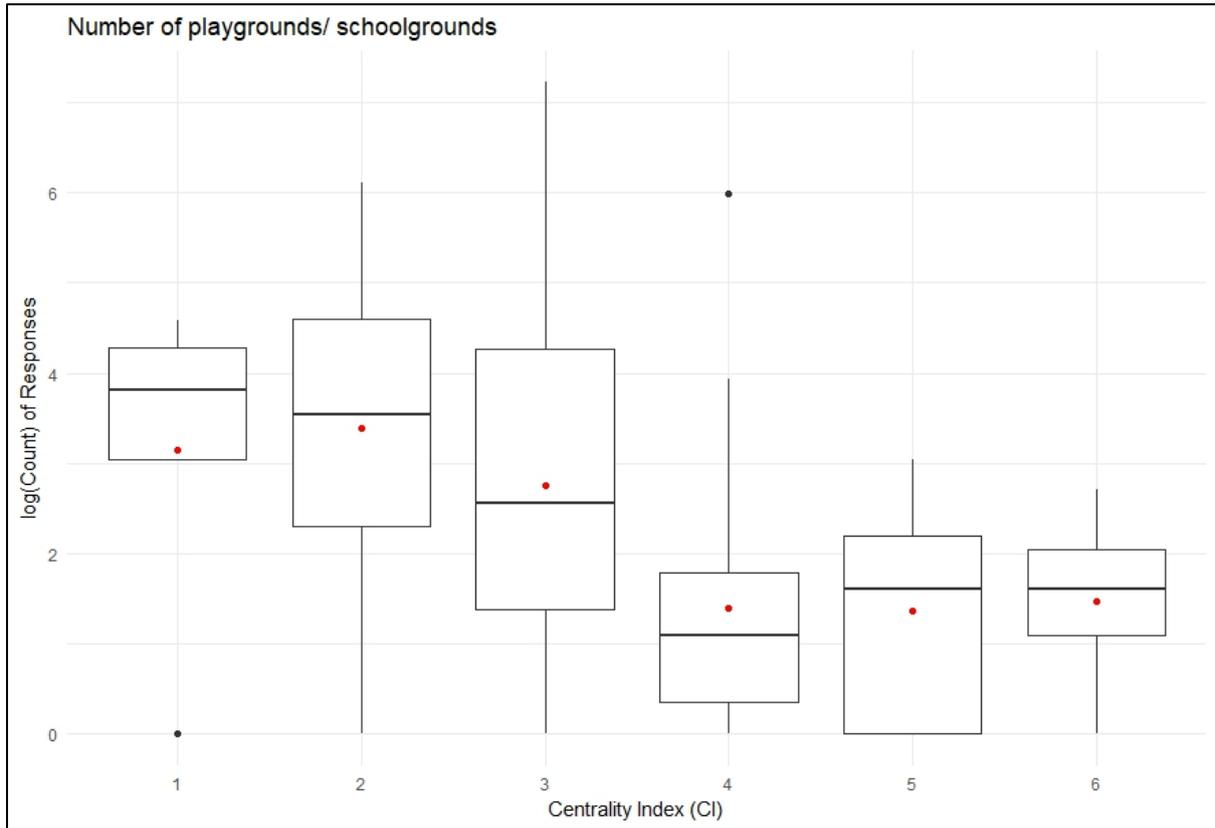
CI	N	Mean	SD	Median	Max	Q1	Q3
1	6	19.50	41.13	41.13	103	0.0	9.0
2	8	15.13	26.86	26.86	80	1.5	10.5
3	28	3.43	4.12	4.12	12	0.0	6.5
4	24	2.38	5.02	5.02	20	0.0	2.0
5	19	0.90	1.41	1.41	5	0.0	2.0
6	14	0.57	0.76	0.76	2	0.0	1.0

PARKS



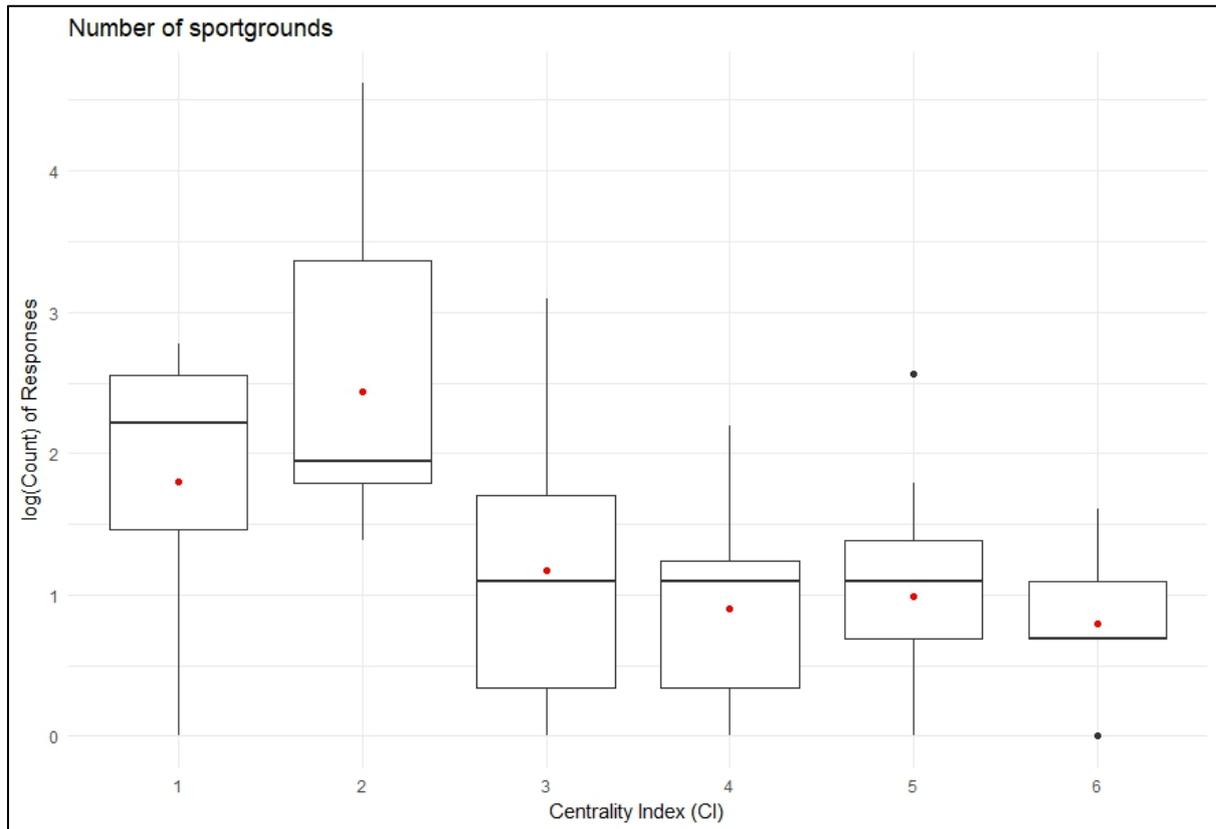
CI	N	Mean	SD	Median	Max	Q1	Q3
1	5	17.60	24.72	24.72	60	0.0	15.0
2	11	15.18	18.47	18.47	54	3.0	22.0
3	33	8.61	21.44	21.44	110	0.0	5.0
4	27	3.56	3.42	3.42	11	1.0	5.5
5	23	1.61	1.85	1.85	8	0.5	2.0
6	19	2.05	1.87	1.87	6	1.0	3.0

PLAYGROUNDS/ SCHOOLYARDS



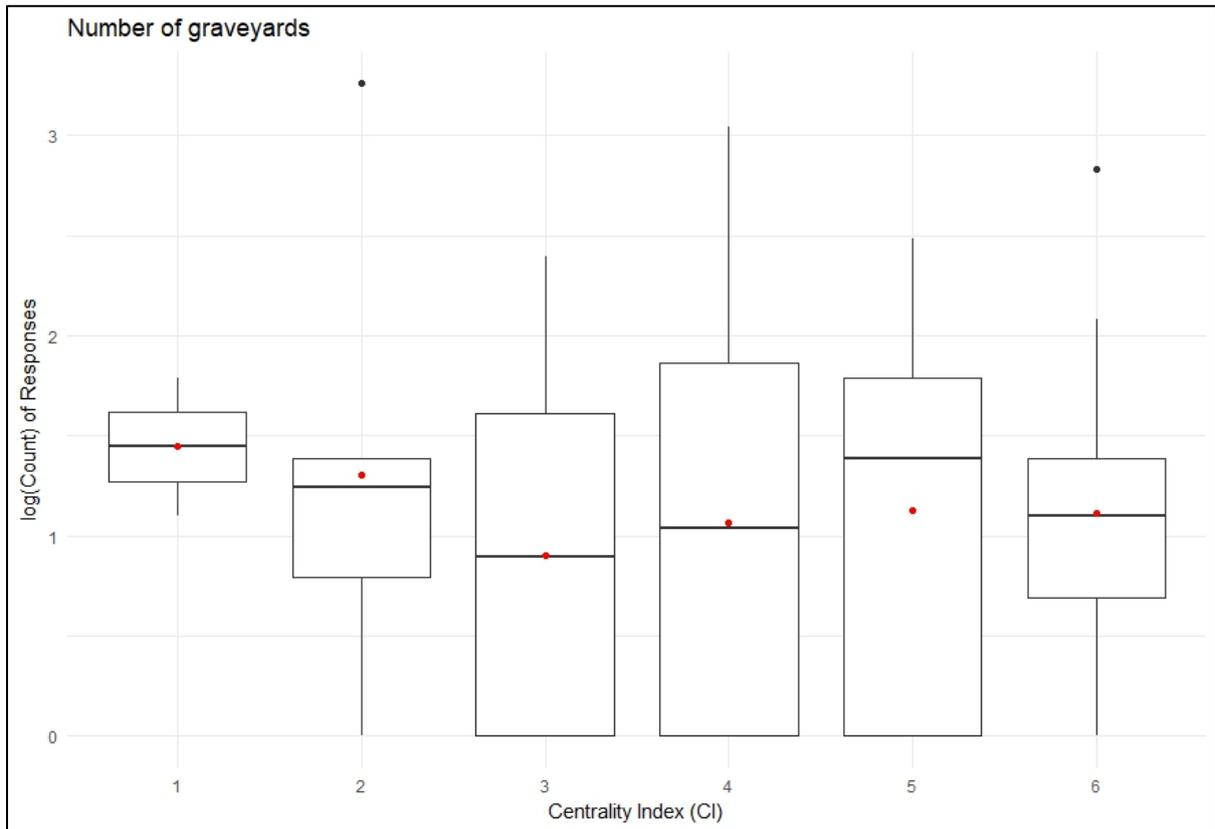
CI	N	Mean	SD	Median	Max	Q1	Q3
1	5	46.40	38.80	38.90	97	20.0	71.00
2	8	128.25	192.31	192.31	453	11.0	150.75
3	29	89.38	253.05	253.05	1366	3.0	70.00
4	27	20.81	76.70	76.70	400	0.5	5.00
5	24	5.42	6.18	6.18	20	0.0	8.00
6	18	4.62	3.85	3.85	14	2.0	6.75

SPORTSGROUNDS



CI	N	Mean	SD	Median	Max	Q1	Q3
1	4	8.00	6.48	6.48	15	4.5	12.0
2	9	20.89	31.55	31.55	100	5.0	28.0
3	27	4.37	6.18	6.18	21	0.5	4.5
4	23	2.04	2.14	2.14	8	0.5	2.5
5	23	2.30	2.55	2.55	12	1.0	3.0
6	21	1.43	1.12	1.12	4	1.0	2.0

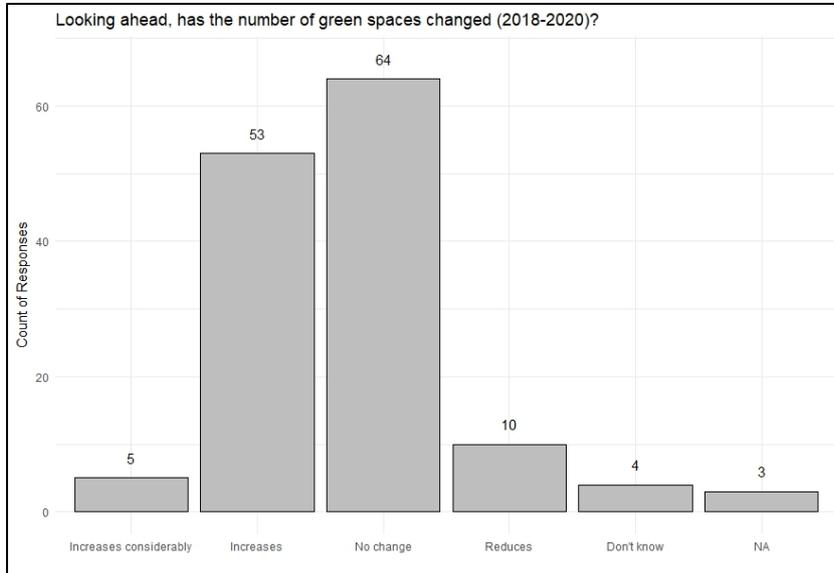
GRAVEYARDS



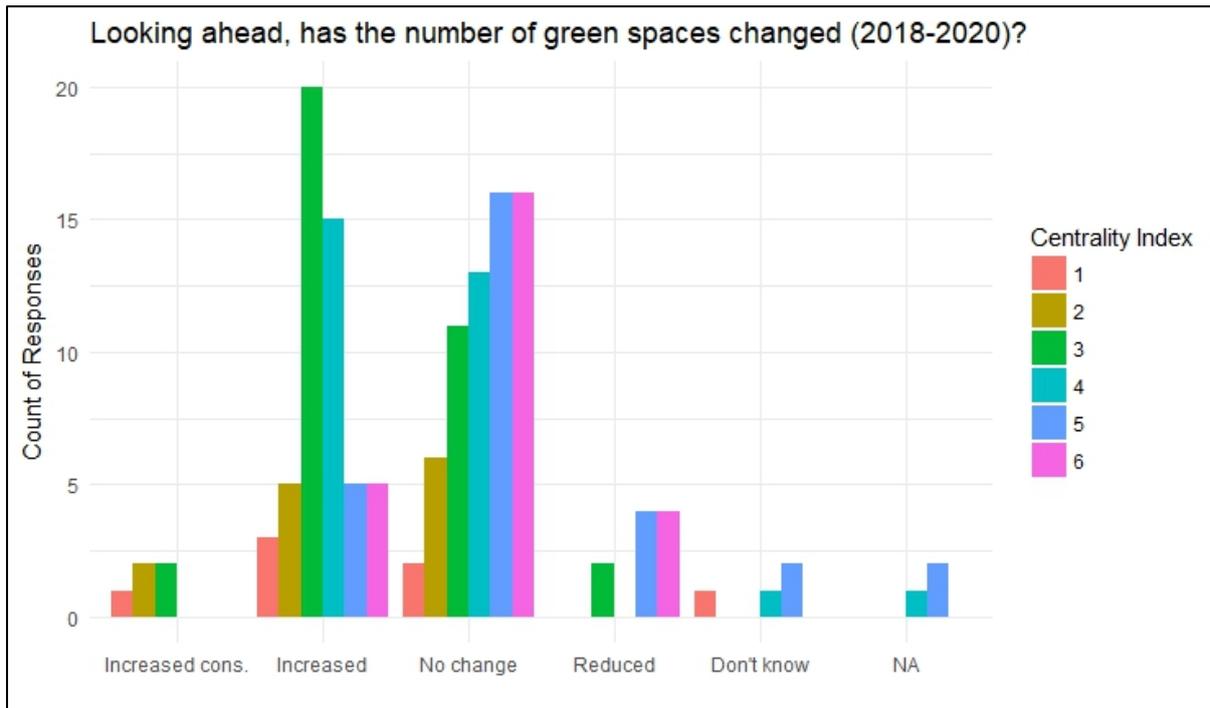
CI	N	Mean	SD	Median	Max	Q1	Q3
1	2	3.50	2.12	2.12	5	2.75	4.25
2	6	5.67	9.54	9.54	25	1.25	3.00
3	22	2.41	2.86	2.86	10	0.00	4.00
4	20	3.70	5.11	5.11	20	0.00	5.50
5	19	3.37	3.40	3.40	11	0.00	5.00
6	19	3.05	3.67	3.67	16	1.00	3.00

11: LOOKING FORWARD, THE NEXT THREE YEARS (2018-2020), HOW DO YOU THINK THE NUMBER OF GREEN SPACES WILL CHANGE?

INCREASES CONSIDERABLY	INCREASES	NO CHANGE	REDUCES	REDUCES CONSIDERABLY	DON'T KNOW
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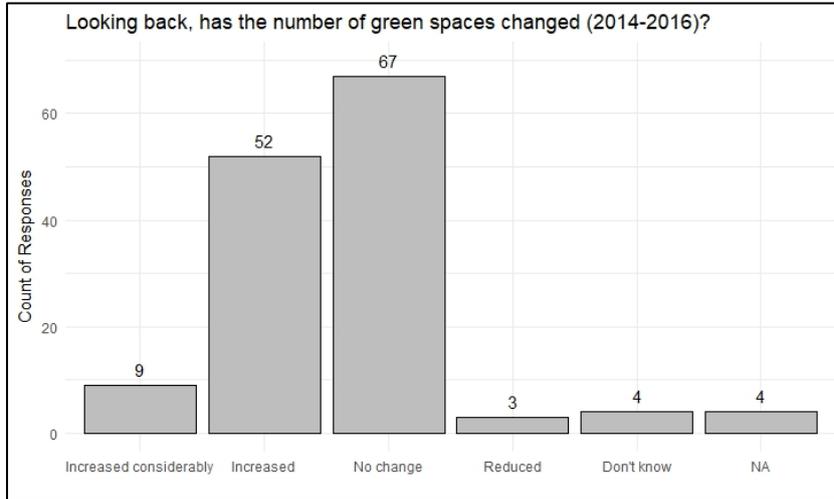


Response	Percent
Increases considerably	3.6
Increases	38.1
No change	46.0
Reduces	7.2
Reduces considerably	0
Don't know	2.9
NA	2.2

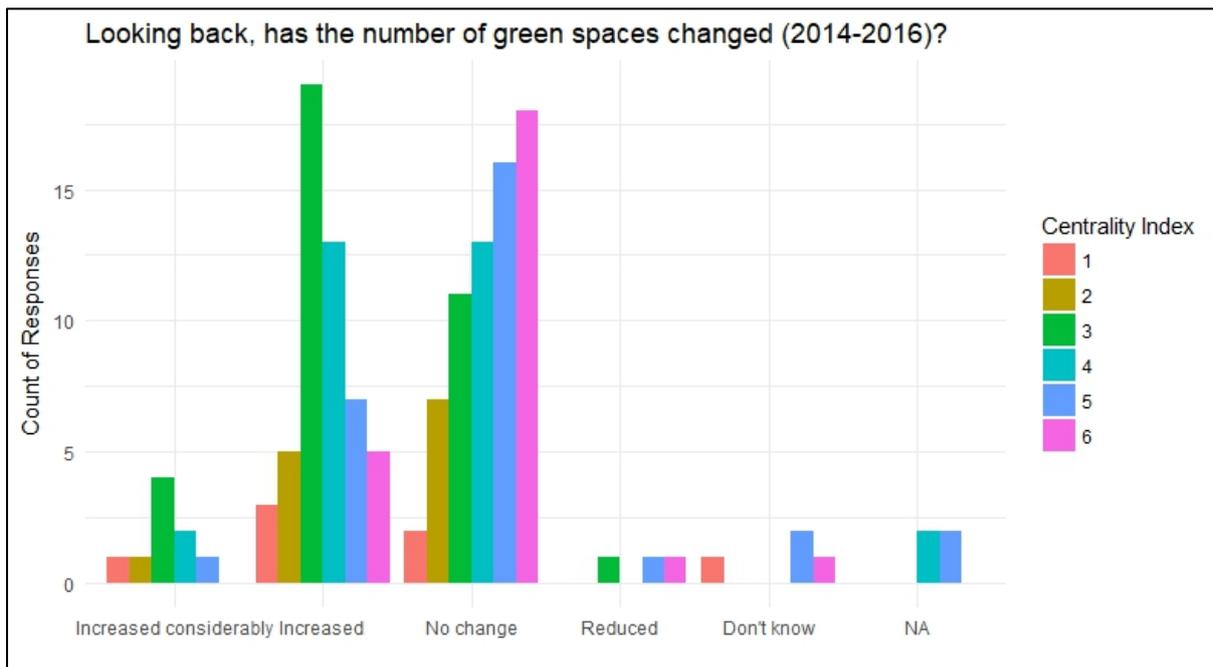


12: LOOKING BACK, THE LAST THREE YEARS (2014-2016), HOW HAS THE NUMBER OF GREEN SPACE CHANGED?

INCREASES CONSIDERABLY	INCREASES	NO CHANGE	REDUCES	REDUCES CONSIDERABLY	DON'T KNOW
------------------------	-----------	-----------	---------	----------------------	------------



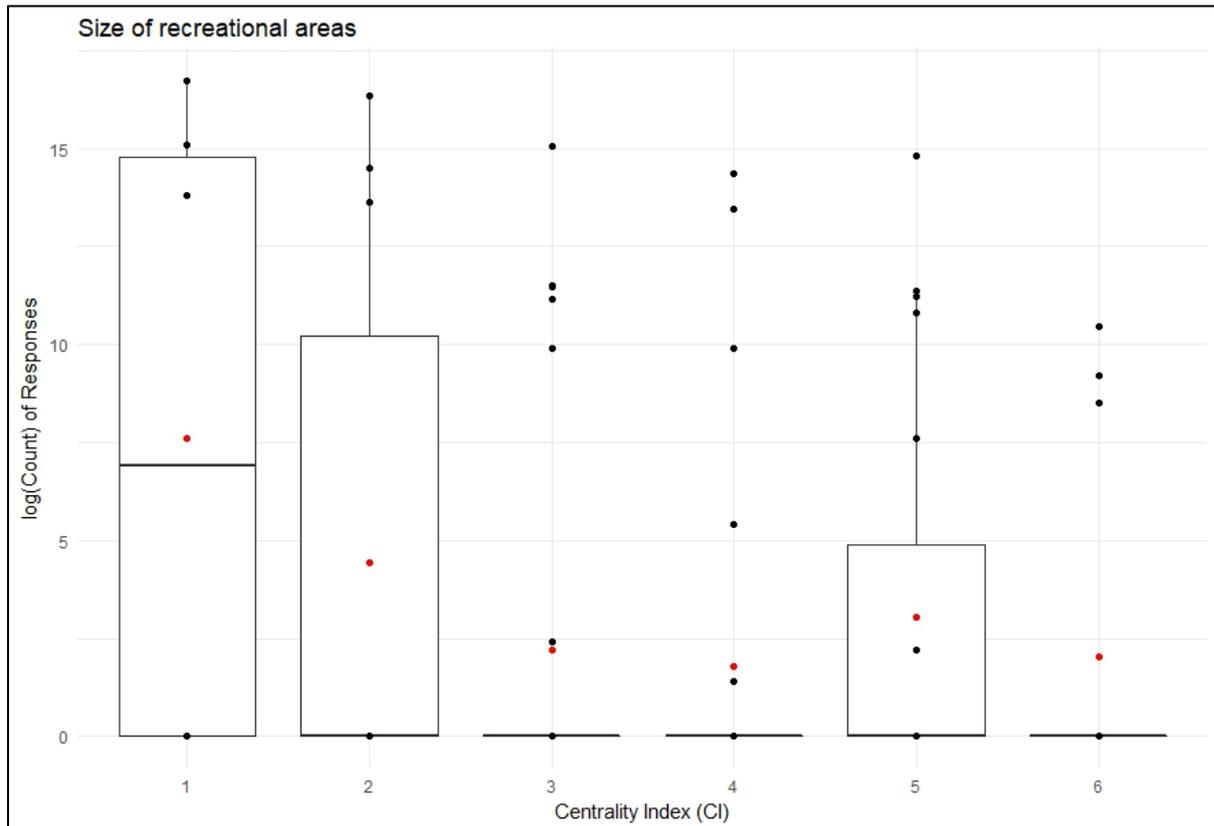
Response	Percent
Increased considerably	6.5
Increased	37.4
No change	48.3
Reduced	2.2
Reduced considerably	0
Don't know	2.8
NA	2.8



13: WHAT SIZE IS THE TOTAL AREA OF THE FOLLOWING URBAN GREEN SPACES YOUR MUNICIPALITY IS RESPONSIBLE FOR?

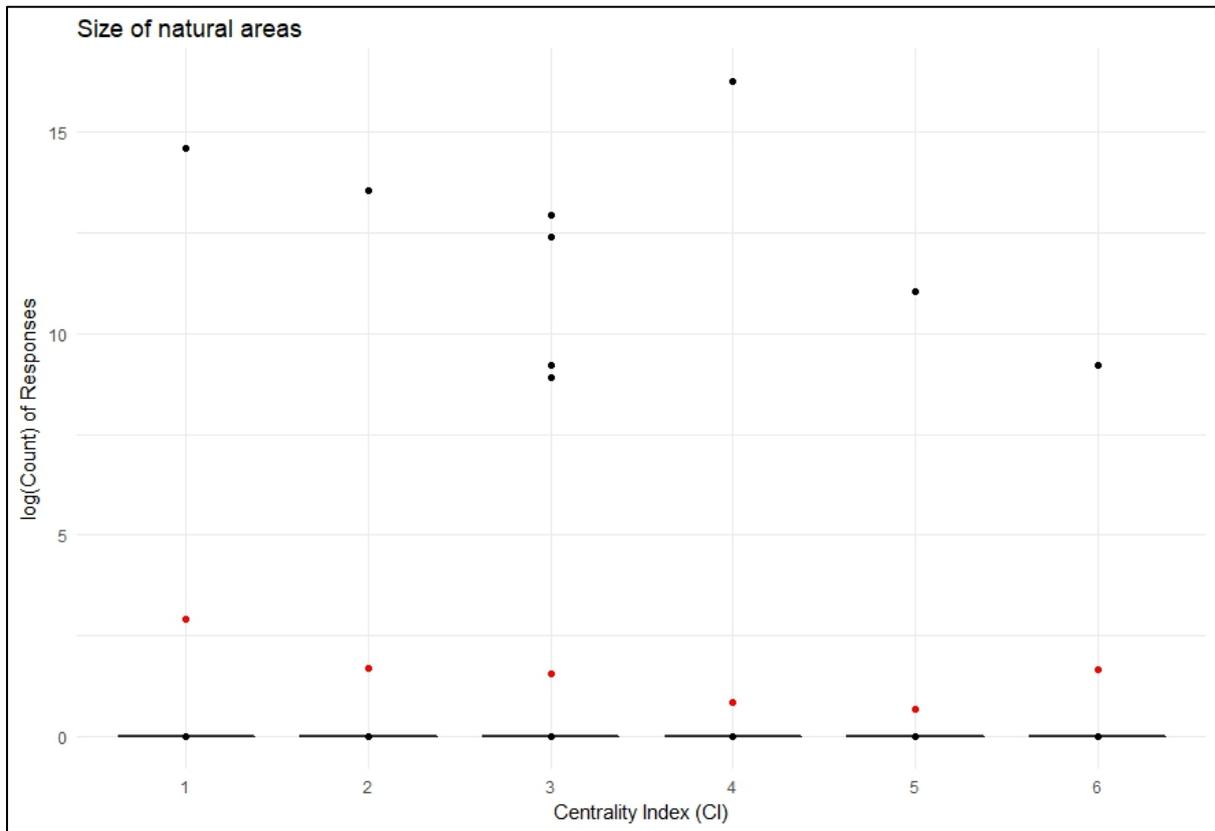
RECREATIONAL AREAS	NATURAL AREAS	LINEAR SPACES	PARKS	PLAYGROUNDS – SCHOOLYARDS	SPORTS-GROUNDS	GRAVE-YARDS
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RECREATIONAL AREAS



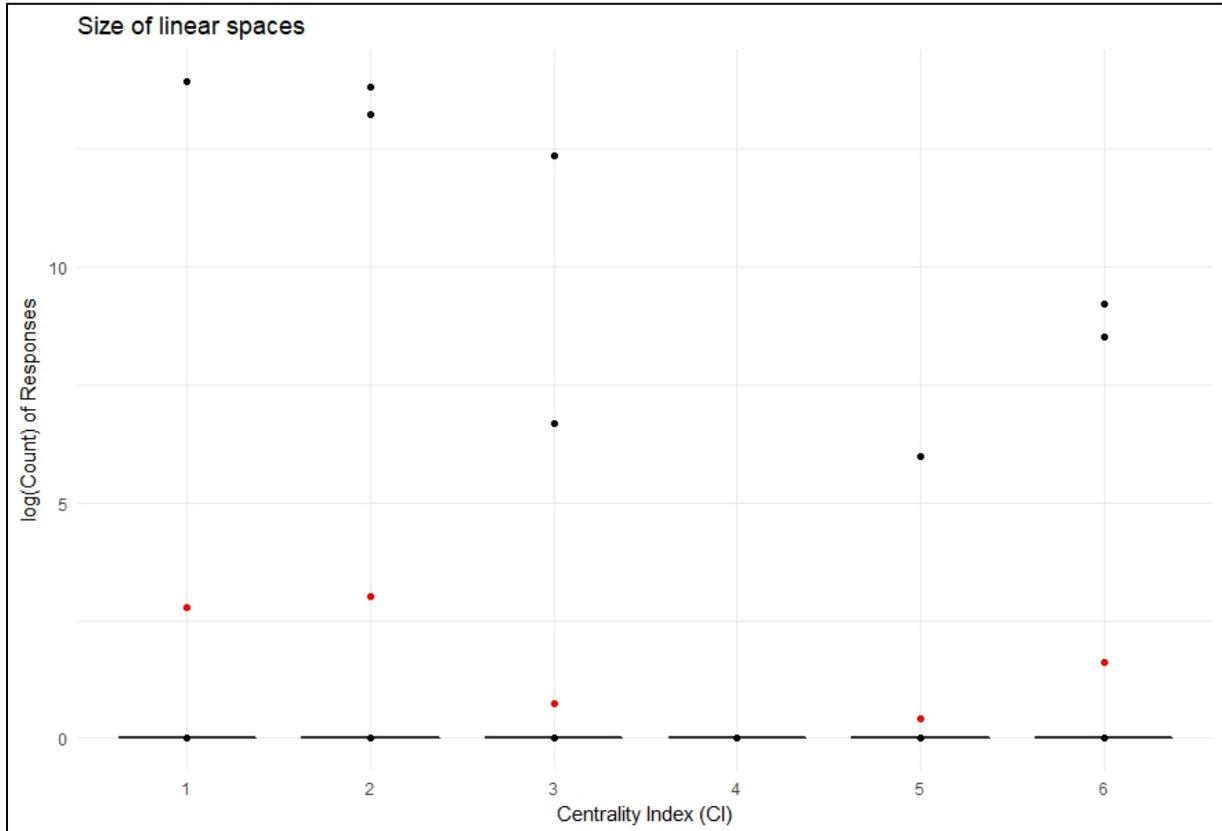
CI	N	Mean	SD	Median	Q1	Q3
1	6	3880074.17	7391613.26	7391613.26	0	2935334
2	10	1525500	3888727.73	3888727.73	0	612750
3	28	135161.07	660042.42	660042.42	0	0
4	25	98968.92	372046.42	372046.42	0	0
5	19	153328.21	617110.14	617110.14	0	1004
6	14	3571.43	9492.62	9492.62	0	0

NATURAL AREAS



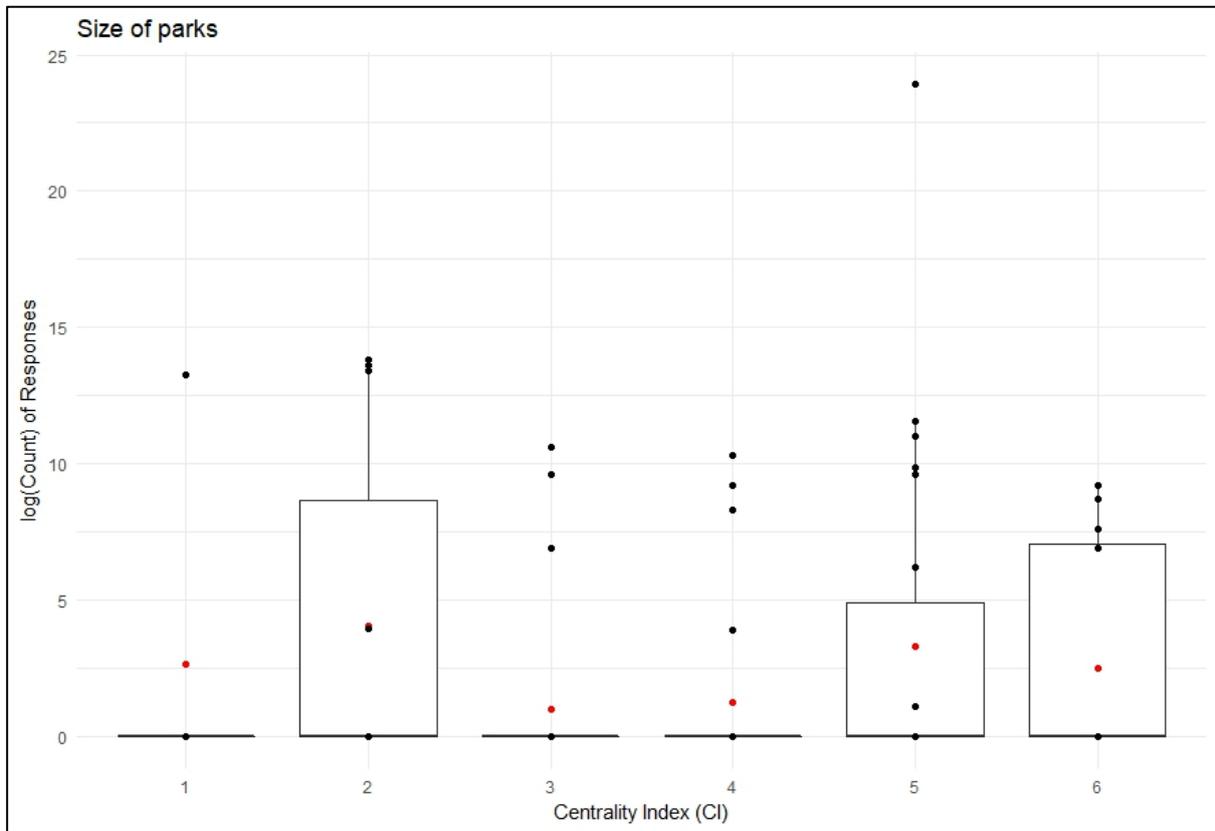
CI	N	Mean	SD	Median	Q1	Q3
1	5	431329.200	964481.412	964481.412	0	0
2	8	93750.000	265165.043	265165.043	0	0
3	28	24192.357	89807.817	89807.817	0	0
4	19	606210.526	2642410.423	2642410.423	0	0
5	16	3937.500	15750.000	15750.000	0	0
6	11	1818.182	4045.199	4045.199	0	0

LINEAR SPACES



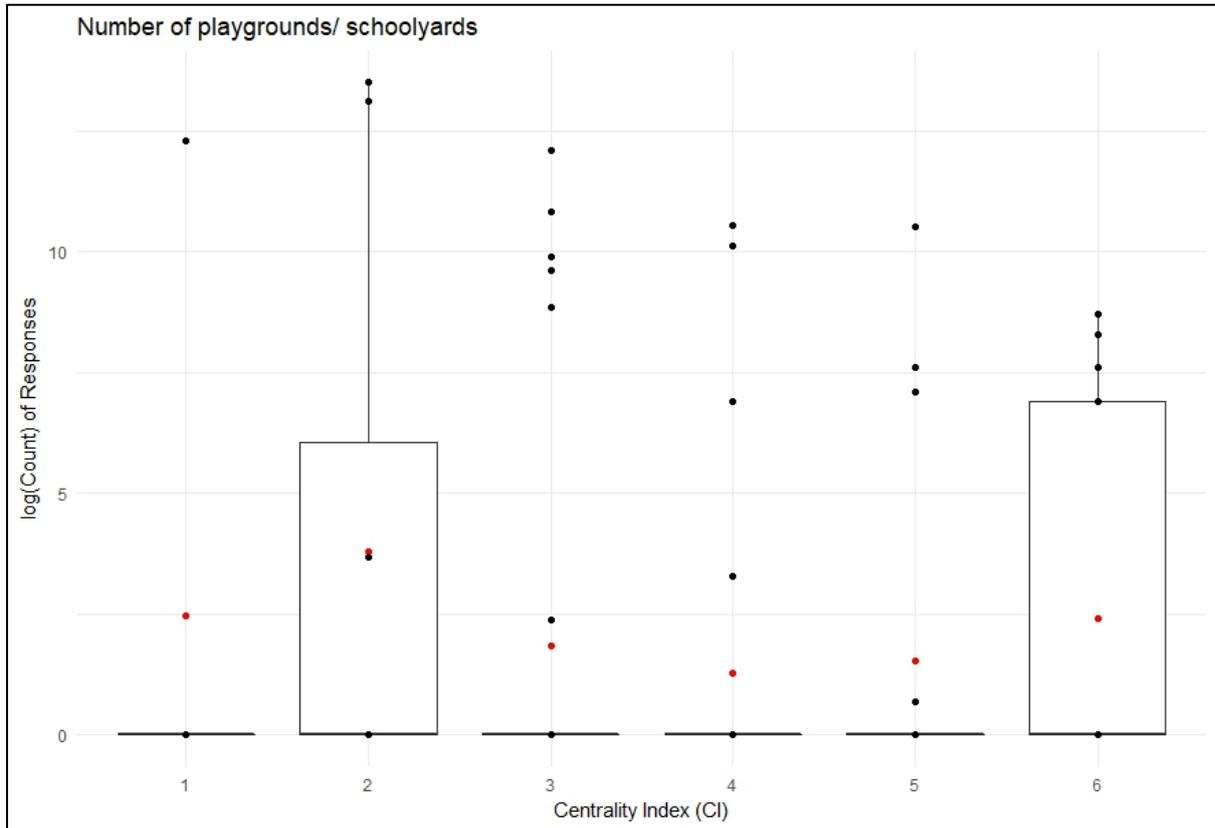
CI	N	Mean	SD	Median	Q1	Q3
1	5	221109.60	494416.10	494416.10	0	0
2	9	172777.78	360443.40	360443.40	0	0
3	26	8961.54	45532.16	45532.16	0	0
4	22	0	0	0	0	0
5	14	28.57	106.90	106.90	0	0
6	11	1363.64	3233.35	3233.35	0	0

PARKS



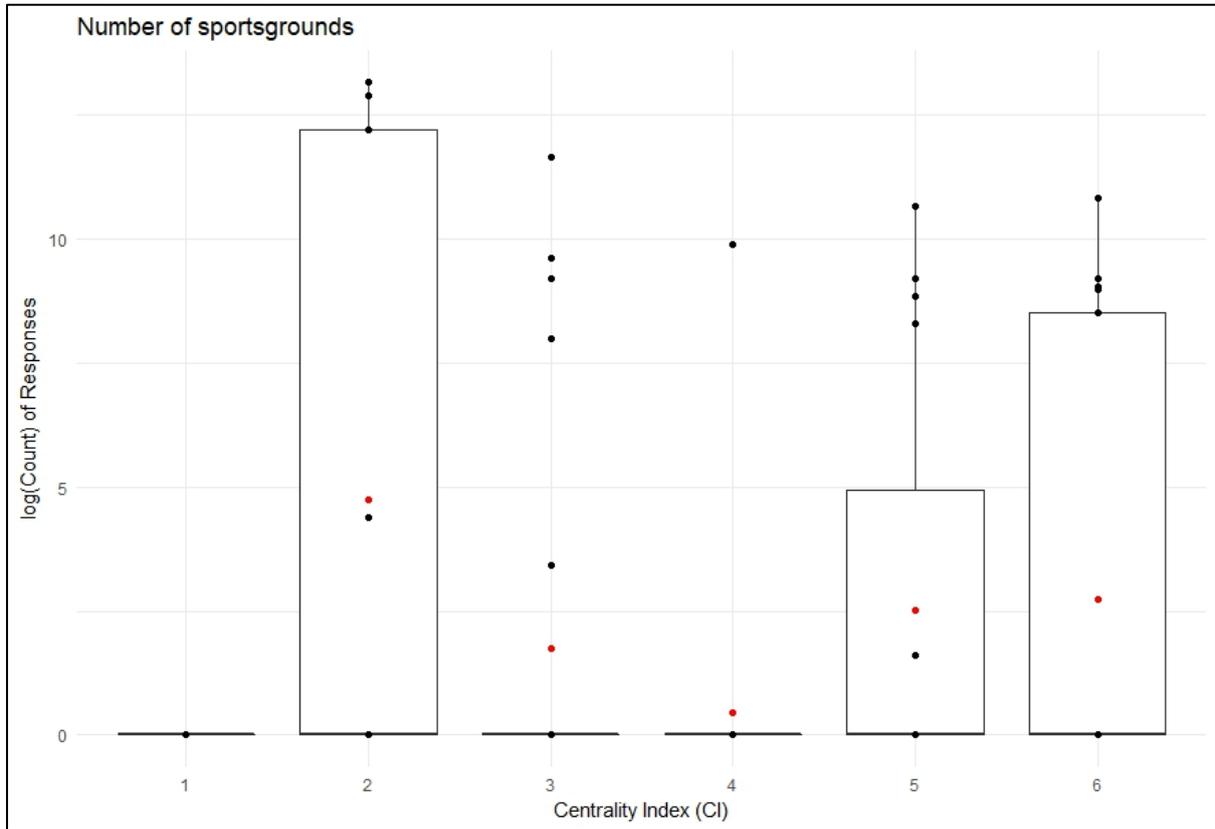
CI	N	Mean	SD	Median	Q1	Q3
1	5	1.148706e+05	2.568585e+05	2.568585e+05	0	0
2	11	2.268685e+05	3.961968e+05	3.961968e+05	0	331995.5
3	27	2.103704e+03	8.253553e+03	8.253553e+03	0	0
4	25	1.766000e+03	6.254477e+03	6.254477e+03	0	0
5	22	1.090918e+09	5.116815e+09	5.116815e+09	0	375.5
6	16	1.312500e+03	2.798065e+03	2.798065e+03	0	1250.0

PLAYGROUNDS/ SCHOOLYARDS



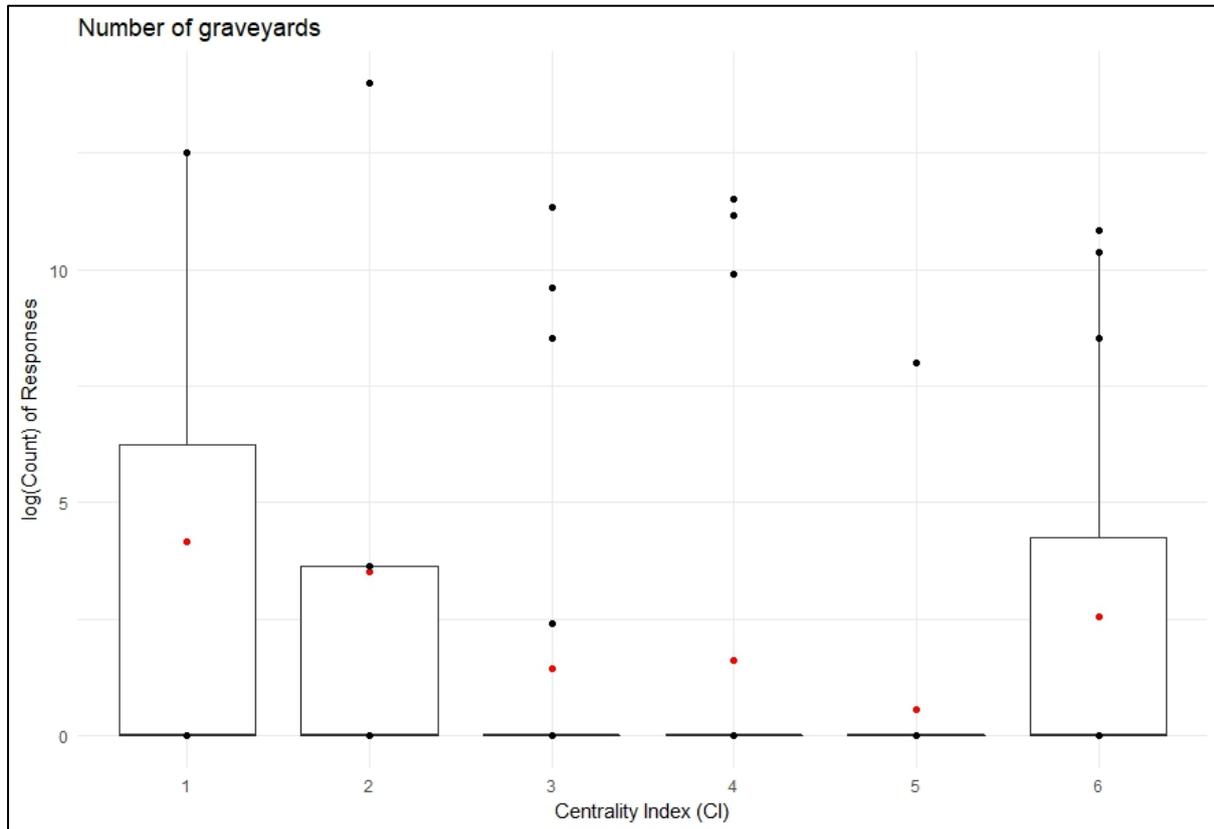
CI	N	Mean	SD	Median	Q1	Q3
1	5	43980.200	98342.717	98342.717	0	0.0
2	8	152354.125	289183.116	289183.116	0	122612.2
3	29	9379.655	34342.102	34342.102	0	0.0
4	24	2682.333	9146.264	9146.264	0	0.0
5	17	2364.765	8942.085	8942.085	0	0.0
6	16	875.000	1746.425	1746.425	0	1000.0

SPORTSGROUNDS



CI	N	Mean	SD	Median	Q1	Q3
1	4	0	0	0	0	0
2	9	124397.11	203286.21	203286.21	0	200000
3	24	5972.08	23565	23565	0	0
4	22	909.09	4264.01	4264.01	0	0
5	19	3894.95	10071.30	10071.30	0	2002
6	17	4791.65	12171.23	12171.23	0	5000

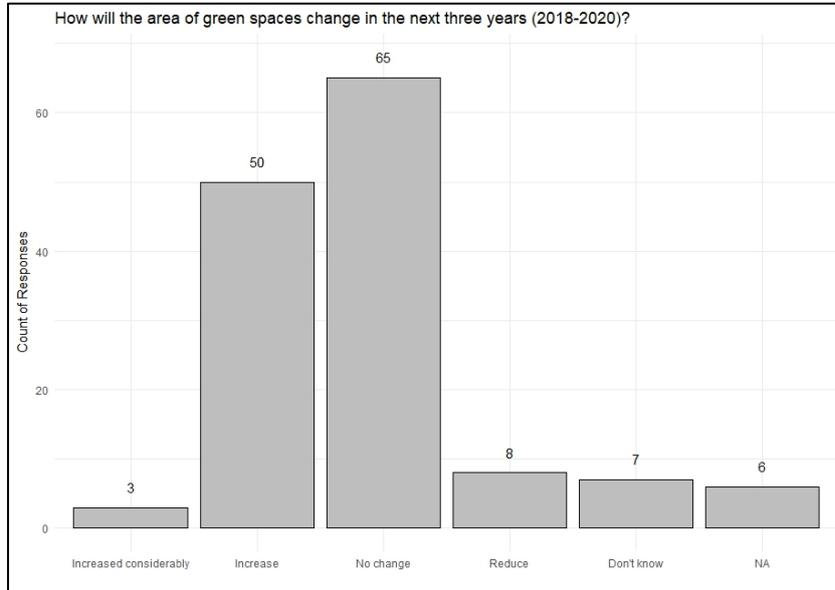
GRAVEYARDS



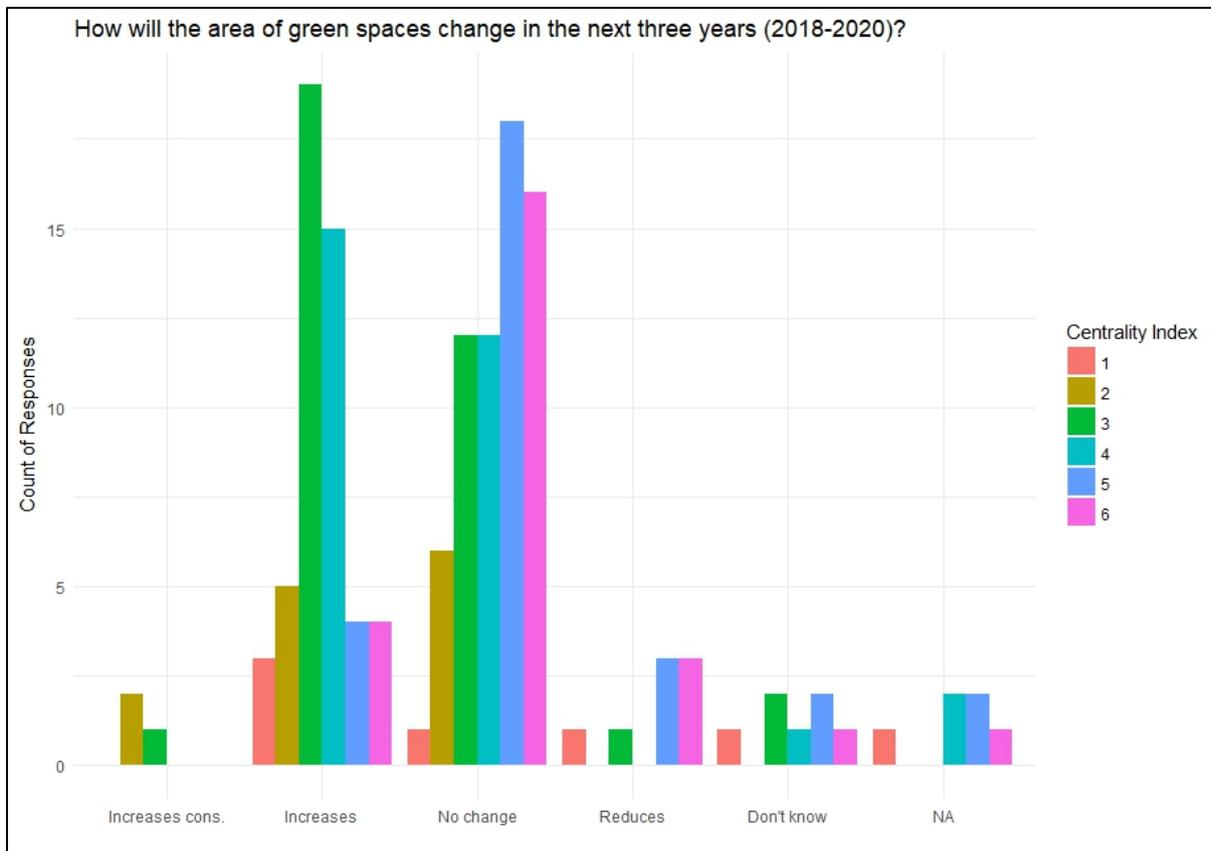
CI	N	Mean	SD	Median	Q1	Q3
1	3	89896	155704.44	155704.44	0	134844
2	5	235666.4	526945.41	526945.41	0	37
3	22	4682.27	17804.06	17804.06	0	0
4	20	9500	26650.76	26650.76	0	0
5	14	214.29	801.78	801.78	0	0
6	15	6106.67	14612.10	14612.10	0	2500

14: LOOKING FORWARD, THE NEXT THREE YEARS (2018-2020), HOW DO YOU THINK THE AREA OF GREEN SPACE WILL CHANGE?

INCREASES CONSIDERABLY	INCREASED	NO CHANGE	REDUCES	REDUCES CONSIDERABLY	DON'T KNOW
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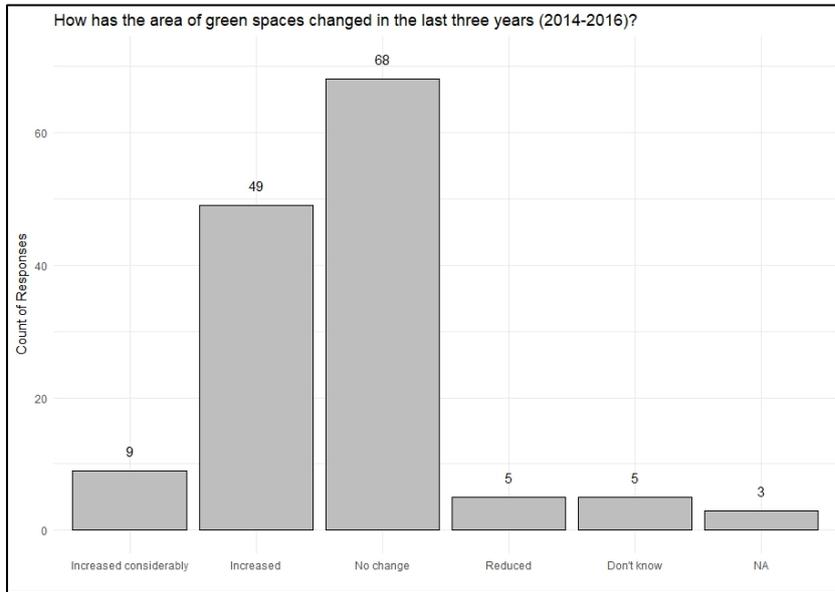


Response	Percent
Increases considerably	2.3
Increase	37.6
No change	48.9
Reduce	6.0
Reduces considerably	0
Don't know	5.2
NA	0

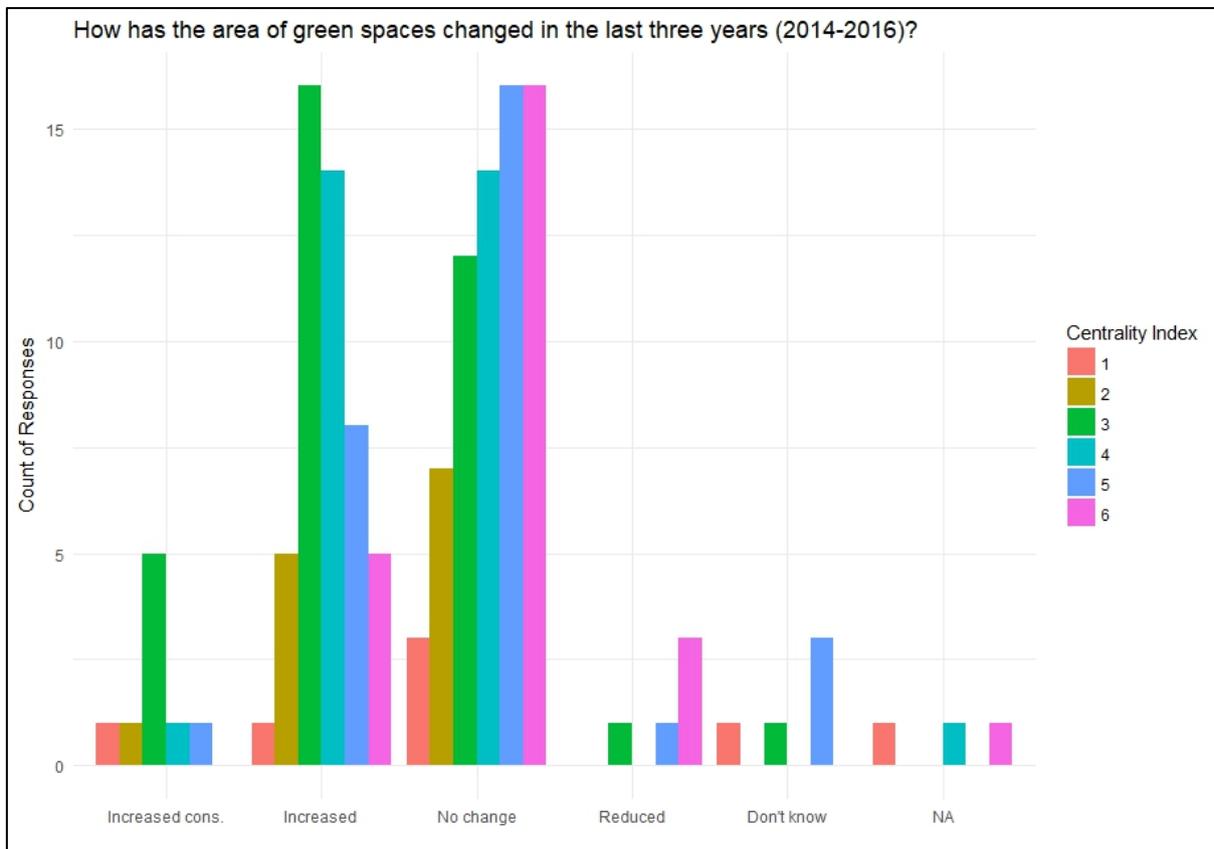


15: LOOKING BACK, IN THE LAST THREE YEARS (FROM 2014-16) HOW HAS THE AREA OF GREEN SPACES CHANGED?

INCREASED CONSIDERABLY	INCREASED	NO CHANGE	REDUCED	REDUCED CONSIDERABLY	DON'T KNOW
------------------------	-----------	-----------	---------	----------------------	------------

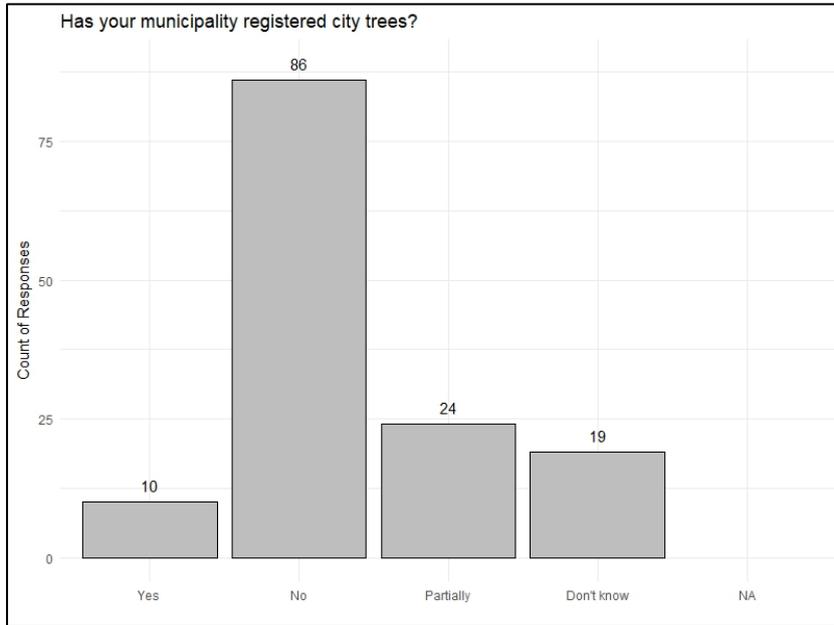


Response	Percent
Increased considerably	6.6
Increased	36.0
No change	50.0
Reduced	3.7
Reduced considerably	0
Don't know	3.7
NA	0

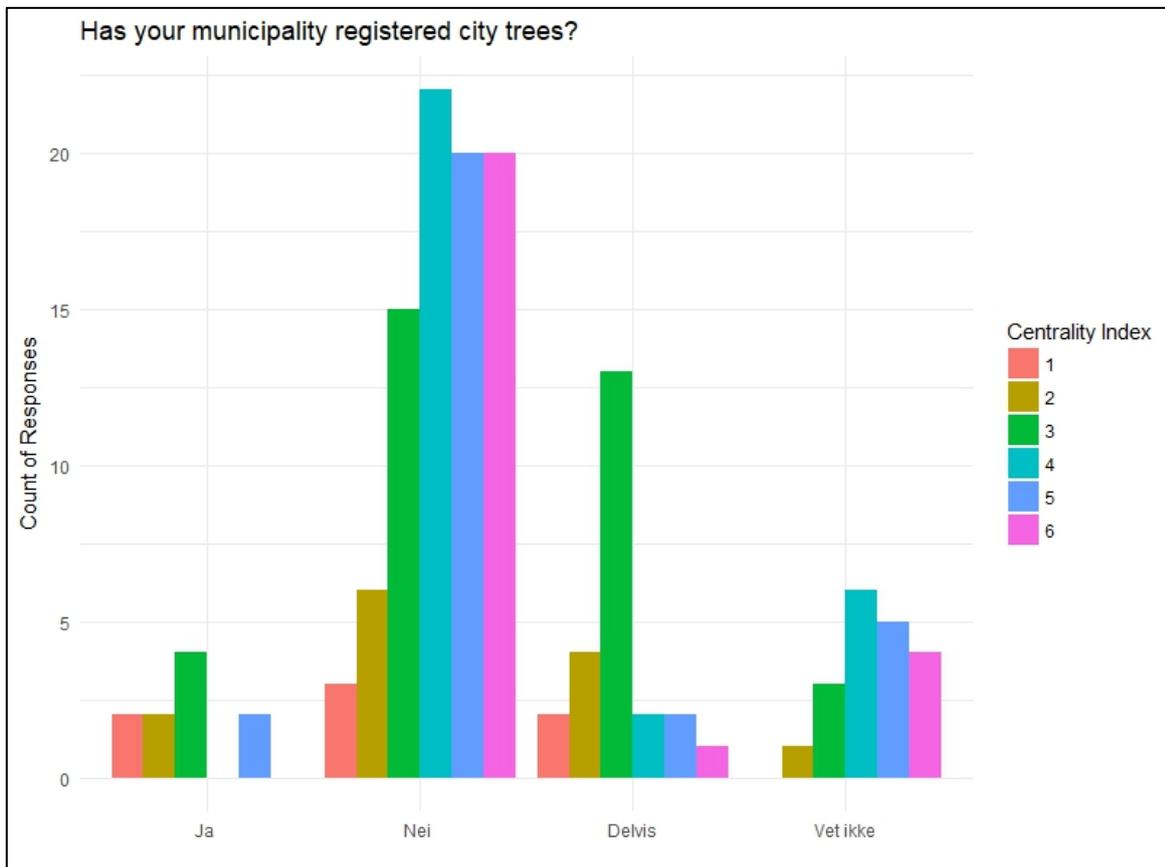


16: HAS YOUR MUNICIPALITY REGISTERED CITY TREES?

YES	NO	PARTIALLY	DON'T KNOW
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Response	Percent
Yes	7.2
No	61.9
Partially	17.3
Don't know	13.6
NA	0



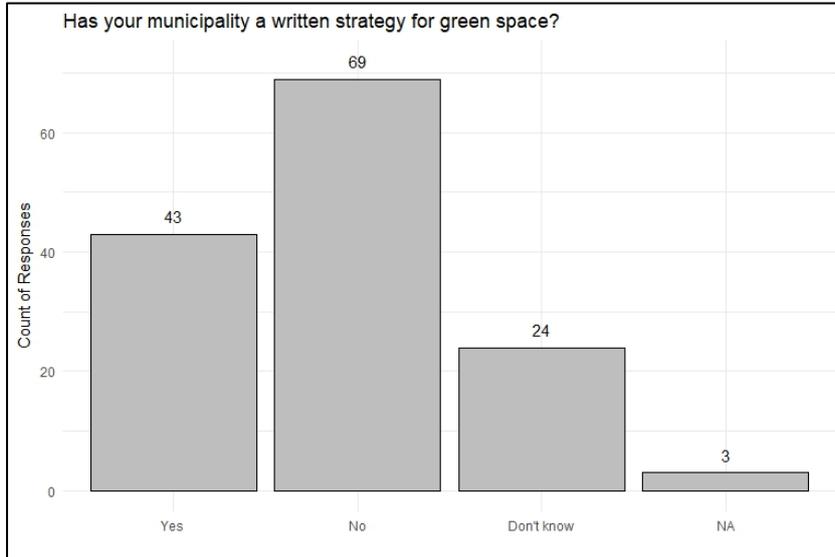
16.1 FOLLOW-UP: PLEASE SPECIFY THE SYSTEM YOU ARE USING

Response	Translation
Arbortrack og ISY park	«Arbortrack» and «ISY Park»
gammelt utgått system	Old expired system
gatebruksplaner,skjøtselplaner	Street usage plans, maintenance plans
Gjort av ekstern landskapsarkitekt. tror han brukte excel.	Done by an extern landscape architect, I believe he used excel
Har utviklet et eget system basert på Arcgis	Developed our own system based on ArcGIS
Park 2000	«Park 2000»
skjøtselsplanen er basert på NS3420 Skildringstekstar for bygg, anlegg og installasjonar, Del Z: Drift og vedlikehald, Kapittel ZZ: Skjøtsel og vedlikehald av park og landskapsområder.	Maintenance plan is based on «NS3420 Specification texts for buildings, construction and installations, Part Z: Operations and maintenance, chapter ZK: Operations and maintenance parks and gardens»
Treplan for Porsgr. kom. 2013, utført av Feste AS	Tree plan for the municipality, performed by «Feste AS»
Vi benyttet i sin tid Park 2000. Er siden overført til egne exhelark	We used in its time « Park 2000», later transferred into own excel sheets

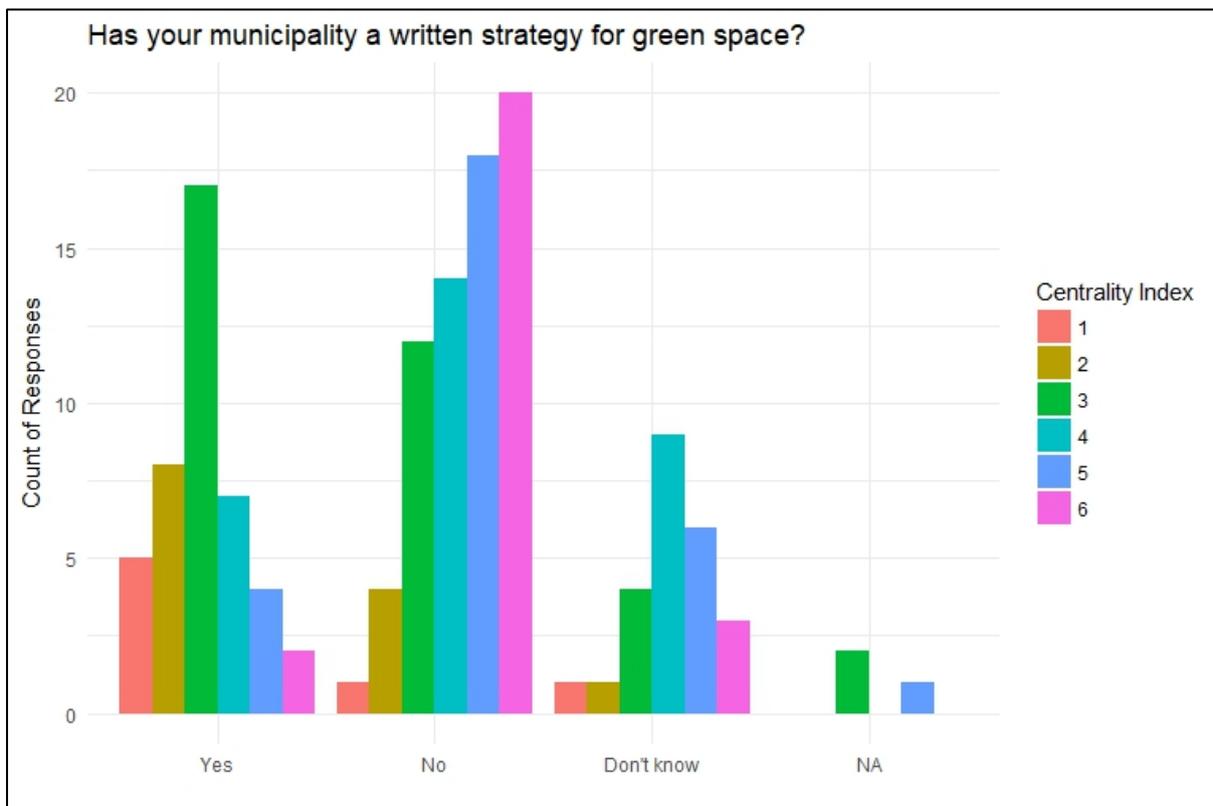
3.2 STRATEGIES

17: HAS YOUR MUNICIPALITY A WRITTEN STRATEGY FOR GREEN SPACE?

YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
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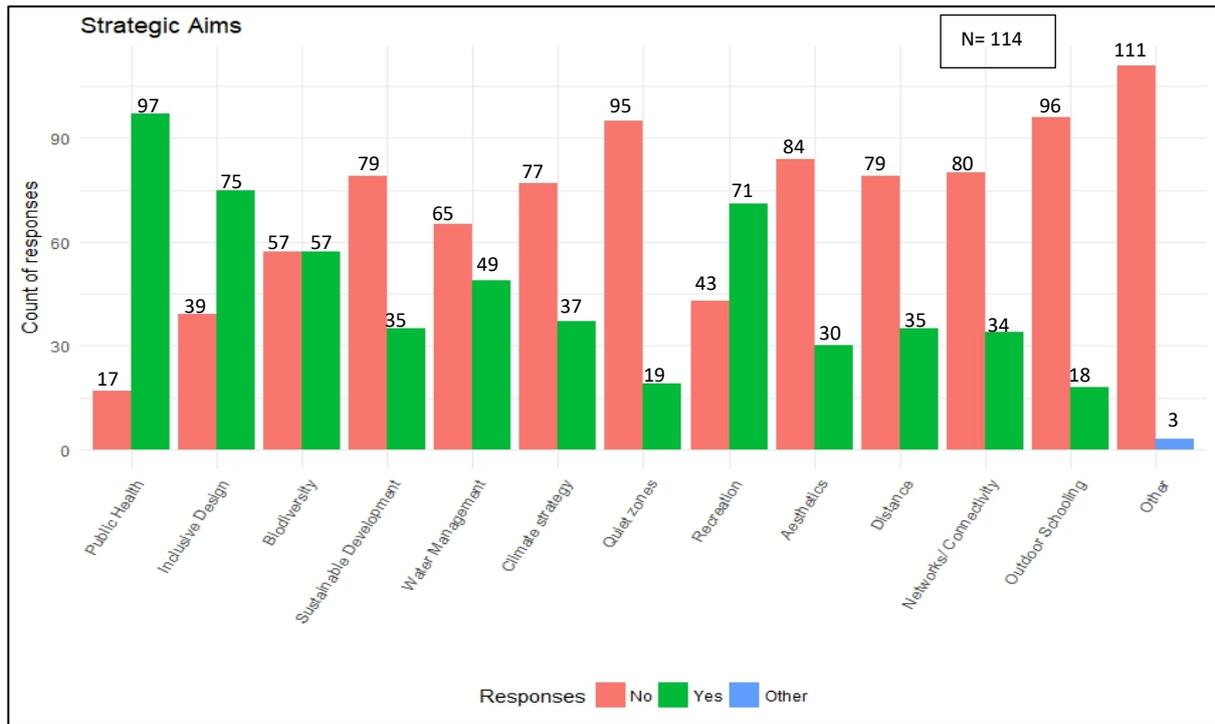


Response	Percent
Yes	30.9
No	55.0
Don't know	17.3
NA	2.2



18: HAS YOUR MUNICIPALITY STRATEGIC AIMS THAT ARE RELATED TO...

PUBLIC HEALTH	INCLUSIVE DESIGN	BIODIVERSITY	SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT	WATER MANAGEMENT	CLIMATE STRATEGY	
QUIET ZONES	RECREATION	AESTHETIC	DISTANCE	NETWORKS/ CONNECTIVITY	OUTDOOR SCHOOLING	OTHER



Public Health	Percent
No	15.0
Yes	86.0
Inclusive Design	Percent
No	34.2
Yes	65.8
Biodiversity	Percent
No	50.0
Yes	50.0
Sustainable Development	Percent
No	56.8
Yes	25.2
Water management	Percent
No	57.0
Yes	43.0

Climate	Percent
No	67.5
Yes	32.5
Quiet zones	Percent
No	83.3
Yes	16.7
Noise reduction	Percent
No	50.0
Yes	50.0
Recreation	Percent
No	37.7
Yes	62.3
Aesthetics	Percent
No	73.7
Yes	26.3
Distance	Percent
No	69.3
Yes	30.7

Network/ Connectivity	Percent
No	70.2
Yes	29.8
Outdoor schooling	Percent
No	84.2
Yes	15.8
Other	Percent
No	97.4
Yes	2.6

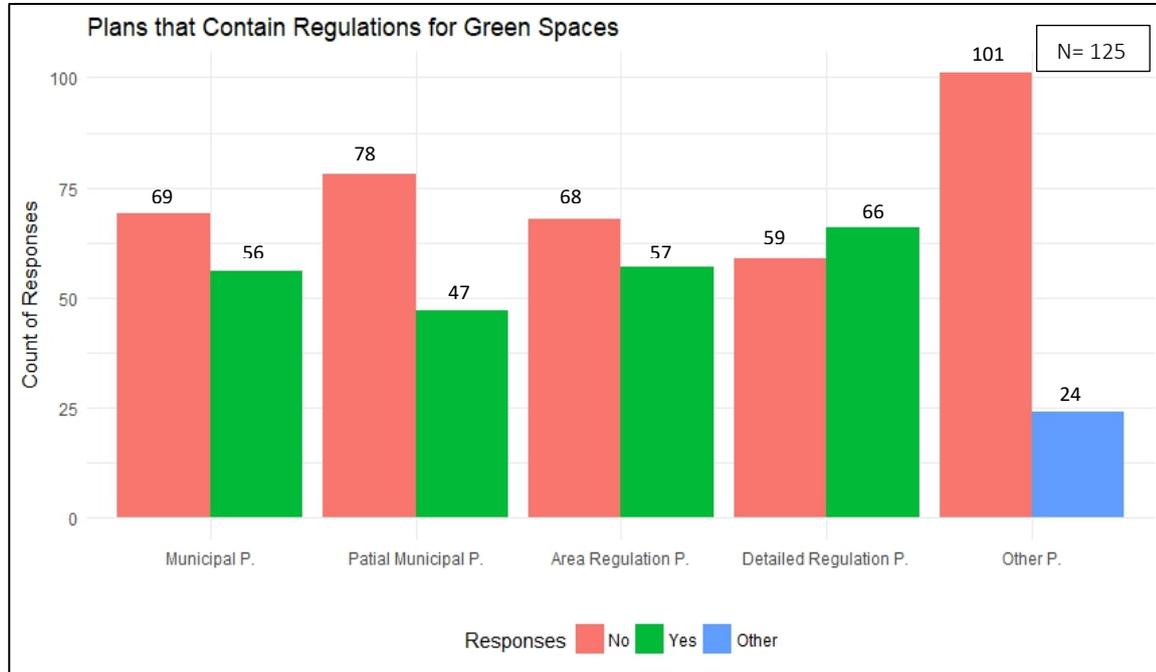
Other:

Response	Translation
FSC sertifisert	« FSC» certified (forest stewardship council)
Historiske områder, dyrke og styrke identitet	Historical sites, cultivate and strengthen identity
kommuneplan sin samfunnsdel	Municipal master plan and its social element



19: WHICH PLANS CONTAIN REGULATIONS/ RULES FOR CITY TREE AND/OR URBAN GREEN SPACES?

MUNICIPAL PLAN	PARTIAL MUNICIPAL PLAN	AREA REGULATION PLANS	DETAILED REGULATION PLANS	OTHER PLANS
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Municipal Plan	Percent
No	55.2
Yes	44.8
Partial Municipal Plan	Percent
No	63.4
Yes	37.6

Area Regulation Plan	Percent
No	54.4
Yes	45.6
Detailed Regulation Plan	Percent
No	54.4
Yes	45.6

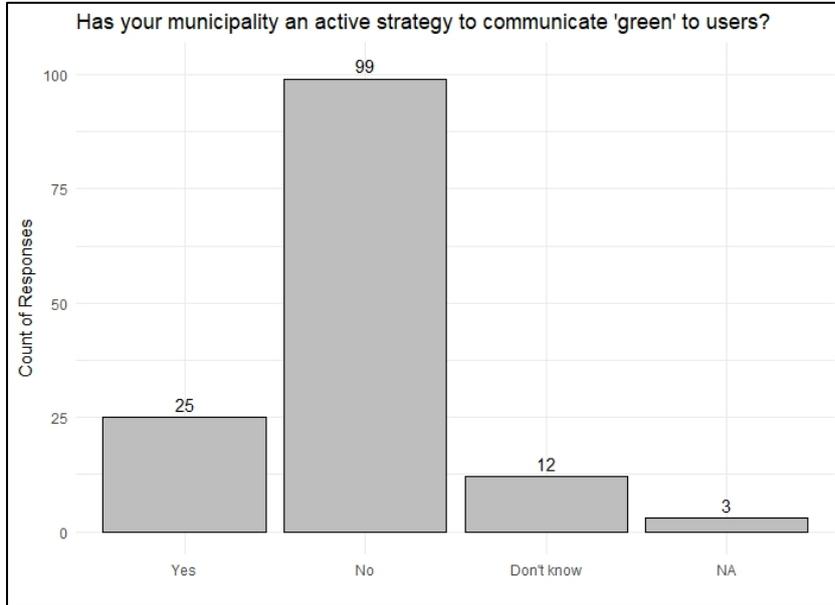
Other:

Response	Translation
Arealplan	Area zoning plan
Bebyggelsesplan	Zoning plan/ development plans
Grønnplan	Green structure plan
Ikke aktuelt for oss	For us not applicable
Kommunalteknisk plan, Grønnstrukturutredning	Municipal technical plan, study of green structure
Plan for friluftsliv og grønne områder - NB Ikke bindende	Plan for outdoor recreation and green spaces – Note: Non-binding
Plan for fysiske aktivitet, idrett og friluftsliv	Plan for physical activity, sport and outdoor recreation
Samfunnsplan	Society plan (the social element of the municipal master plan)
Verne og byformingsplan	Protection and city development plan

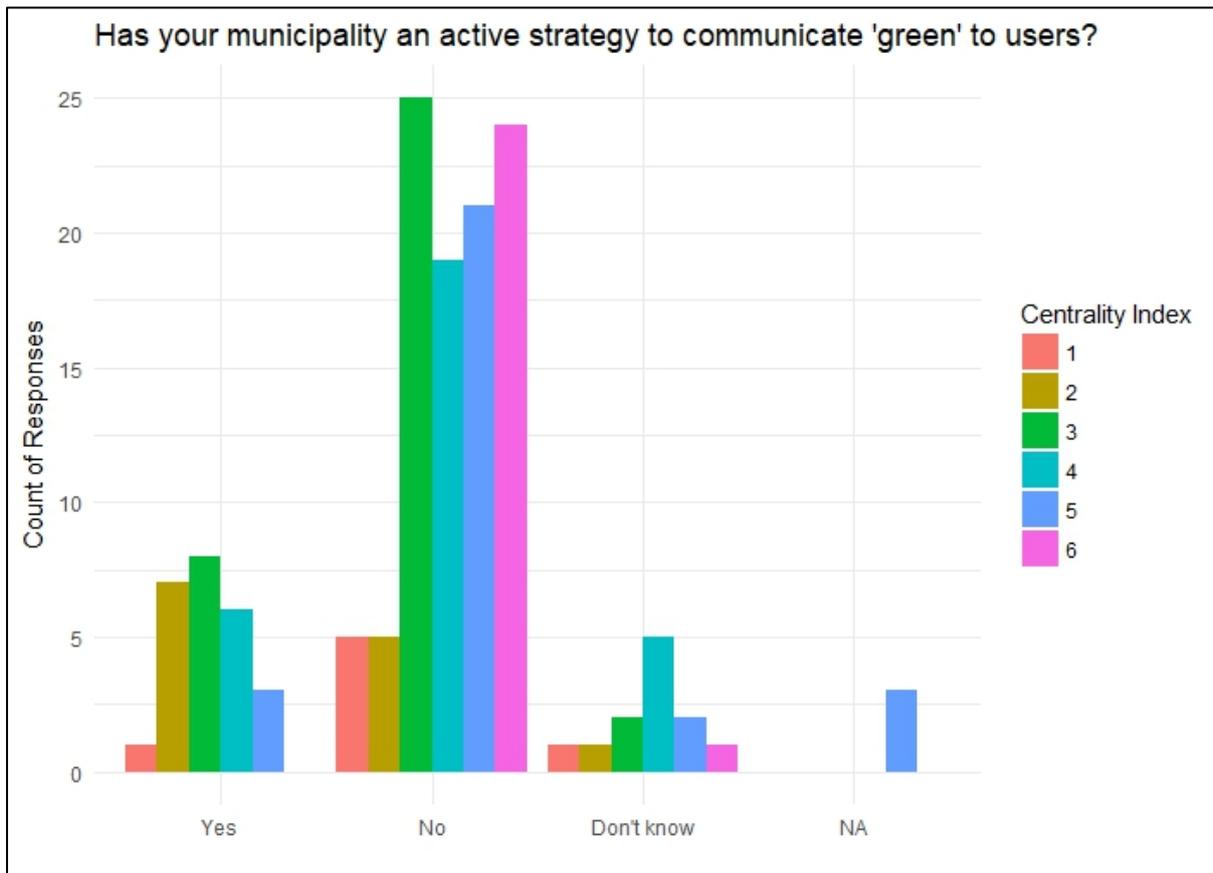


20: HAS YOUR MUNICIPALITY AN ACTIVE STRATEGY TO COMMUNICATE GREEN SPACE VALUES AND FUNCTIONS TO USERS?

YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
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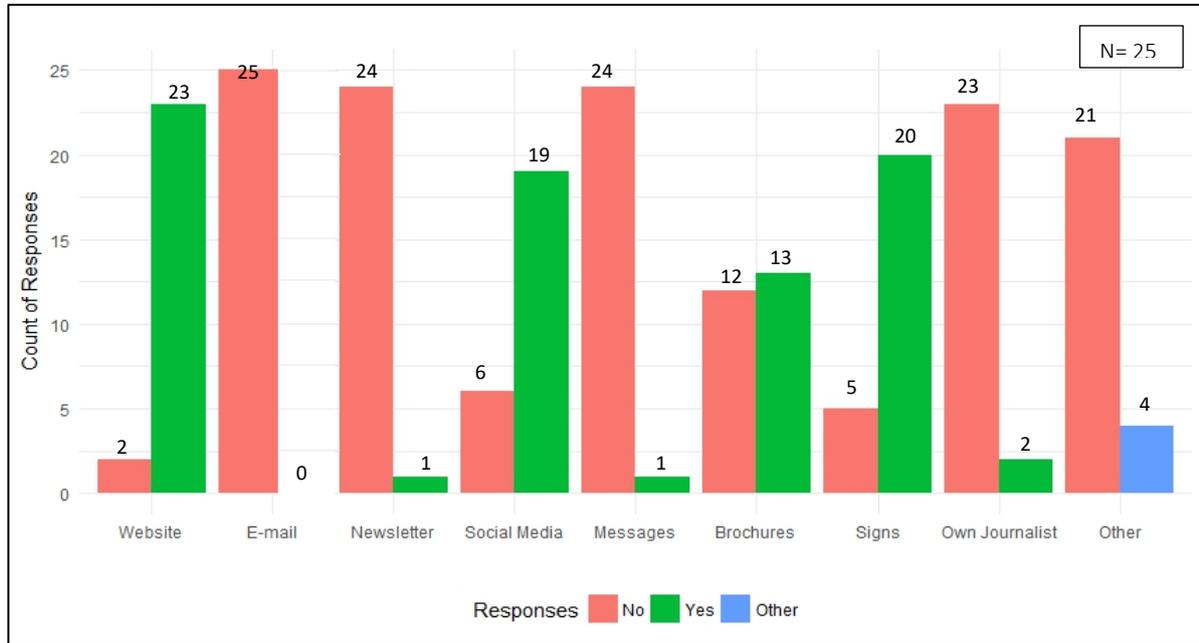


Response	Percent
Yes	18.0
No	71.2
Don't know	8.6
NA	2.2



20.1 FOLLOW-UP: WHAT METHODS DO YOU USE?

WEBSITE	E-POST	NEWS-LETTER	SOCIAL MEDIA	SMS-WARNINGS	SIGN-POSTS	BROCHURES	OTHER METHODS
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Website	Percent
No	8.0
Yes	92.0
E-mail	Percent
No	100.0
Newsletter	Percent
No	96.0
Yes	4.0

Social Media	Percent
No	24.0
Yes	76.0
Messages	Percent
No	96.0
Yes	4.0
Brochures	Percent
No	48.0
Yes	52.0

Signs	Percent
No	20.0
Yes	80.0
Own Journalist	Percent
No	92.0
Yes	8.0
Other	Percent
No	84.0
Yes	16.0

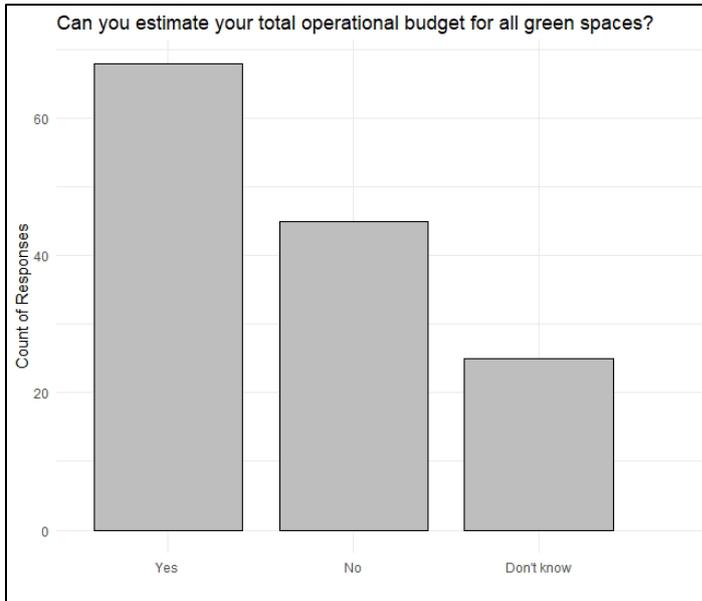
Other:

Response	Translation
“Turkort”, digitale kart m.,v	Hiking maps/flyers, digital maps and so on
kart	Maps
Kommunemagasin	Municipal magazine

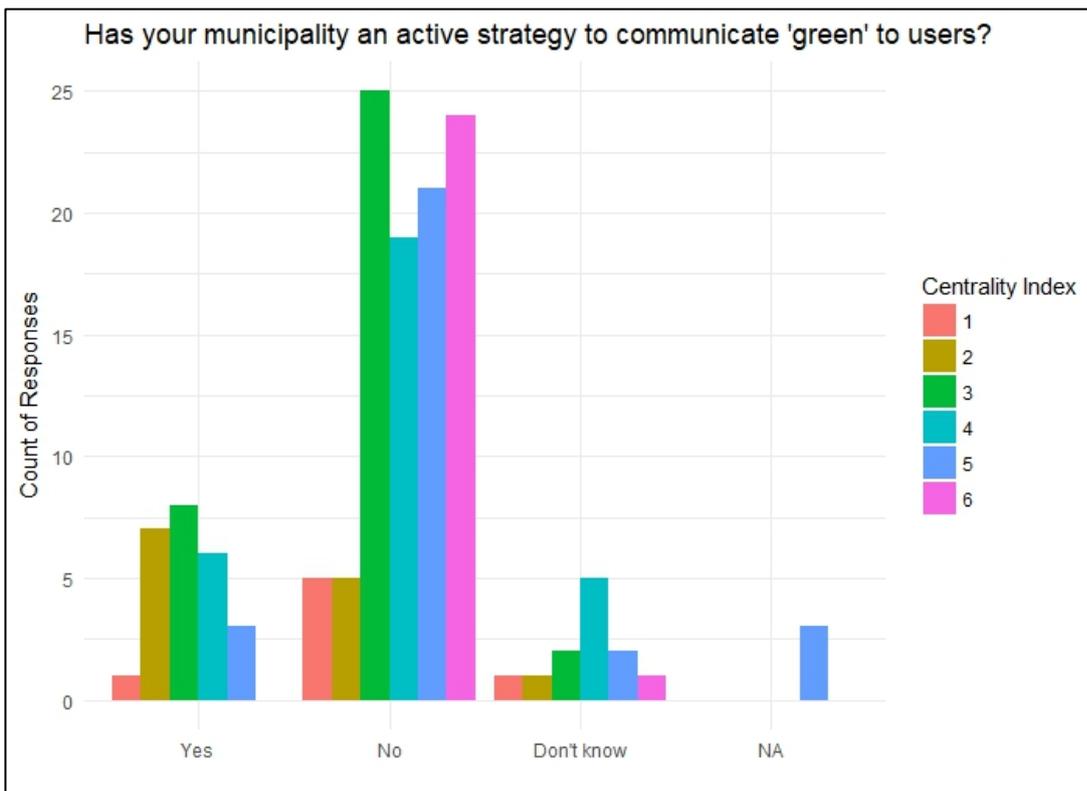
3.3 FUNDING

21: CAN YOU ESTIMATE THE MUNICIPALITY'S TOTAL BUDGET FOR THE OPERATION OF ALL URBAN GREEN SPACE THE MUNICIPALITY MANAGES INCLUDING CITY-TREES IN 2016?

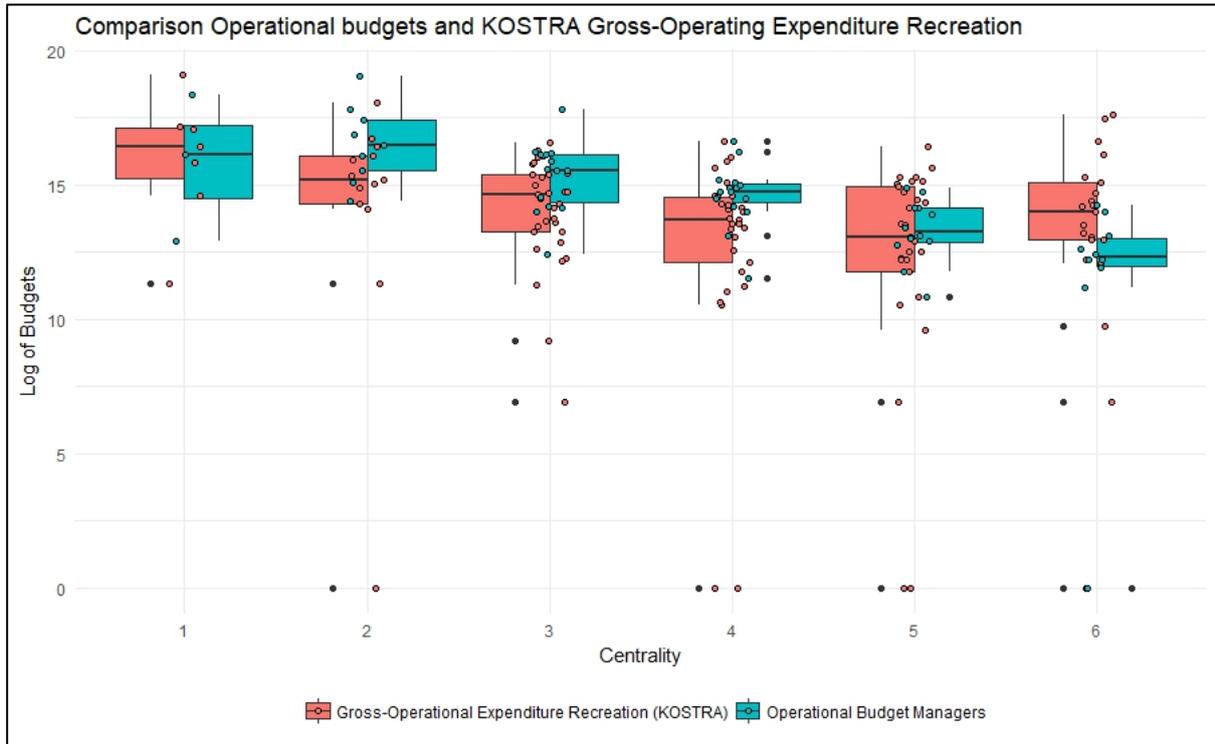
YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
-----	----	------------



Response	Percent
Yes	49.3
No	32.6
Don't know	18.1



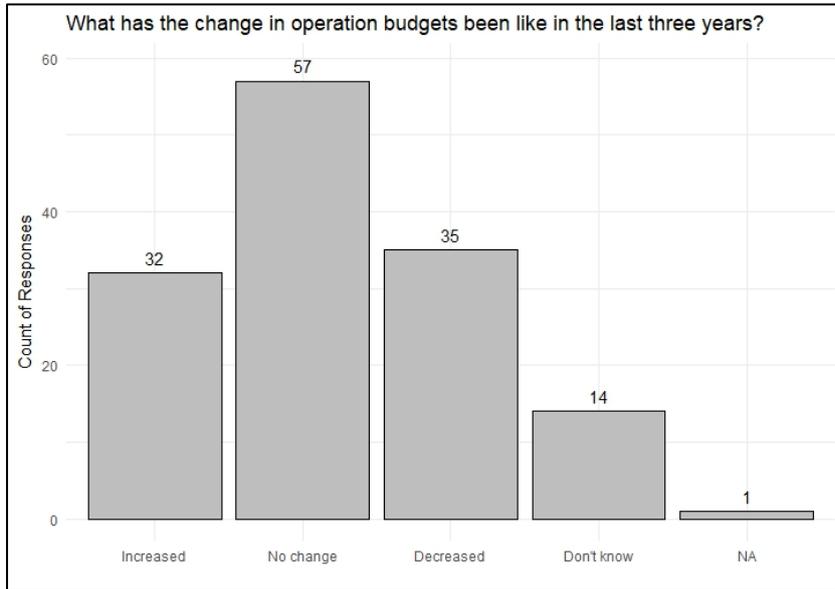
21.1 FOLLOW-UP: WHAT WAS YOUR BUDGET FOR THE YEAR 2016?



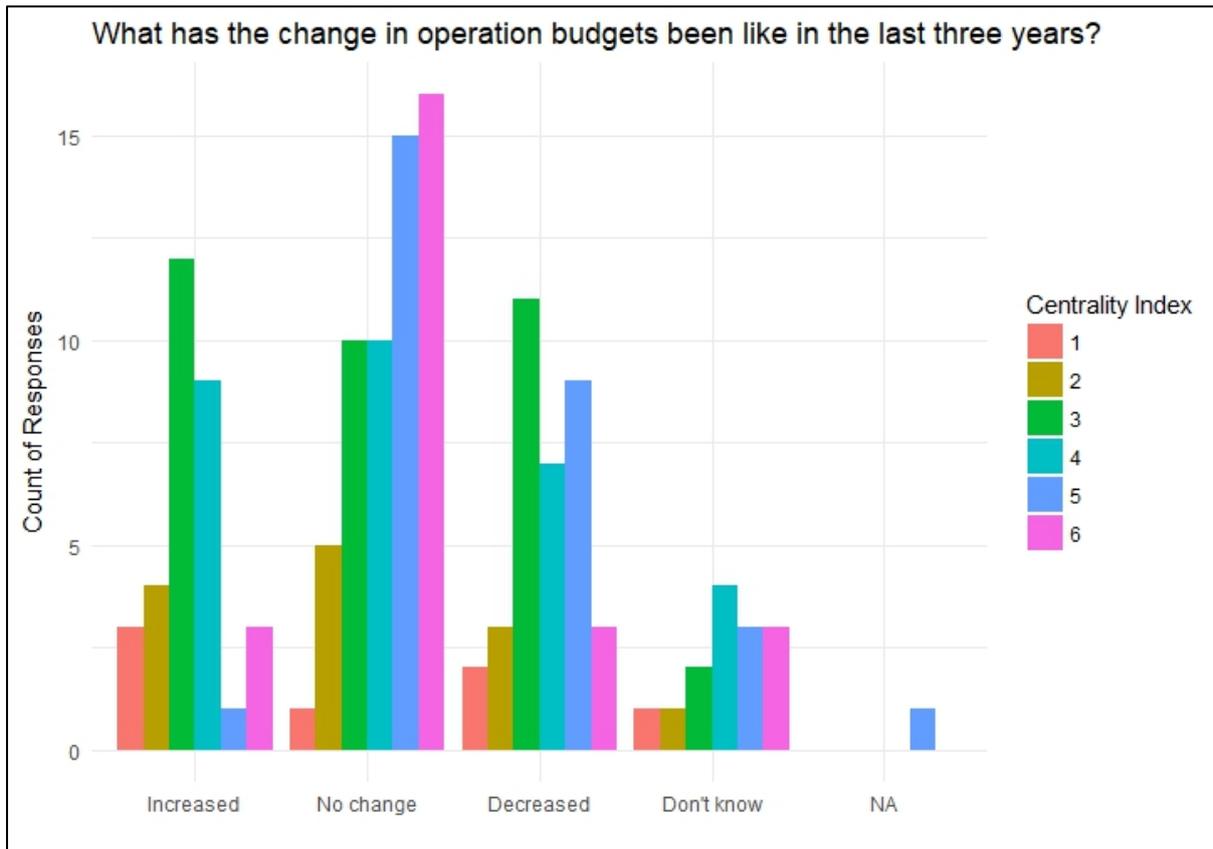
CI	N	Mean	SD	Median	Q1	Q3
1	3	34800000	51492912.1	51492912.1	5200000	52000000
2	9	37158666.7	59135982.9	59135982.9	5628000	37000000
3	15	8625133.3	13139324.7	13139324.7	1750000	10000000
4	15	3766666.7	4321320.3	4321320.3	1750000	3400000
5	12	982841.6	917359.8	917359.8	387500	1381324
6	10	441500.0	515073.1	515073.1	162500	450000

22: LOOKING BACK, THE LAST THREE YEARS (FROM 2014-2016), WHAT DO YOU THINK THE CHANGE IN OPERATING BUDGETS HAS BEEN?

INCREASED	NO CHANGE	DECREASED	DON'T KNOW
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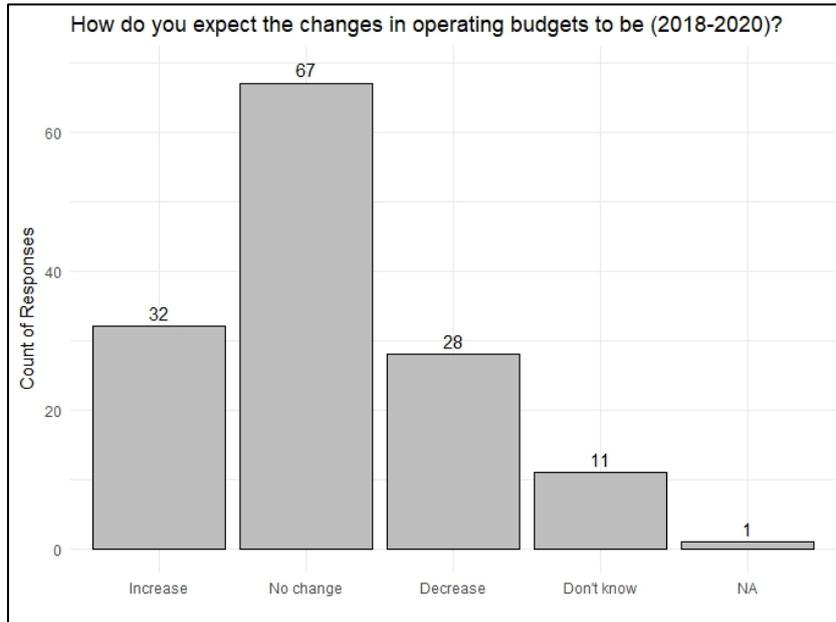


Response	Percent
Increased	23.0
No change	41.0
Decreased	25.2
Don't know	10.1
NA	0.7

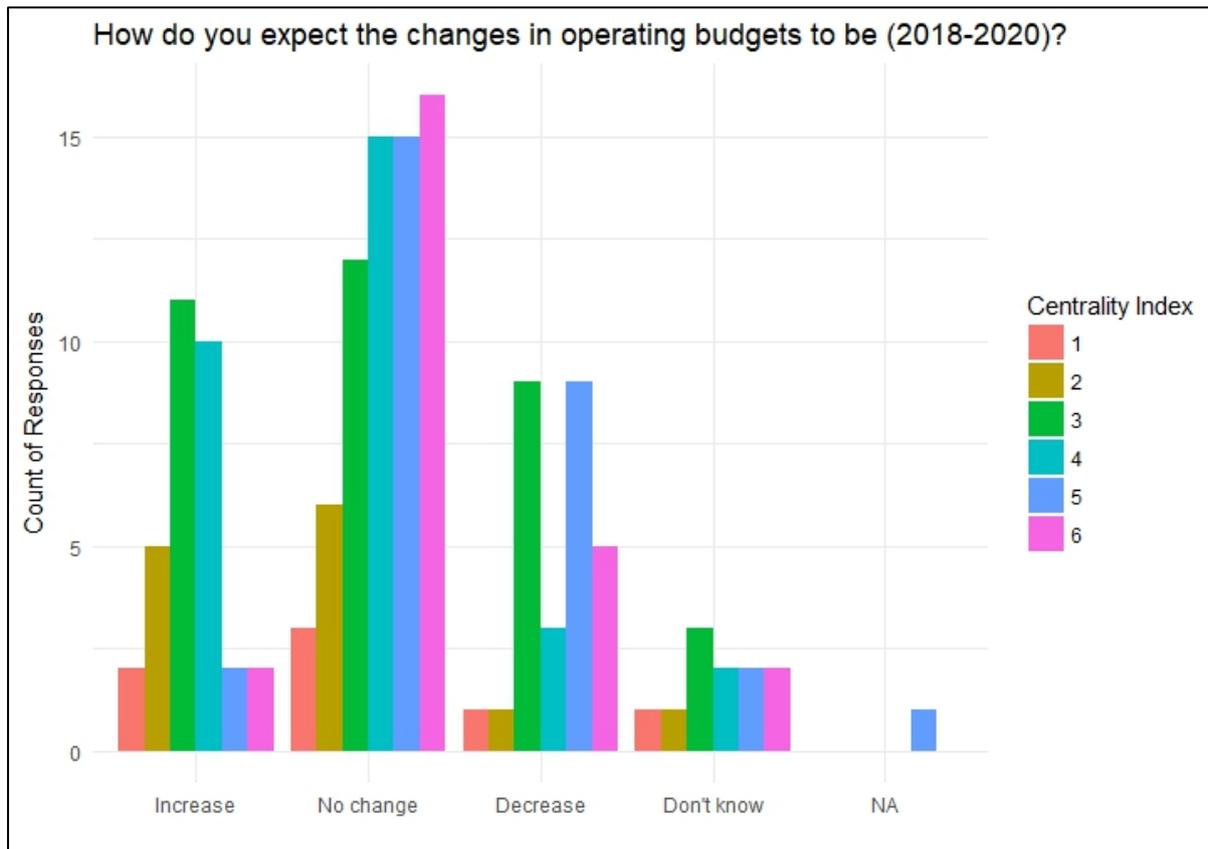


23: LOOKING AHEAD, THE NEXT THREE YEARS (2018-2020), HOW DO YOU EXPECT THE CHANGES IN OPERATING BUDGETS FOR GREEN SPACE TO BE?

INCREASE	NO CHANGE	DECREASE	DON'T KNOW
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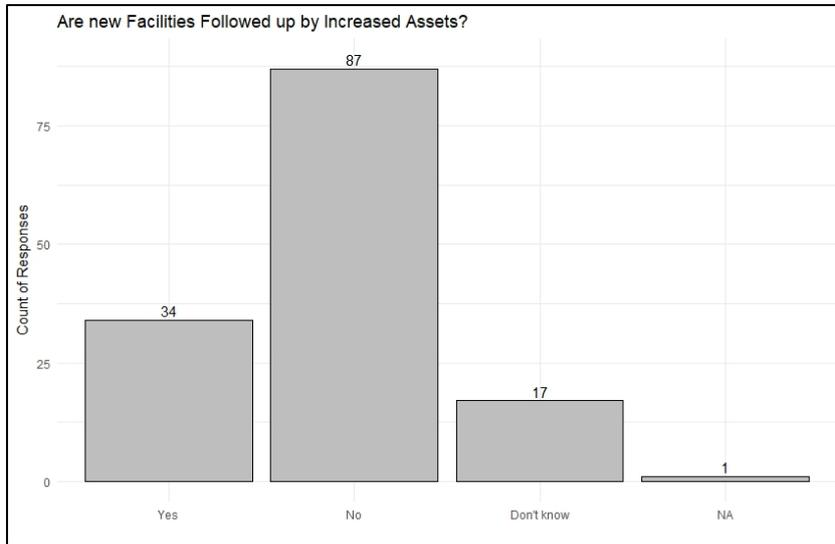


Response	Percent
Increase	23.0
No change	48.2
Decrease	20.2
Don't know	7.9
NA	0.7

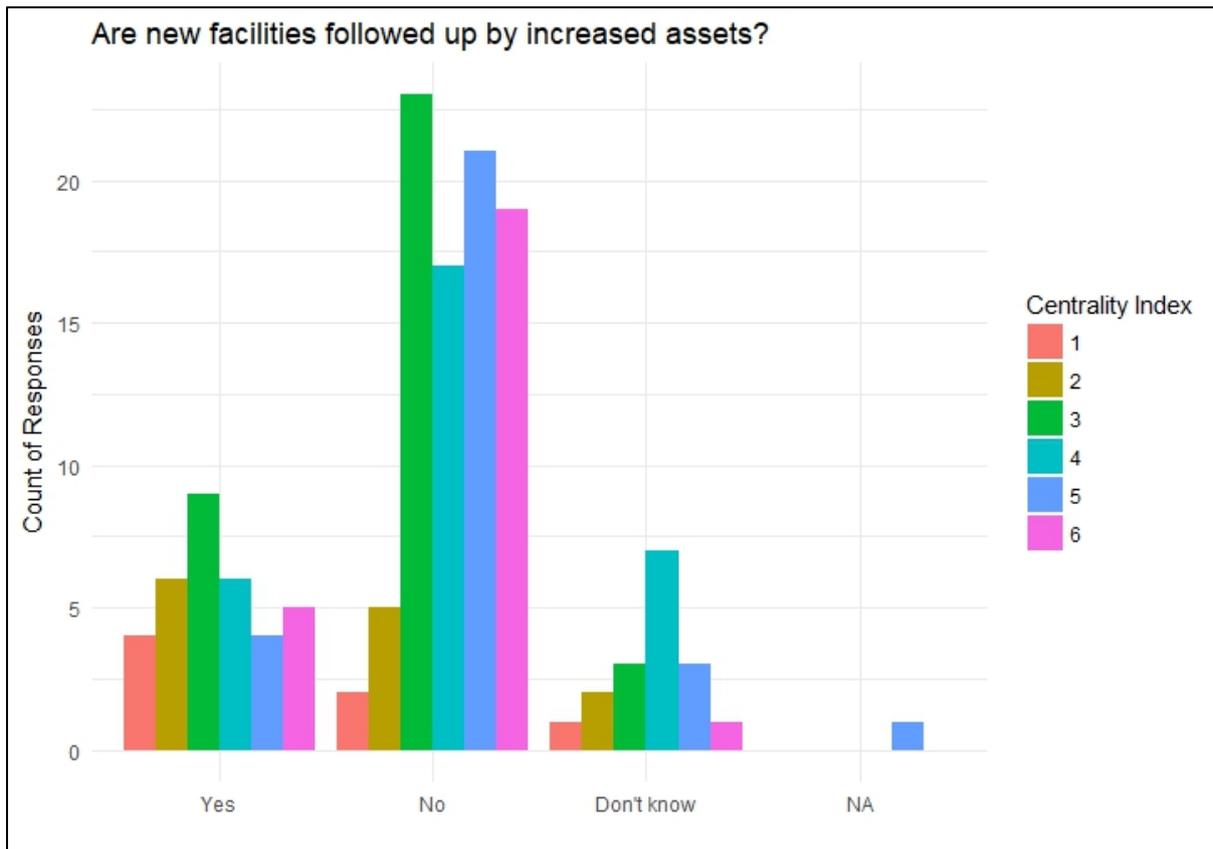


24: ARE NEW FACILITIES FOLLOWED UP BY INCREASED ASSETS?

YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
-----	----	------------

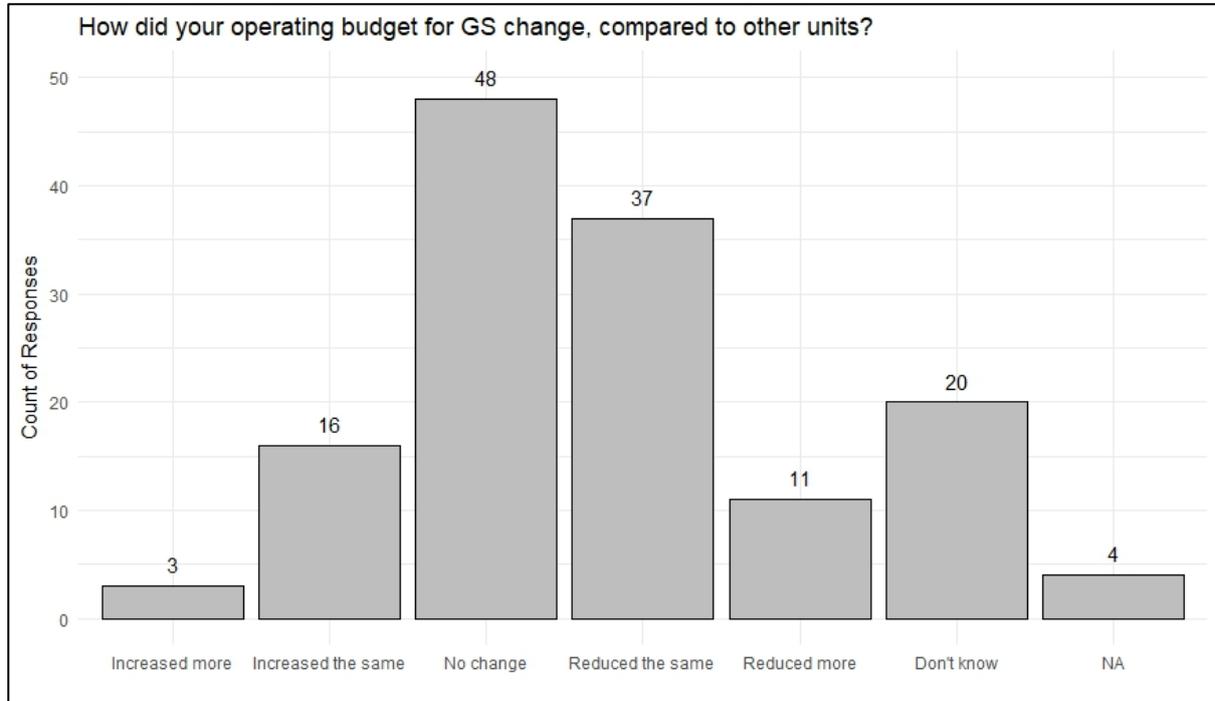


Response	Percent
Yes	24.5
No	62.6
Don't know	12.2
NA	0.7

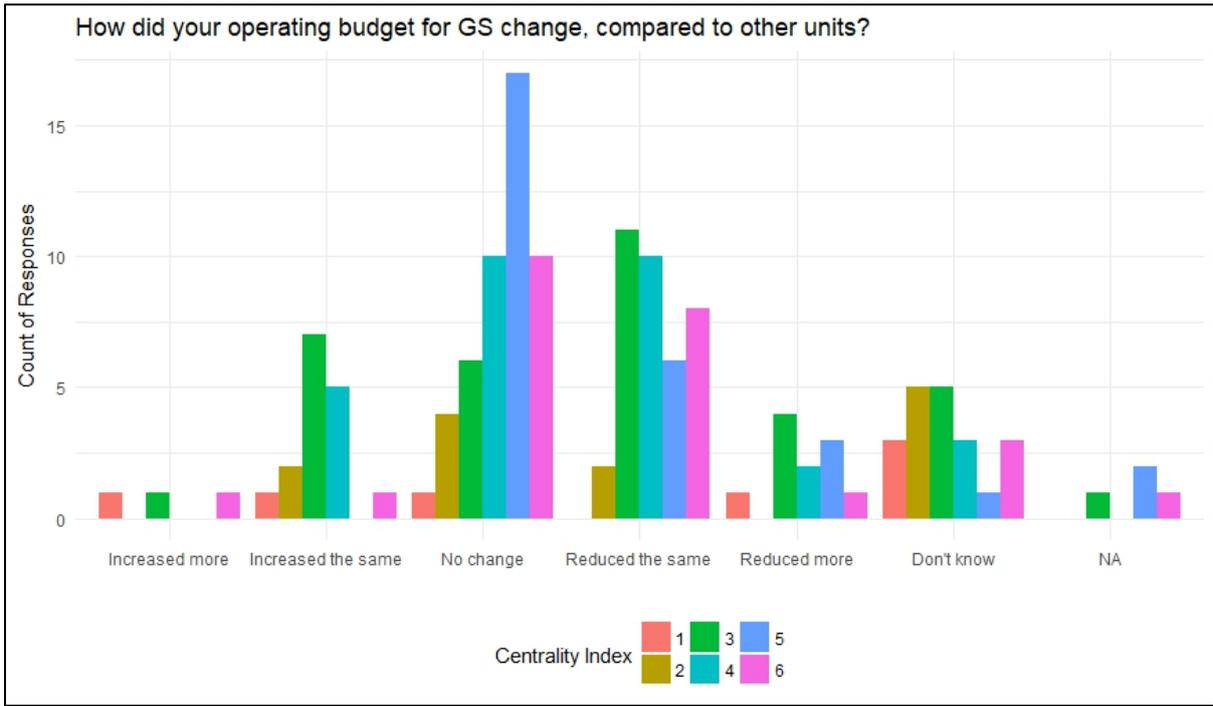


25: COMPARED WITH OTHER MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENTS IN THE MUNICIPALITY, HOW DID THE OPERATING BUDGET FOR GREEN SPACES CHANGE?

REDUCED MORE THAN OTHERS	REDUCED THE SAME AMOUNT	NO CHANGE	INCREASED THE SAME AS OTHERS	INCREASED MORE THAN OTHERS
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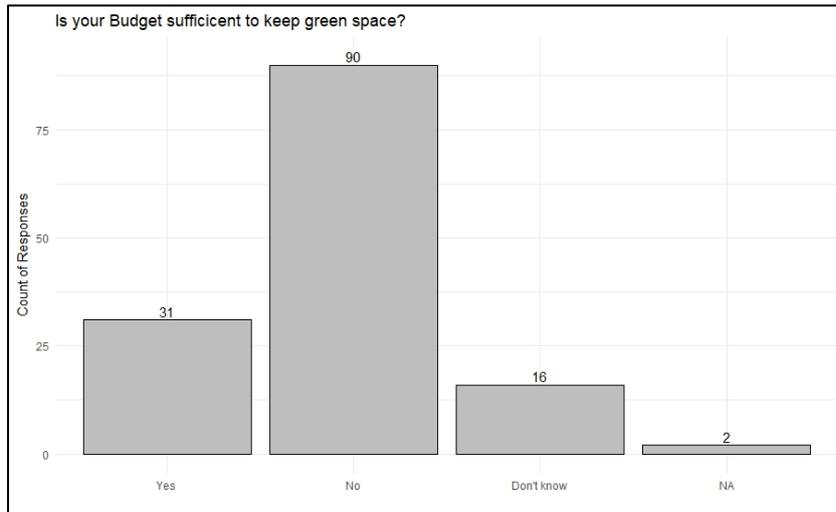


Response	Percent
Increased more than others	2.2
Increased the same as others	11.5
No change	34.5
Reduced the same as others	26.6
Reduced more than others	7.9
Don't know	14.4
NA	2.9

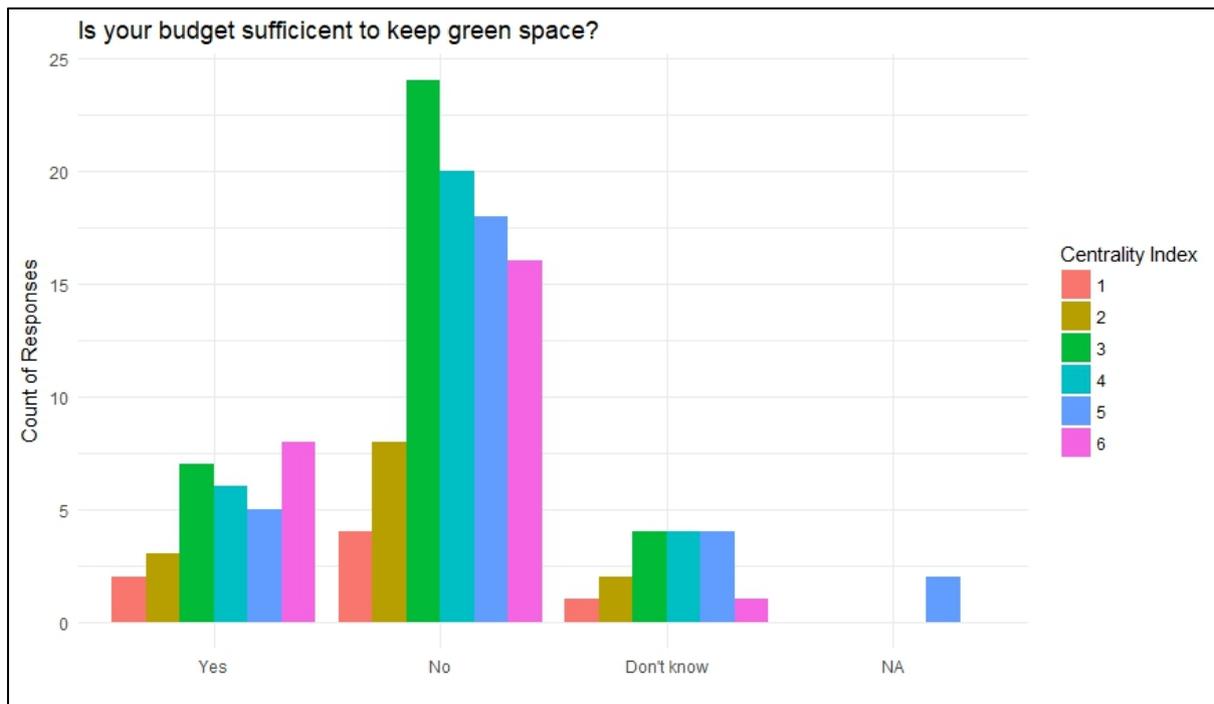


26: IS YOUR BUDGET FOR OPERATION SUFFICIENT TO MAINTAIN QUALITY IN GREEN SPACE?

YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
-----	----	------------

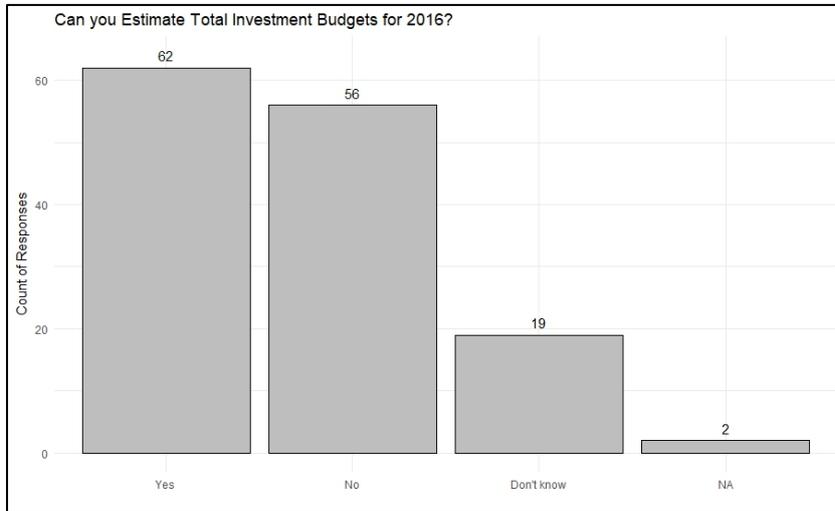


Response	Percent
Yes	22.3
No	64.8
Don't know	11.5
NA	1.4

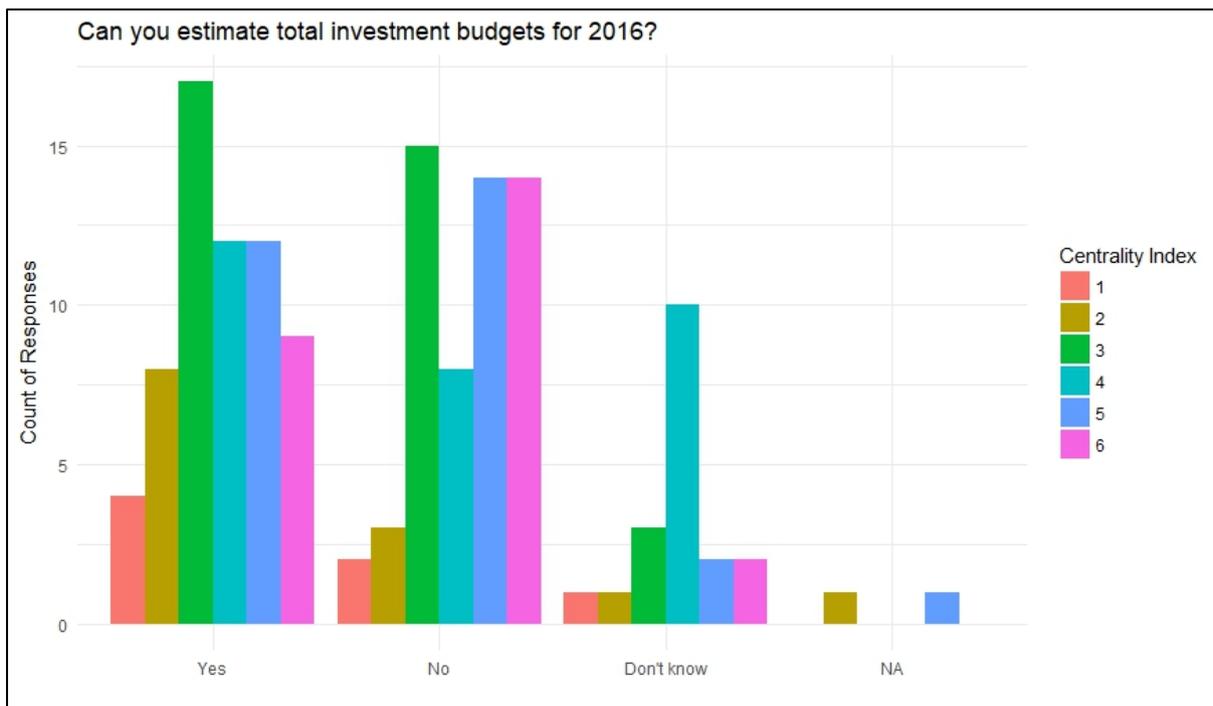


27: CAN YOU ESTIMATE THE MUNICIPALITY'S TOTAL INVESTMENT BUDGET FOR GREEN SPACE IN 2016?

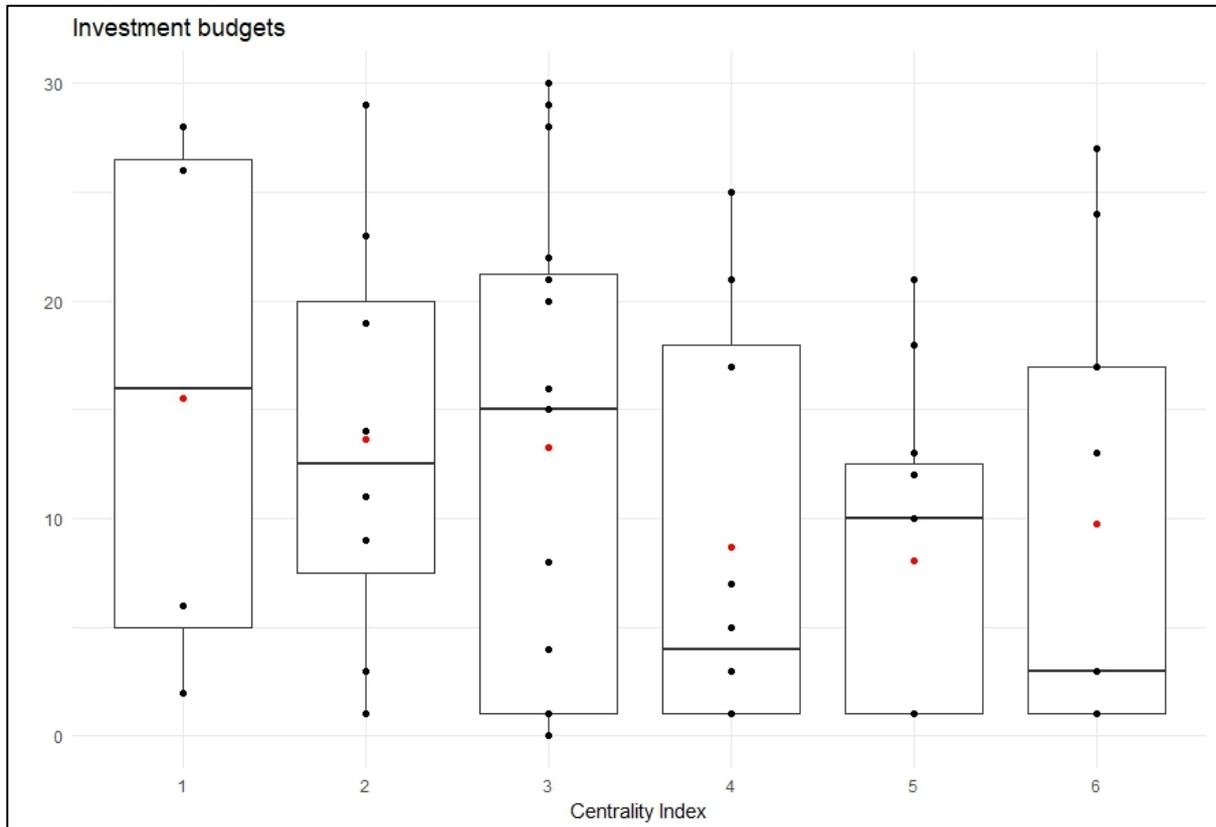
YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
-----	----	------------



Response	Percent
Yes	44.6
No	40.3
Don't know	13.7
NA	1.4



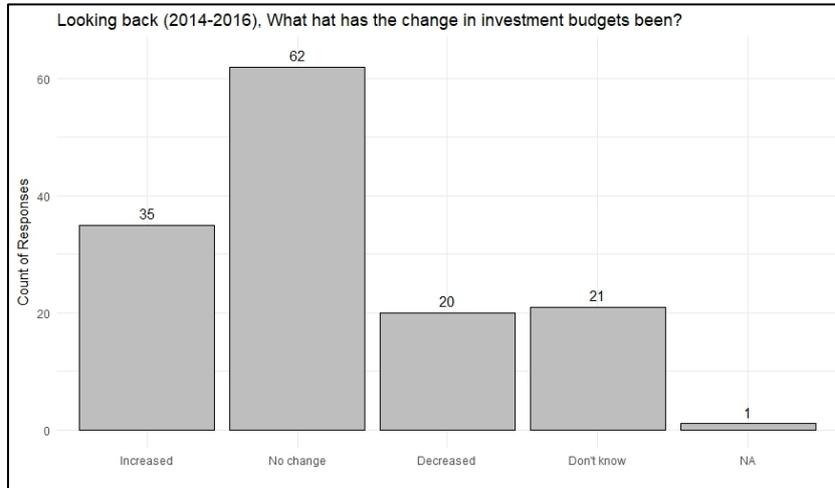
27.1 FOLLOW-UP: PLEASE ESTIMATE THE MUNICIPALITY'S TOTAL INVESTMENT BUDGET FOR GREEN SPACE



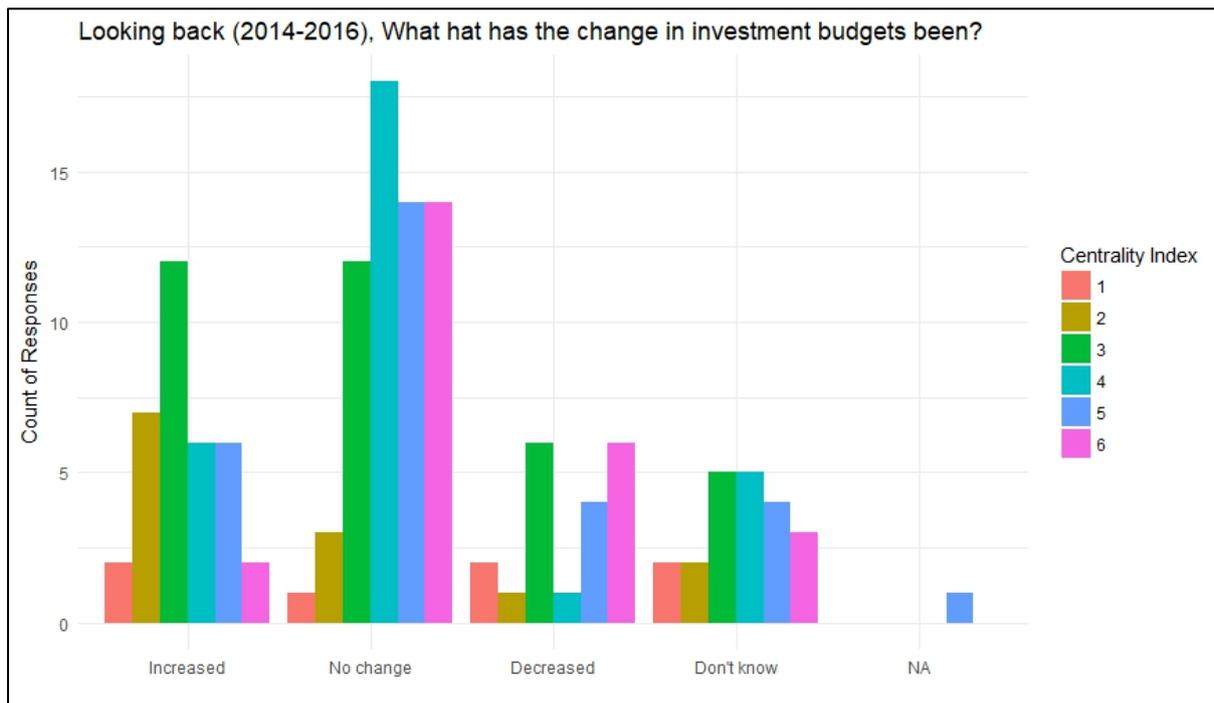
CI	N	Mean	SD	Median	Min	Max	Q1	Q3
1	4	15.50	13.40	13.40	2	28	5.00	26.5
2	8	13.63	9.66	9.66	1	29	7.50	20.0
3	16	15.19	11.29	11.29	1	31	3.25	23.5
4	12	8.67	9.45	9.45	1	25	1.00	18.0
5	11	8.09	7.50	7.50	1	21	1.00	12.5
6	9	9.78	10.70	10.70	1	27	1.00	17.0

28: LOOKING BACK, IN THE LAST THREE YEARS (2014-2016), WHAT DO YOU THINK THE CHANGE IN INVESTMENT BUDGETS HAS BEEN?

INCREASED	NO CHANGE	DECREASED	DON'T KNOW
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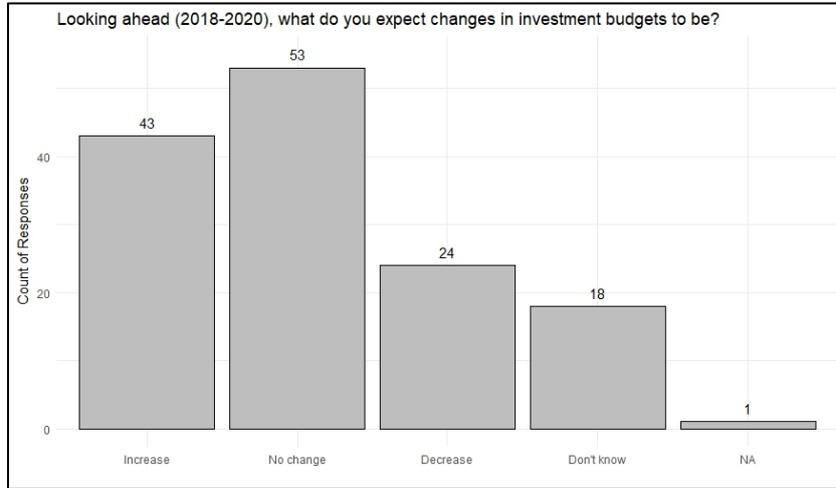


Response	Percent
Increased	25.2
No change	44.6
Decreased	14.4
Don't know	15.1
NA	0.7

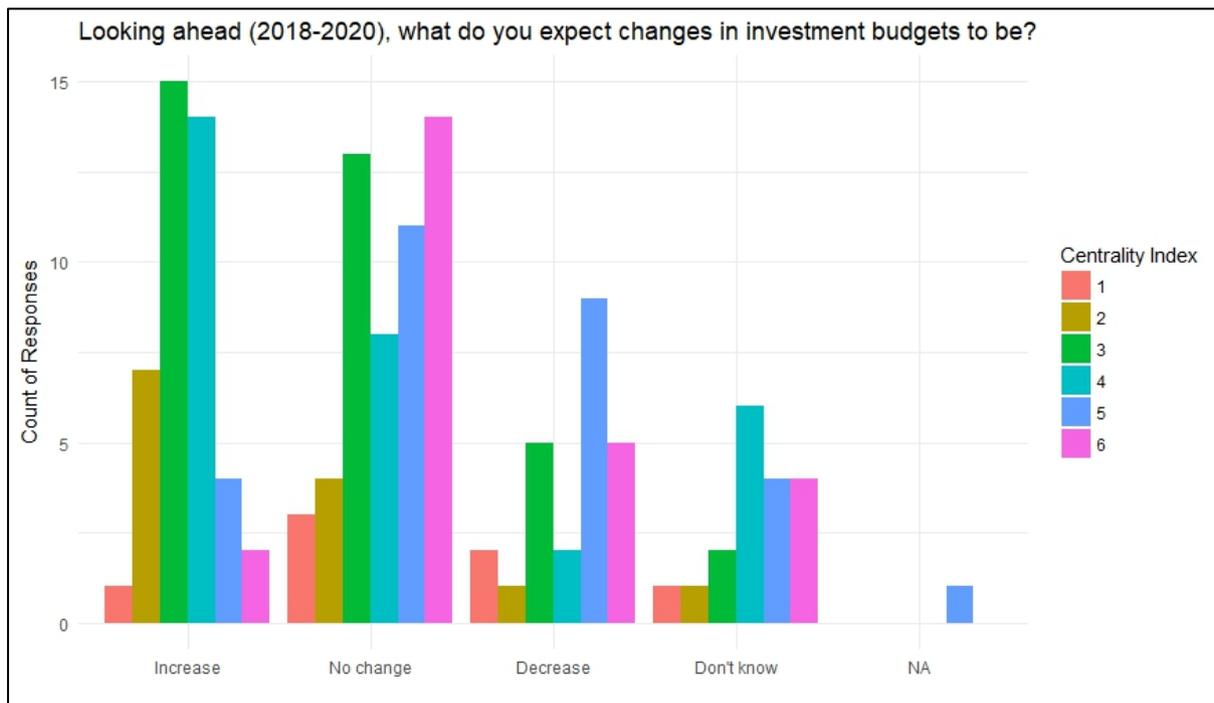


29: LOOKING AHEAD, THE NEXT THREE YEARS (2018-2020), HOW DO YOU EXPECT CHANGES IN INVESTMENT BUDGETS FOR GREEN SPACES TO BE?

INCREASE	NO CHANGE	DECREASE	DON'T KNOW
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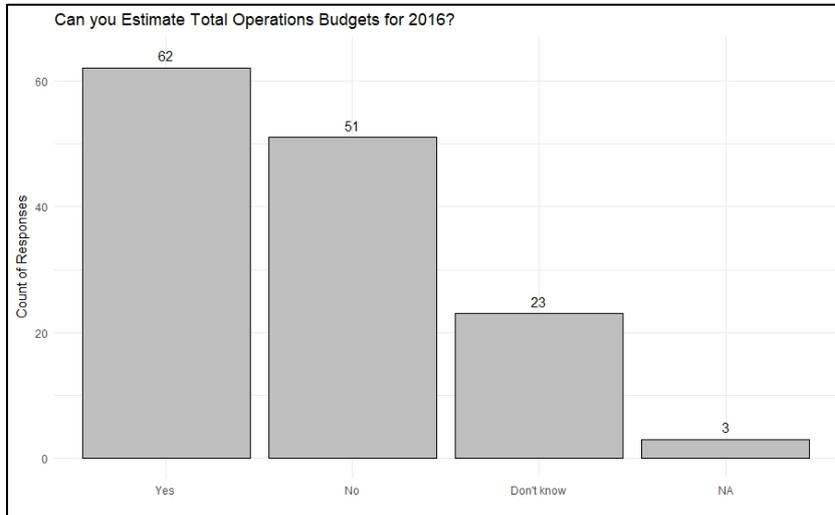


Response	Percent
Increase	31.0
No change	38.1
Decrease	17.2
Don't know	13.0
NA	0.7

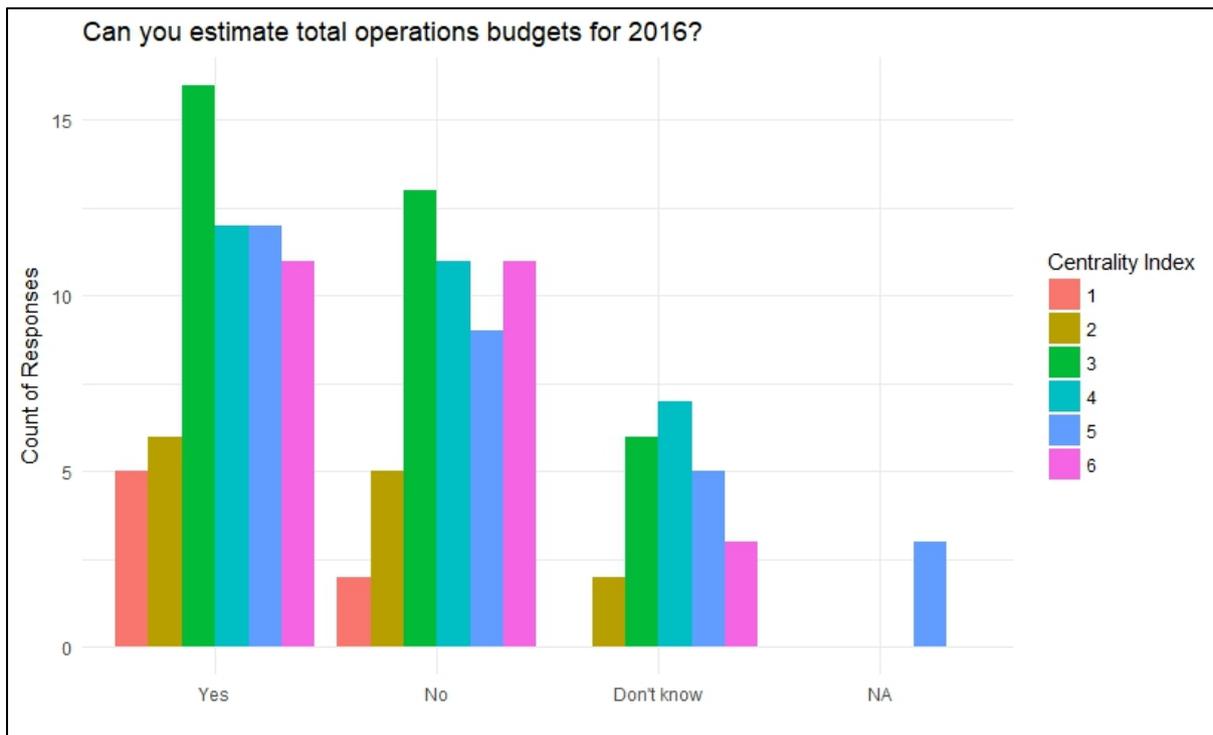


30: CAN YOU ESTIMATE THE OPERATIONS BUDGET FOR GREEN AREAS IN 2016? (HERE WE MEAN OPERATION OUTSIDE, NOT AREA MANAGERS AND THE MUNICIPALITY ADMINISTRATION)

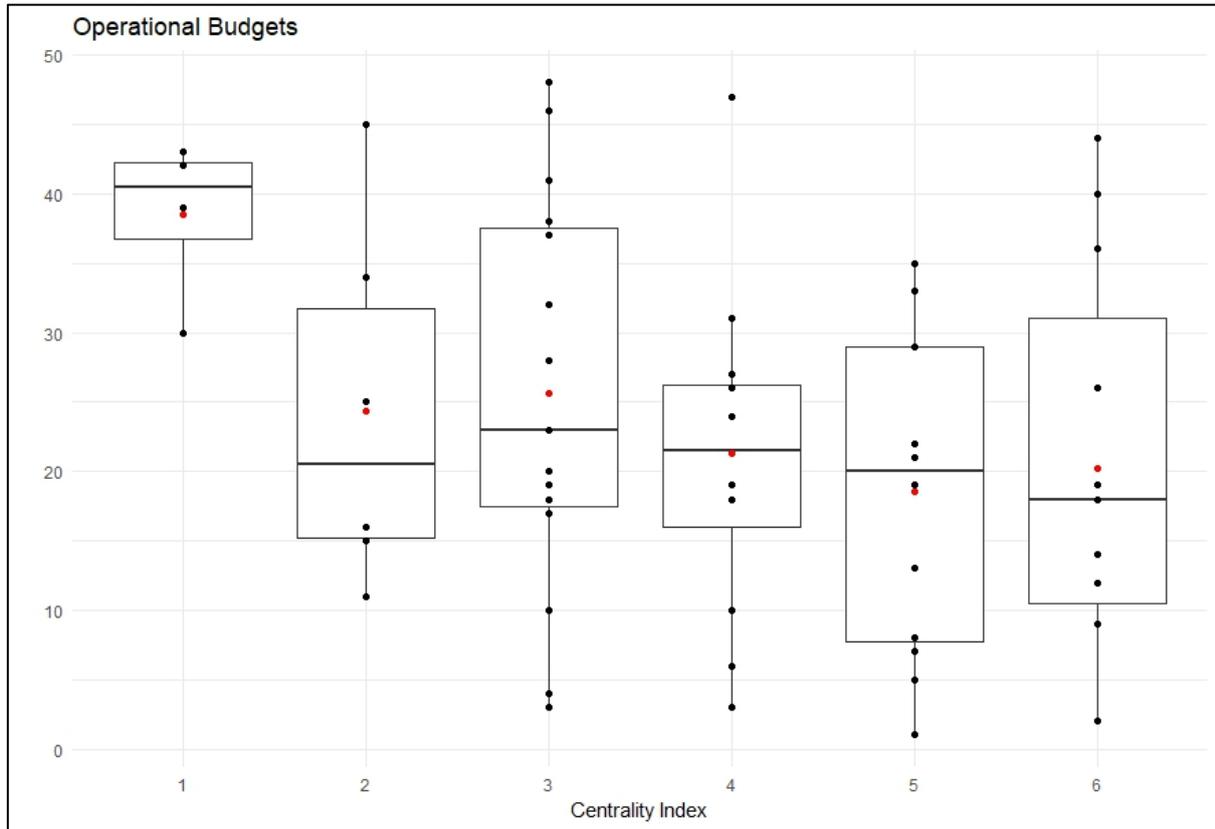
YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
-----	----	------------



Response	Percent
Yes	44.6
No	36.7
Don't know	16.5
NA	2.2



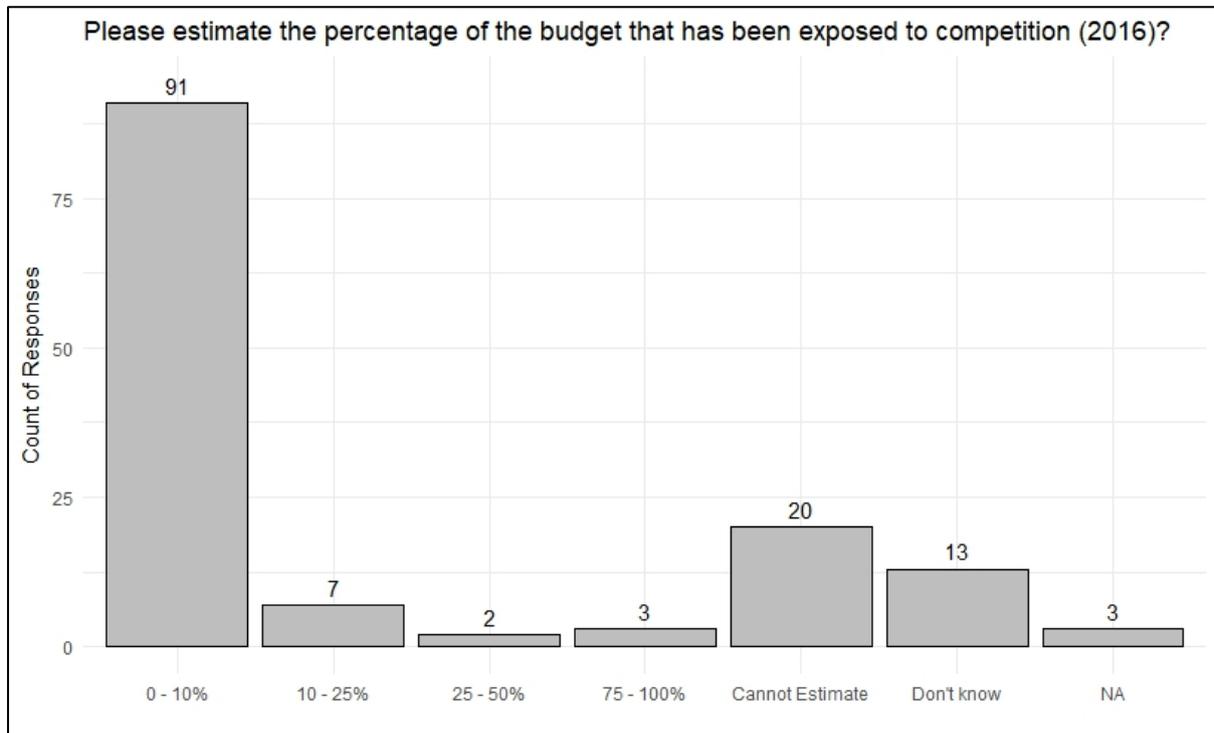
30.1: FOLLOW-UP: PLEASE ESTIMATE THE OPERATIONAL BUDGET



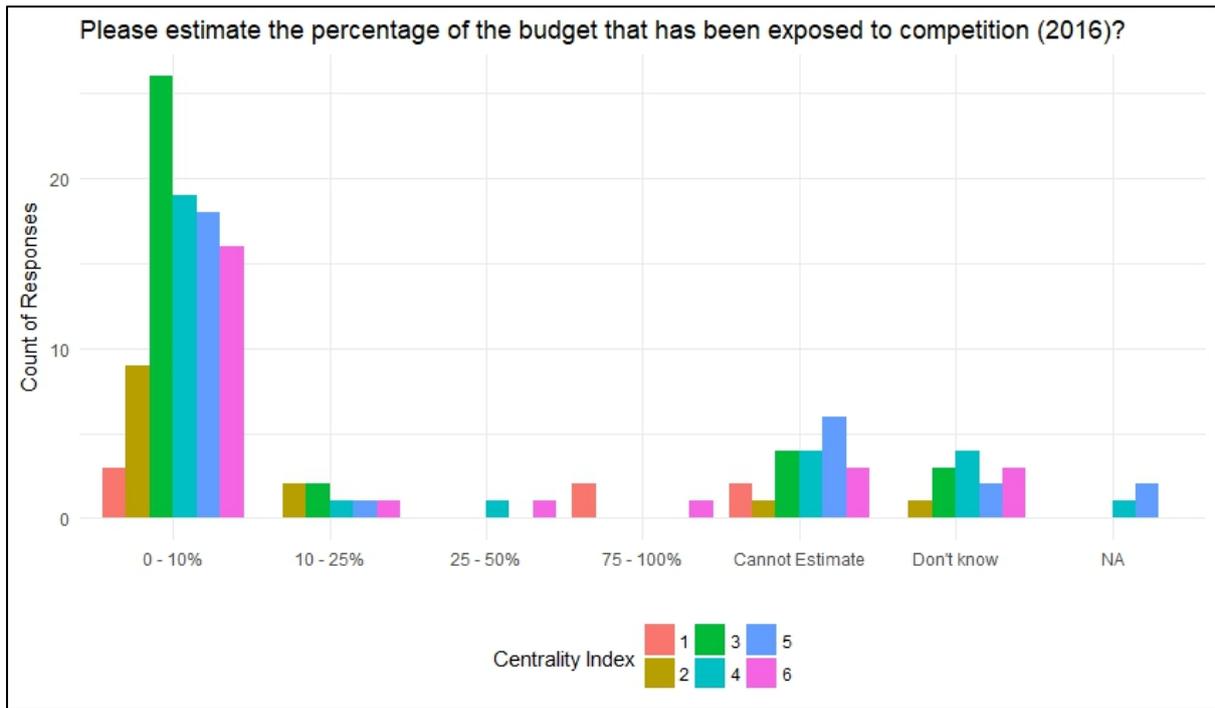
CI	N	Mean	SD	Median	Max	Q1	Q3
1	4	38.50	5.92	5.92	43	36.75	42.25
2	6	24.33	13.08	13.08	45	15.25	31.75
3	15	25.60	14.44	14.44	48	17.50	37.50
4	12	21.33	11.90	11.90	47	16.00	26.25
5	12	18.50	11.61	11.61	35	7.75	29.00
6	11	20.18	14.63	14.63	44	10.50	31.00

31: CAN YOU ESTIMATE THE PERCENT OF THE OPERATION BUDGET THAT IS EXPOSED TO COMPETITION IN 2016? (HERE WE MEAN OPERATION OUTSIDE, NOT AREA MANAGERS AND MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION)

0 -10%	10 - 25%	25 - 50%	50 - 75%	75% - 100%	I CANNOT ESTIMATE THIS	DON'T KNOW
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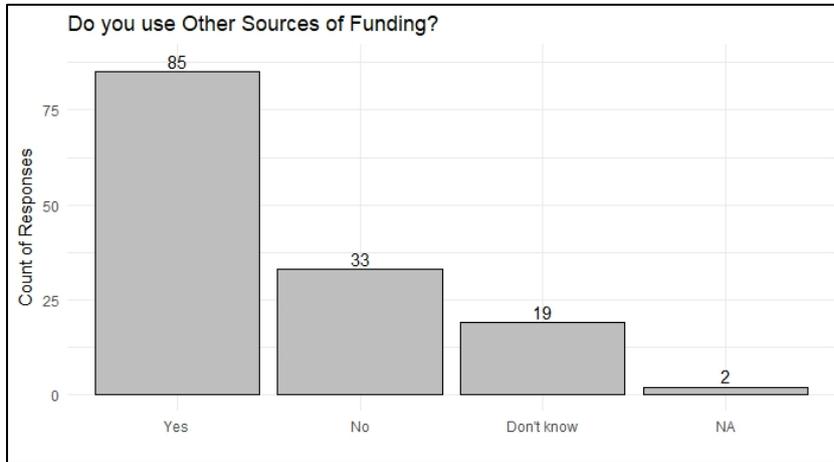


Response	N	Percent
0 - 10%	91	65.5
10 - 25%	7	5.1
25 - 50%	2	1.4
75 - 100%	3	2.2
Cannot estimate	20	14.4
Don't know	13	9.4
NA	3	2.2

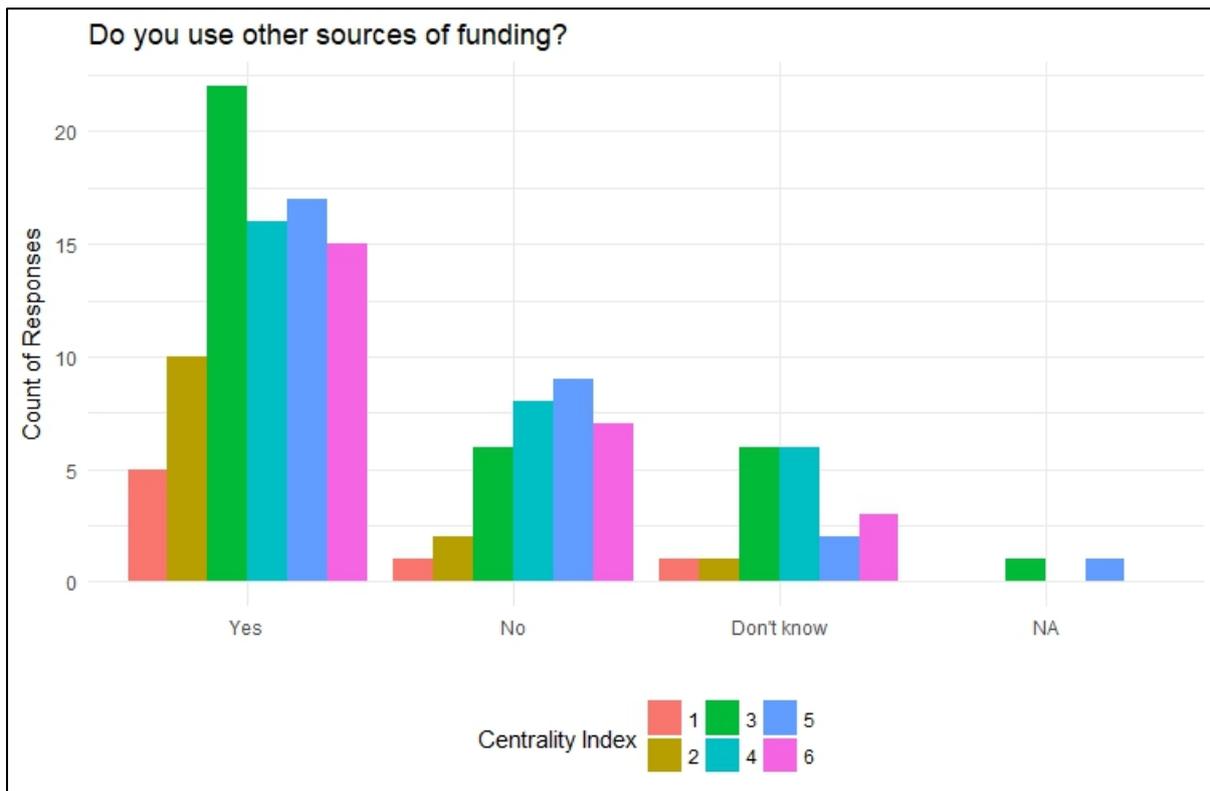


32: IN ADDITION TO DIRECT FUNDING FROM THE MUNICIPALITY, ARE THERE OTHER SOURCES OF FUNDING YOUR MANAGEMENT HAS APPLIED FOR OR USED?

YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
-----	----	------------



Response	Percent
Yes	61.2
No	23.7
Don't know	13.7
NA	1.4



32.1: FOLLOW-UP: PLEASE SPECIFY OTHER FUNDING SOURCES

Other funding sources:

<p>Classification 1 = Lottery funds/ bank funds governmental grants; 2 = County council funds; 3 = Governmental grants to support the securing of outdoor recreation spaces funds; 4 = Private funds; 5 = Voluntary work</p>

Response	Translation	Classification				
		1	2	3	4	5
19017, Tilskudd til arbeid med universell utforming i kommunesektoren 2017	19017, grants for work with universal design in the municipal sector 2017	x				
Alle de nevnte	All mentioned options	x	x	x	x	x
Diverse tilskuddsmidler. Spillemidler og private investeringer	Diverse grants, lottery funds/government grants and private investments	x			x	
Dugnad	«Dugnad» (collective voluntary work)					x
Fondsmidler fra Fylkesmannen/ fylkeskommunen	Funds from «Fylkesmannen»/ county council		x			
Fylkeskommunalt tilskudd	County council grants		x			
Fylkeskommune Spillemidler Samarbeidene organisasjoner	County council, lottery funds/ government grants, collaborating organisations	x	x		x	
Fylkesmannen og fylkeskommunen	«Fylkesmannen» county council and district county		x			
Gjensidige stiftelsen, spillemidler, lag og foreninger	«Gjensidige» foundation, lottery funds/ government grants, associations	x				x
Miljødirektoratet, Fylkeskommunen, spillemidler	Norwegian Environmental Agency, county council, lottery funds/ government grants	x	x			
Private midler, spillemidler, gaver	Private funds, lottery funds/government grants, gifts	x			x	
Private og firma som leiger tjenester	Private persons and companies that rent services				x	
Private tilskudd og spillemidler	Private funds and lottery funds/ governmental grants	x			x	

Rentemidler fra skogfond, nmsk midler	Interest funds from the forest fond, «nmsk» funds (Norwegian Agricultural Agency funds)	x			x	
Sikring av friluftsområder, statlig støtte Spillemidler	Securing of outdoor recreation spaces, governmental funding, lottery funds/ government grants	x		x		
Sparebankstiftelse, Gjensidige, Lions	«Sparebank» foundation, «Gjensidige» foundation, «Lions»	x			x	

Spilemidlar, Sparebankstiftelsen	Lottery funds/ government grants, «Sparebank» foundation	x				
Spillemidler, Byutviklingsmidler til større anlegg, friluftsmidler fra fylkeskommune, midler til bekjempelse av fremmede arter	Lottery funds/ governmental grants, city development funds for more significant constructions outdoor recreation funds from county council, funds to fight alien species	x	x	x		
Spillemiddeltilskudd, fondstilskudd, statens støtteordning for kjøp av friområder, gaver fra personer, foreninger og virksomheter	Lottery funds/ governmental grants, fund grants, governmental support scheme for buying outdoor recreational spaces, individual presents, associations and businesses	x		x	x	
Spillemidler	Lottery funds/ governmental grants	x				
Spillemidler	Lottery funds/ governmental grants	x				
Spillemidler	Lottery funds/ governmental grants	x				
Spillemidler og tilskudd fra bank til helsefremmende arbeid, Arbeid på kapitalbudsjettet gir inntekter til parkvesenet som kan pløyes inn i driften.	Lottery funds/ governmental grants and funds from banks to promote public health related activities, work on capital budget gives income for the park authority that can be used in operations	x				
Spillemidler etc	Lottery funds/ governmental grants and so on	x				
Spillemidler, Friluftsmidler	Lottery funds, outdoor recreation funds	x		x		
Spillemidler Offentlige investeringer	Lottery funds/ governmental grants, public investments	x			x	
spillemidler ordning for statlig sikrede friluftsområder kreftforeningen	Lottery funds/ governmental grants for governmental securing of outdoor recreational spaces, cancer association	x		x	x	
Spillemidler, privat utbygging av offentlig infrastruktur som følge av rekkefølgekrav	Lottery funds/ governmental grants, private development of public infrastructure as a result of the «Order Rule» (Plan and Building Act 2008)	x			x	
Spillemidler, tilskudd til tilrettelegging av statlig sikra friluftsområder Gjensidigestiftelsen/ sparebankstiftelsen	Lottery funds/ governmental grants, governmental grant for securing outdoor recreational spaces, «Sparebank» foundation, «Gjensidige» foundation	x		x		
Spillemidler Tilskudd til tiltak i statlig sikra friluftsområder	Lottery funds/ governmental grants, funds governmental securing of outdoor recreational spaces	x		x		

Spillemidler, tilskuddsmidler fra gjensidigestiftelsen, tilskuddsmidler fra fylkeskommunen	Lottery funds/ governmental grants, funds from «Gjensidige» foundation, funds from the county council	x	x			
Spillemidler, folkehelsemidler, stiftelsesmidler	Lottery funds/ governmental grants, public health funds, foundation funds	x				
Spillemidler, friluftsmidler	Lottery funds/ governmental grants, outdoor recreation funds	x		x		
Spillemidler, offentlige midler fra DN, spsrebankstiftelsen	Lottery funds, public funds from «DN» (Norwegian Environmental Agency), «Sparebank» foundation	x	x			
Spillemidler, private investorer, statlige tilskudd gjennom sikring av friområder og sysselsetningstiltak - kun til vedlikehold og investering	Lottery funds/ governmental grants, private investors, governmental grants through securing outdoor recreational spaces and supported employment measures - only for upkeep and investment	x		x	x	
Spillemidler, private og offentlige investeringer.	Lottery funds/ governmental grants, private and public investments	x			x	

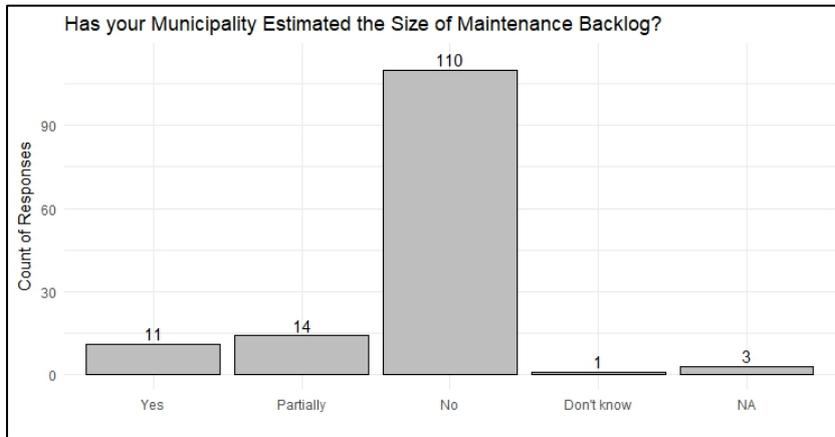
Spillemidler, prosjektmidler	Lottery funds/ governmental grants, project funding	x			x	
Spillemidler, SMIL-midler, Tilskudd til sentrumsnære turvegar(fylkesmannen), Bolystmidler, Tilskudd til statlig sikra friluftsområder (fylkesmann, KMD), Friluftsmidler (fylkeskommune), kommunale næringsfond, Regionale utviklingsmidler, trafikkikkerhetsmidler, kreftforeningen, NVE (kvikkleiresikring)	Lottery funds/ governmental grants, «SMIL» governmental funds, grants for downtown trails (county council), «Desire to life» funds, governmental grants for the securing of outdoor recreational spaces (Ministry of Local Government and Modernisation), outdoor recreational funds, municipal industry funds, regional development funds, Traffic safety funds, the Norwegian Cancer Society, «NVE» the Norwegian Water Resource and Energy Directorate (quick clay landslide securing)	x	x	x	x	
Spillemidler, spons fra lokal næring, gave fra innbyggere	Lottery funds/ governmental grants, funds from local businesses, gift from inhabitants	x			x	
Spillemidler, statlig sikring av friluftsområder	Lottery funds/ governmental grants, governmental grants for securing outdoor recreational spaces	x		x		
Spillemidler, statlige tilskudd, stiftelser/fond.	Lottery funds/ governmental grants, foundations	x			x	
Spillemidler, statlige tiltaksmidler, noen mindre	Lottery funds/ governmental grants, some smaller	x		x	x	

statlige tilskudd og noe legatmidler.	governmental grants and some endowments					
Spillemidler, Statstilskudd Skjærgårdspark, Statstilskudd Miljøverndepartementet, Utbyggingsavtaler, Direktoratet for Naturforvaltning, Områdestyret for Landskapsvern, Statens Vegvesen, interne drifts avtaler og kontrakter	Lottery funds/ governmental grants, «Skjærgårdspark», governmental grants Ministry of Climate and Environment , development agreements, Norwegian Environmental Agency, Area council for landscape conservation, Norwegian Public Roads Authority, internal operations agreements and contracts	x	x	x		
Spillemidler, tilskudd DN	Lottery funds/ governmental grants, Norwegian Environmental Agency (DN) grants	x				
Spillemidler, tilskuddsmidler	Lottery funds/ governmental grants, grants	x				
Spillemidler, Tilskuddsordningen tiltak i statlig sikra friluftsområder, Skjærgårdstjenesten DN	Lottery funds, governmental grants, scheme for the securing of outdoor recreational spaces, coastal service Norwegian Environmental Agency (DN)	x		x		
spillemidler, ulike fond, tilskuddsordninger	Lottery funds, diverse funds, grants	x				
Spillemidler. Folkehelsemidler	Lottery funds/ governmental grants, public health funds	x		x		
Spillemidler	Lottery funds/ governmental grants	x				
Statlig sikring av friluftsområder og penger en kan få til opparbeiding gjennom det. Universell utformingsmidler fra fylkeskommunen Spillemidler til nærmiljøanlegg	Governmental grants for the securing of outdoor recreational spaces and money one can get for development through these grants, universal design development funds from the county council, lottery funds/ governmental grants for community grounds	x	x	x		
Statlige midler til sikring av friområder, spillemidler	Governmental funds for the securing of outdoor recreational spaces			x		
Statlige tilskot spelemidlar Investering	Governmental funds, lottery funds/ governmental grants, investments	x			x	
Statlige tilskudd	Governmental funds	x				
Tettstadutvikling	City/ Home town developments		x			
Tilskuddsmidler og spillemidler	Funds and lottery funds/ governmental grants	x				
Tilskudd fra fylket til etablering av friområde	Funds from the county council for establishing of outdoor recreational spaces			x		
Tilskudd skilting stier	Funds for sign-postings and trails		x			

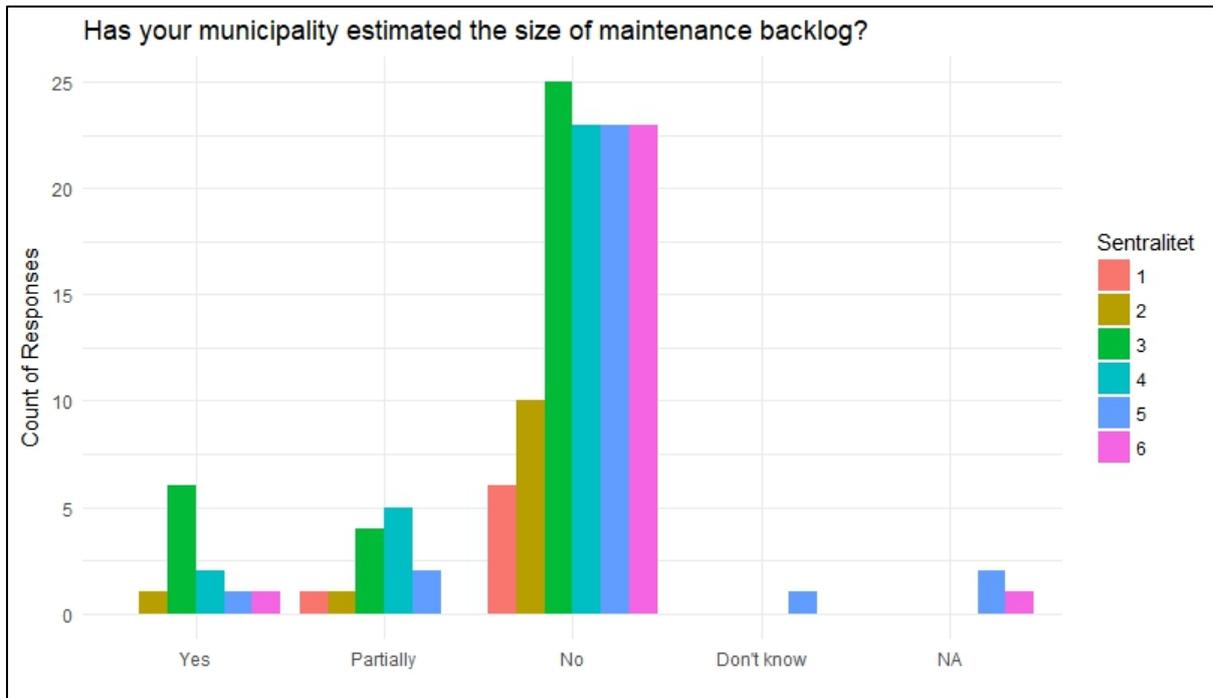
Tilskuddsmidler	Funds		x			
Tilskuddsmidler fra Fylkesmannen (slåttenger, hule eiker, ol)	Funds from the county council (hay fields, hollow oak trees, and so on)		x			
Tilskuddsmidler fra Miljødirektoratet til forvaltning av statlig sikrede friluftslivsområder og Tilretteleggingsmidler til friluftsliv fra fylkeskommune	Grants from the Environmental Agency to manager governmental secured outdoor recreational spaces and development funds for outdoor recreational living from county	x	x	x		
Tilskuddsmidler friluftsområder	Grants outdoor recreational spaces			x		
Tippemidler, nærmiljømidlar	Lottery funds, community grounds funds	x				
Tippemidler	Lottery funds/ governmental grants	x				
Tippemidler - mva refusjon	Lottery funds/ governmental grants	x				
Tippemidler og tilskudd til statlig sikring av friluftsområder	Lottery funds/ governmental grants and grants for the securing of governmental outdoor recreational spaces	x		x		
tippemidler til bygging av idrettsanlegg	Lottery funds to build sport grounds	x				
Tippemidler, statlige friluftslivsmidler, tilskuddsmidler verneområder	Lottery funds/ governmental grants, governmental outdoor recreational funds, grants for heritage sites	x		x		
Tippemidler/spillemidler	Lottery funds/ governmental grants	x				
fylkeskommune Kreftforeninga Gjensidige stiftelsen	county council, the Norwegian Cancer Society, «Gjensidige» foundation	x	x			
Vegvesenet	The Norwegian Public Road Authority	x				
vet det er søkt spillemidler.	Lottery funds/ governmental grants	x				

33: HAS YOUR MUNICIPALITY ESTIMATED COSTS OF NEGLECTED UPKEEP OF GREEN AREAS?

YES	PARTIALLY	NO	DON'T KNOW
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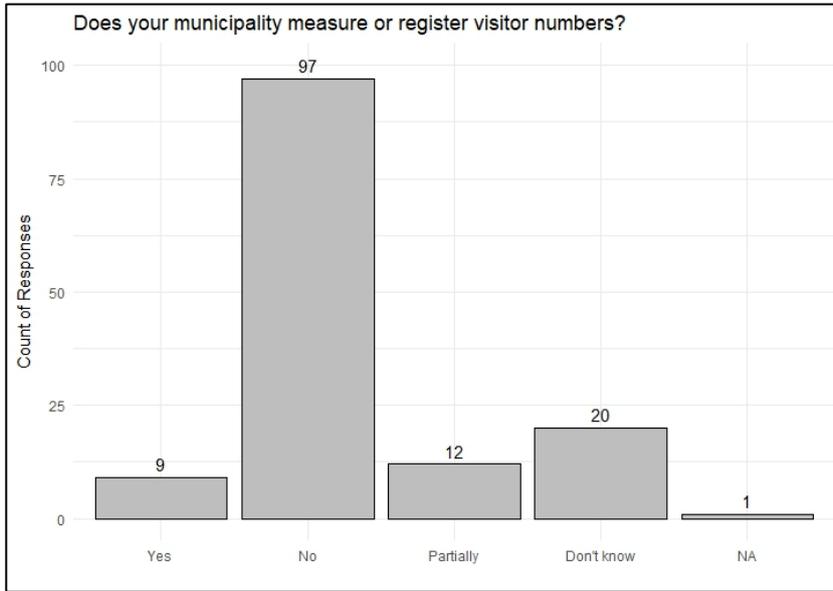
Response	Percent
Yes	7.9
Partially	10.1
No	79.1
Don't know	0.7
NA	2.2



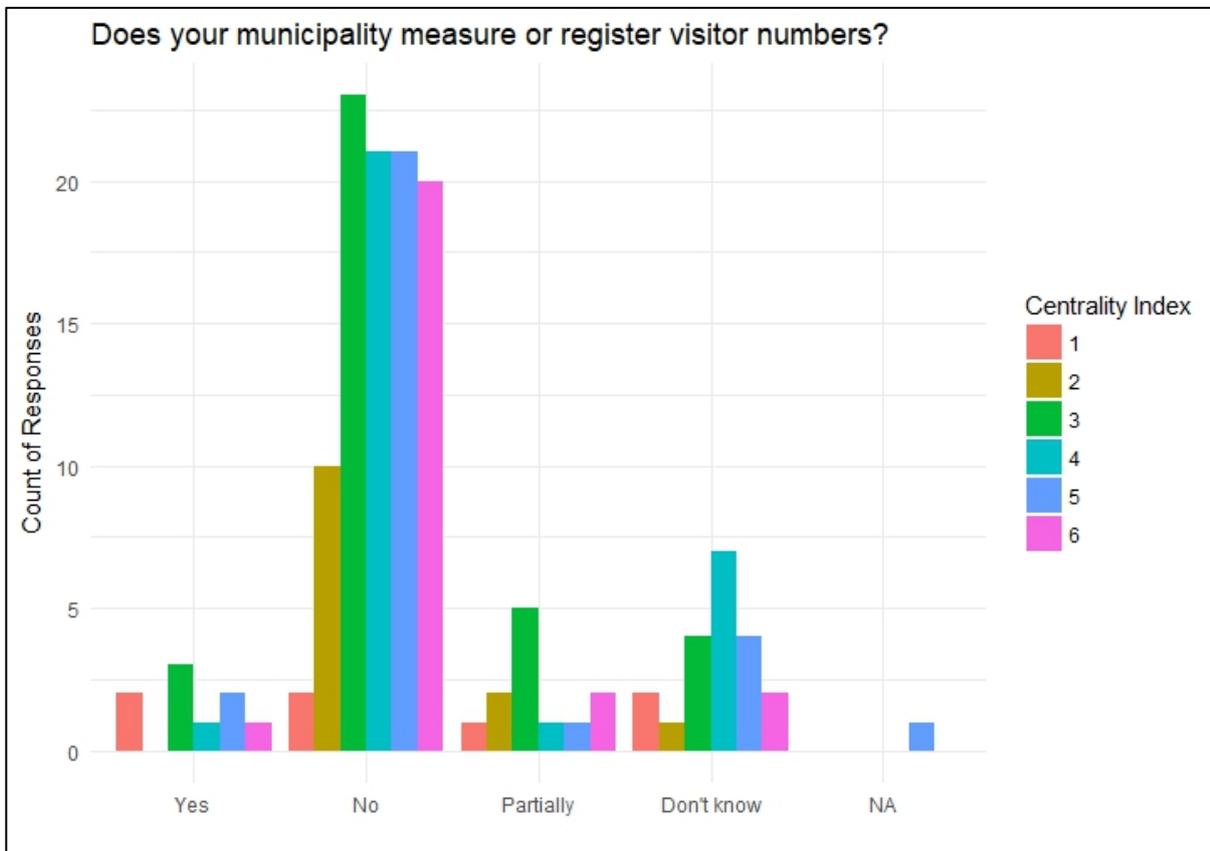
3.4 EVALUATIONS

34: DOES YOUR MUNICIPALITY MEASURE OR REGISTER GREEN SPACE VISITOR NUMBERS?

YES	NO	PARTIALLY	DON'T KNOW
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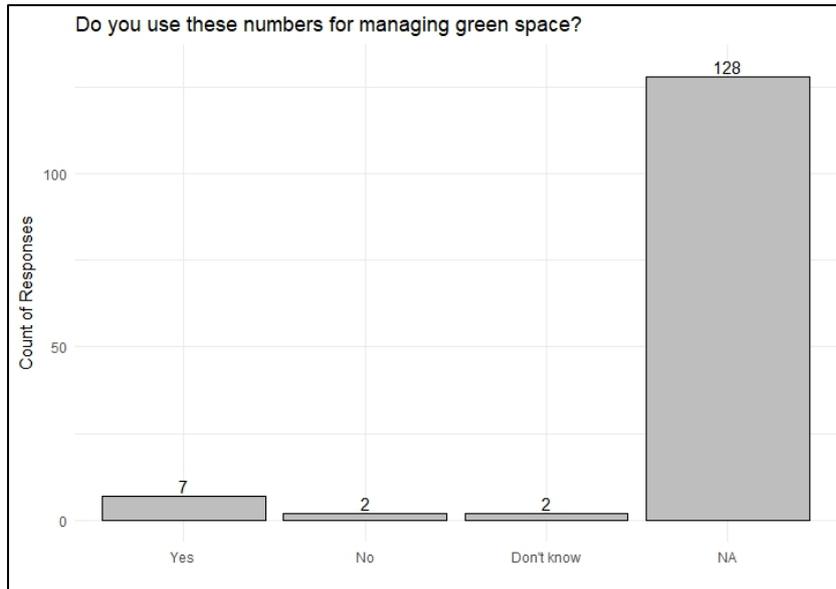


Response	Percent
Yes	6.5
No	70.0
Partially	8.6
Don't know	14.4
NA	0.7



34.1 FOLLOW-UP: DO YOU USE THESE NUMBERS FOR MANAGING GREEN SPACES?

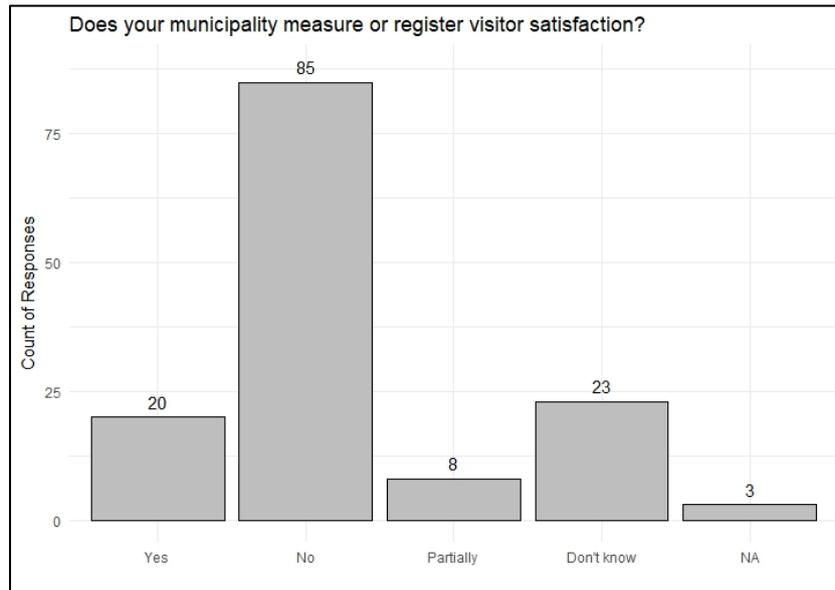
YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
-----	----	------------



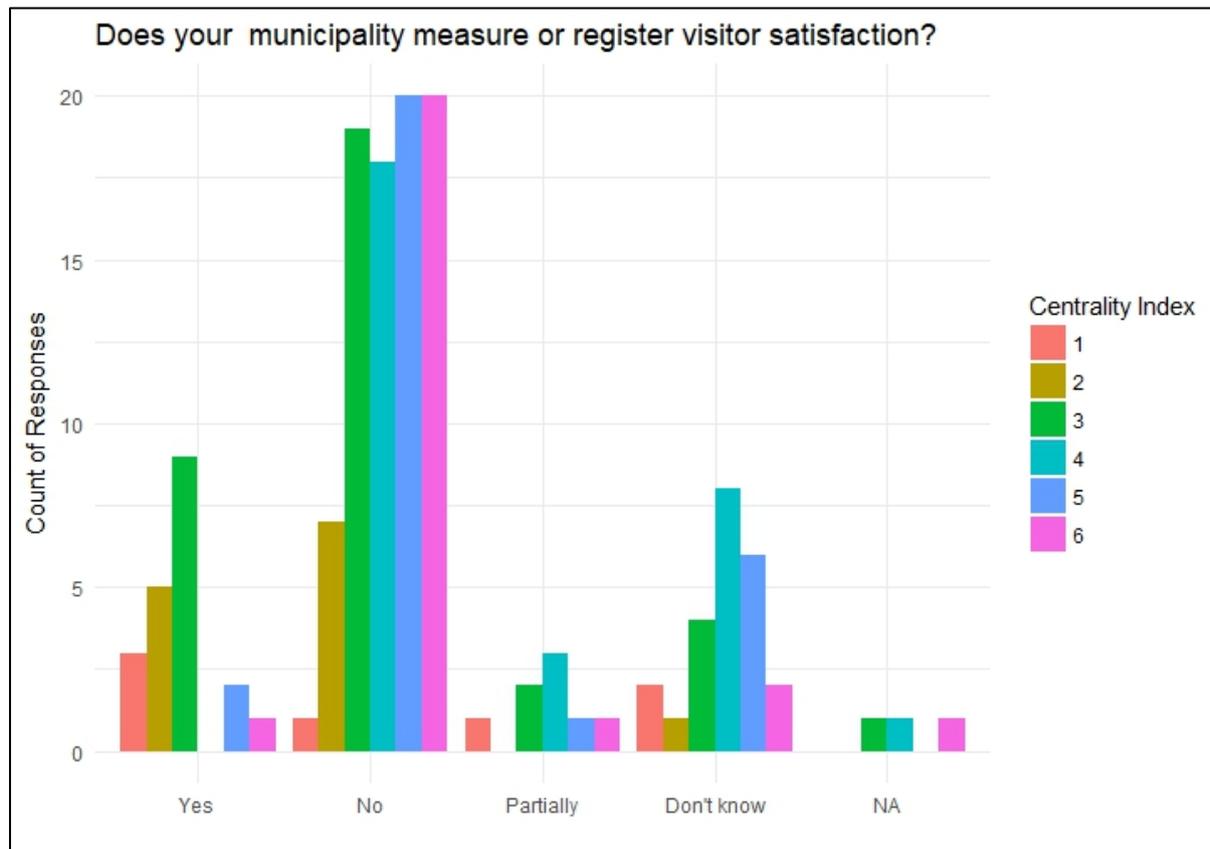
Response	Percent
Yes	5.0
No	1.4
Don't know	1.4
NA	92.1

35: DOES YOUR MUNICIPALITY MEASURE OR REGISTER GREEN SPACE VISITOR SATISFACTION?

YES	NO	PARTIALLY	DON'T KNOW
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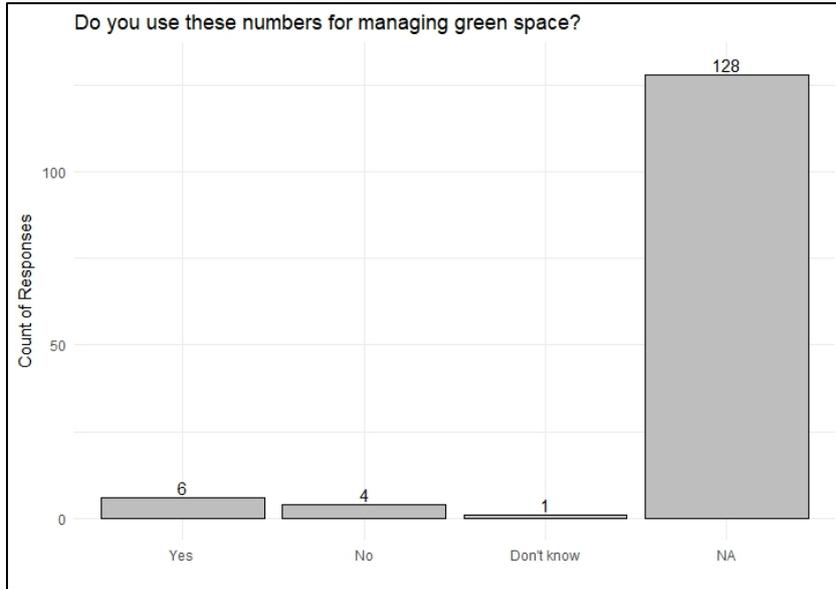


Response	Percent
Yes	14.4
No	61.2
Partially	5.8
Don't know	16.5
NA	2.2



35.1: FOLLOW-UP: DO YOU USE THESE NUMBERS FOR MANAGING GREEN SPACES?

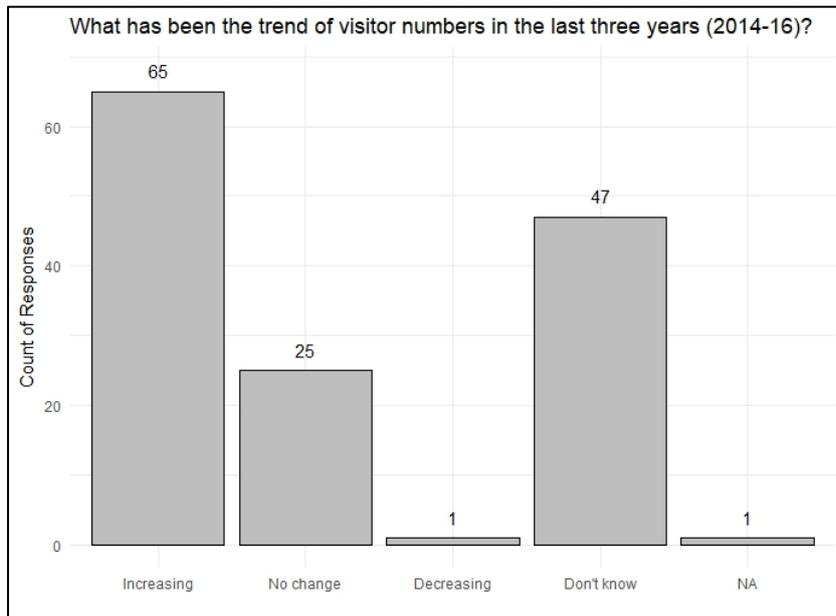
YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
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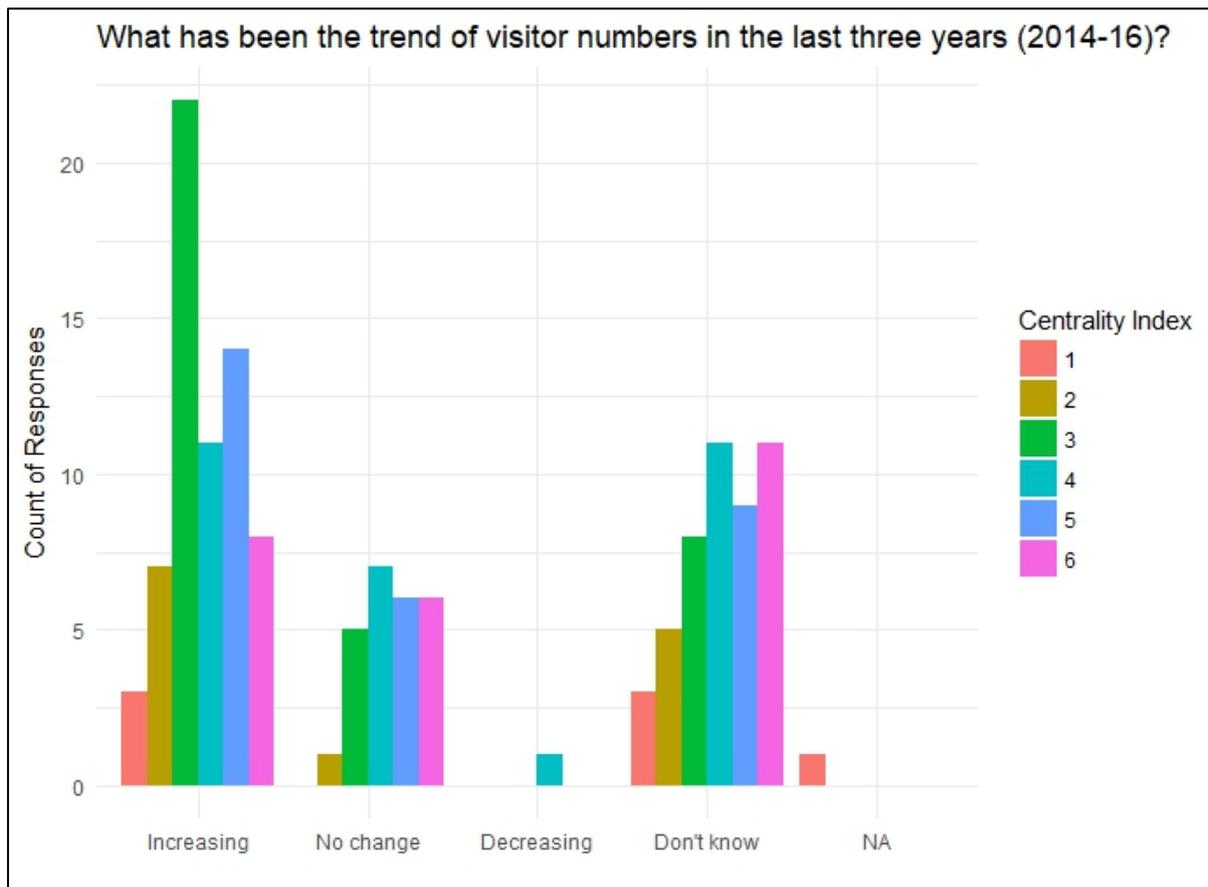
Response	Percent
Yes	4,3
No	2.9
Don't know	0.7
NA	92.1

36: WHAT HAS BEEN THE TREND OF VISITORS IN THE LAST THREE YEARS (2014-2016)?

INCREASING	NO CHANGE	DECREASING	DON'T KNOW
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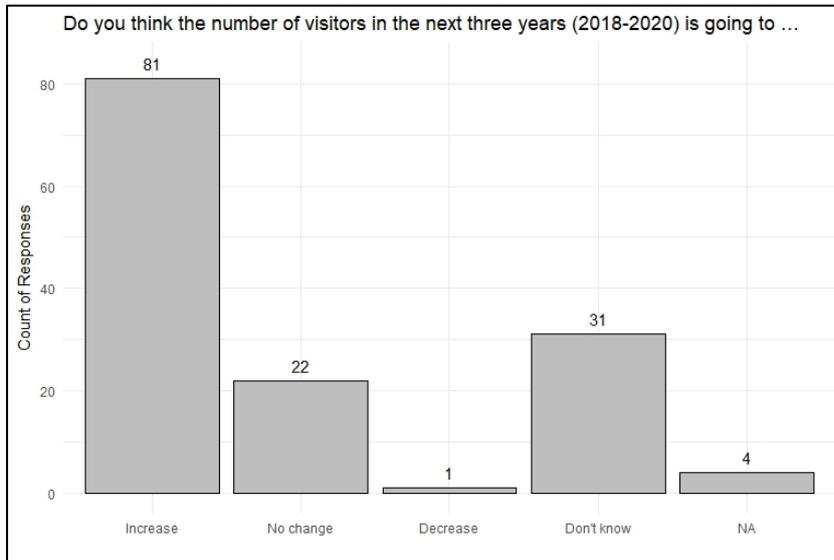


Response	Percent
Increasing	46.8
No change	18.1
Decreasing	0.7
Don't know	33.6
NA	0,7

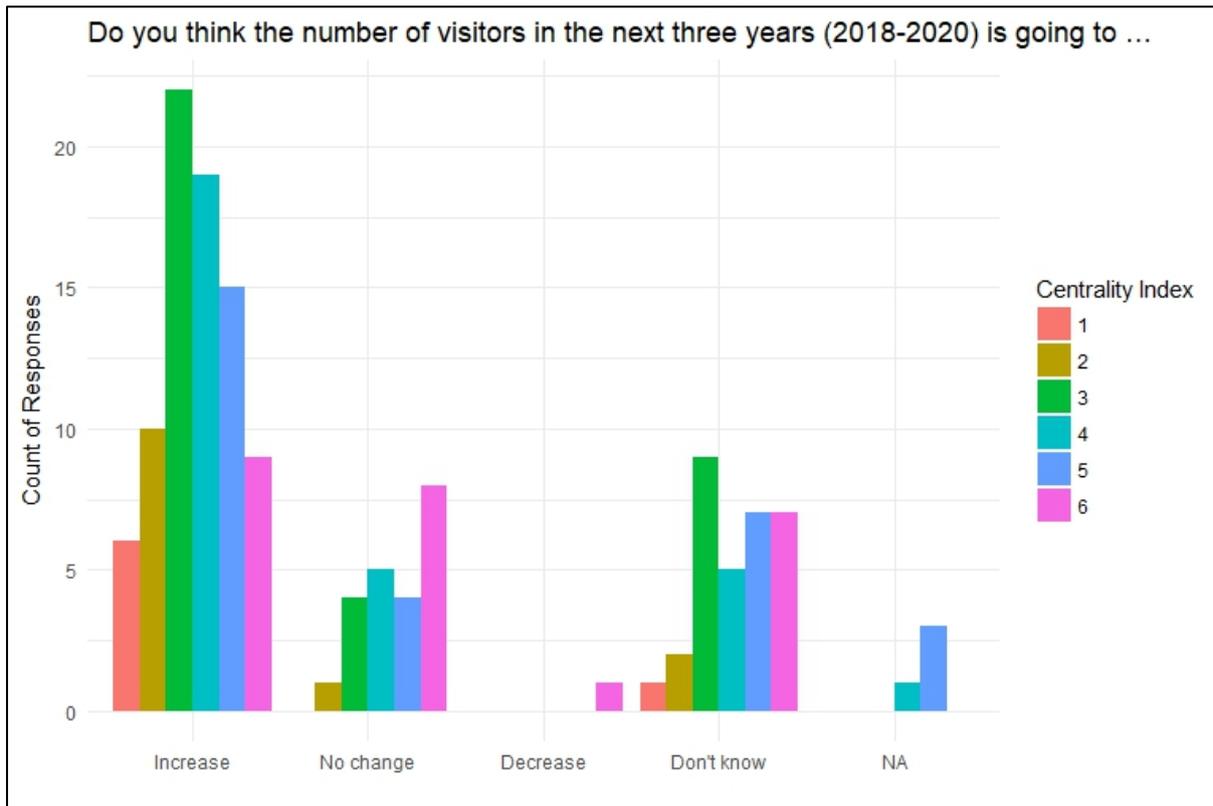


37: DO YOU THINK THE NUMBER OF VISITORS IN THE NEXT THREE YEARS (2018-2020) IS GOING TO ...

INCREASE	NO CHANGE	DECREASE	DON'T KNOW
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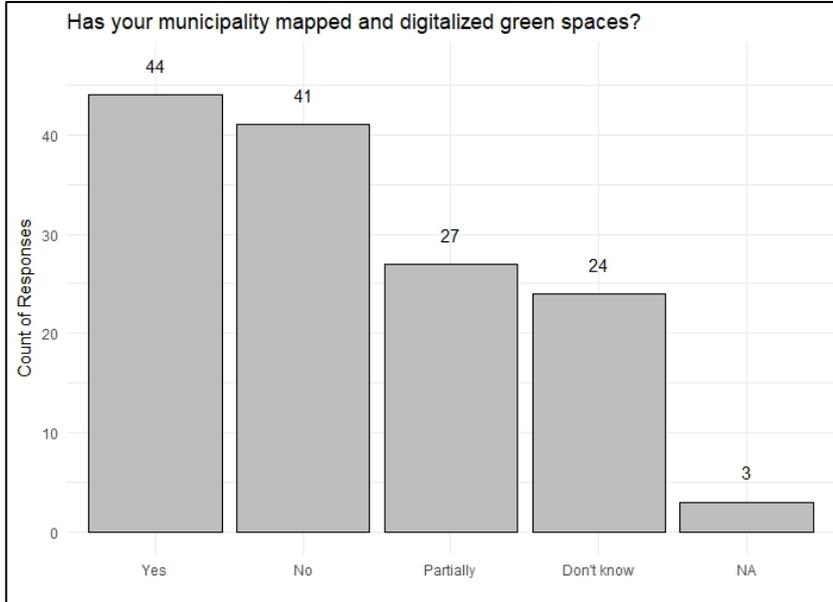


Response	Percent
Increase	58.3
No change	15.8
Decrease	0.7
Don't know	22.3
NA	2.9



38: HAS YOUR MUNICIPALITY MAPPED AND DIGITALIZED GREEN SPACES? (I.E. PHYSICAL ELEMENTS, GROUND REGISTERS)

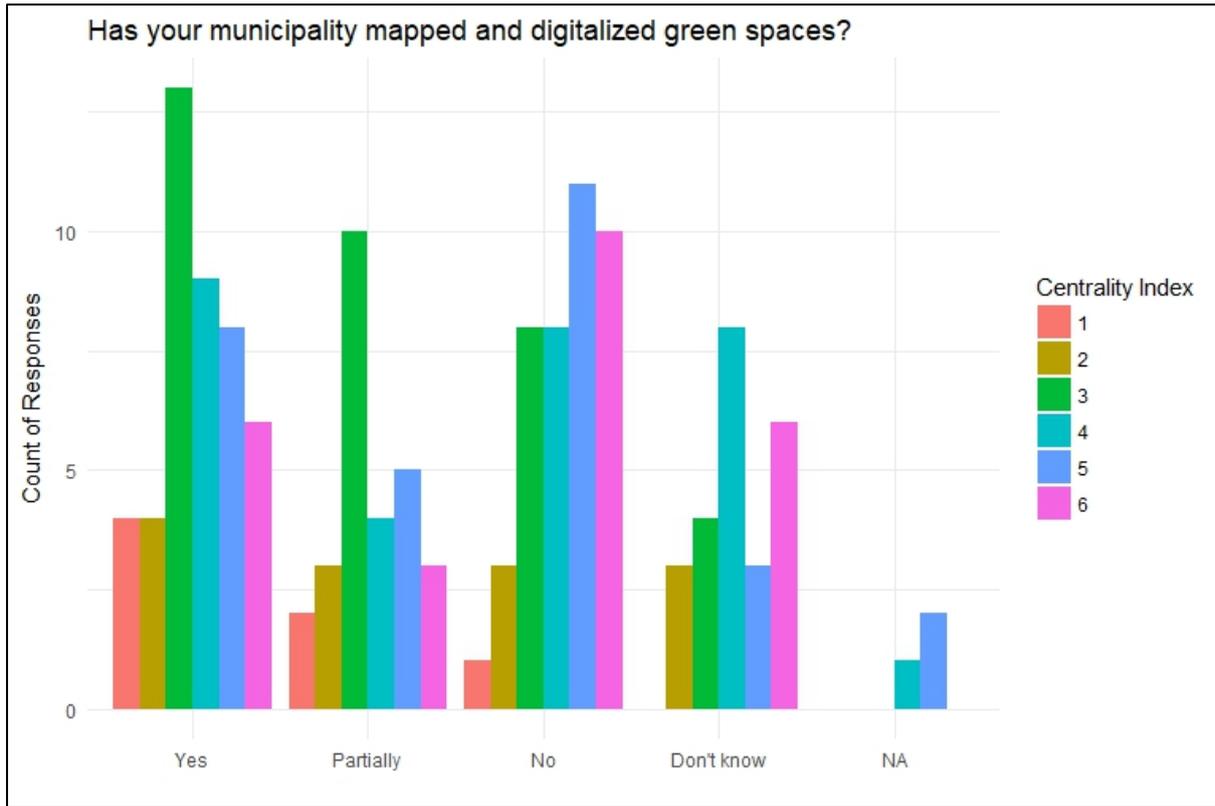
YES	NO	PARTIALLY	DON'T KNOW
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Response	Percent
Yes	31.6
Partially	19.4
No	29.5
Don't know	17.3
NA	2.2

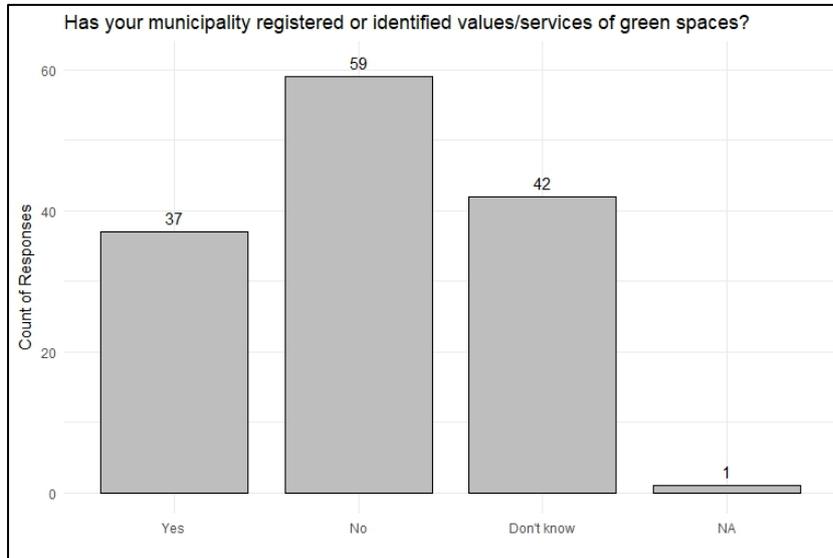
Partially:

Response	Translation
Dataprogrammet Jonathan	Data program «Jonathan»
Kartfesta men ikkje detaljert registrering	Mapped, but no detailed registration
Kartlegging og verdsetting av friluftsområder	Mapping and valuation of outdoor recreational spaces
Statlig sikrede friluftsområder	State insured outdoor recreation spaces
Usikker	Unsure
Vi er i en digitaliseringsprosess nå	We are in a digitalising process at the moment

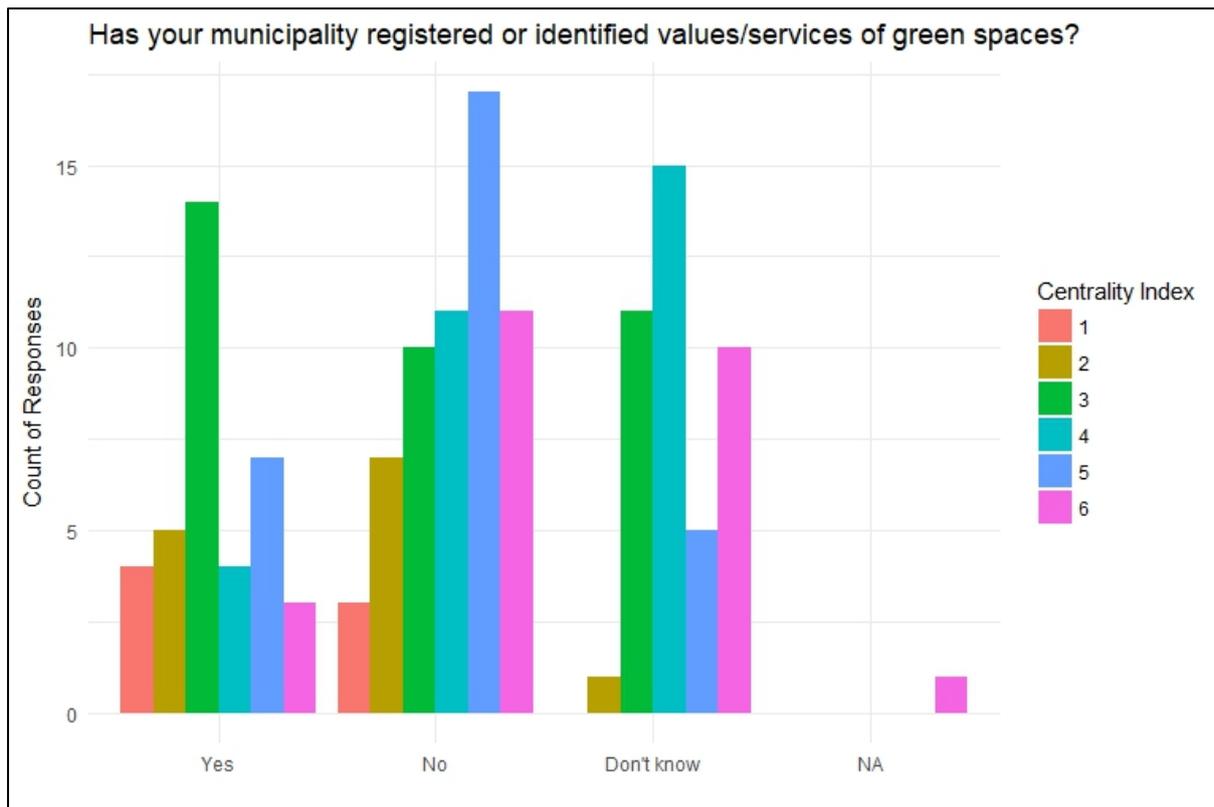


39: HAS YOUR MUNICIPALITY REGISTERED OR IDENTIFIED SERVICES OR VALUES OF GREEN SPACE?

YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
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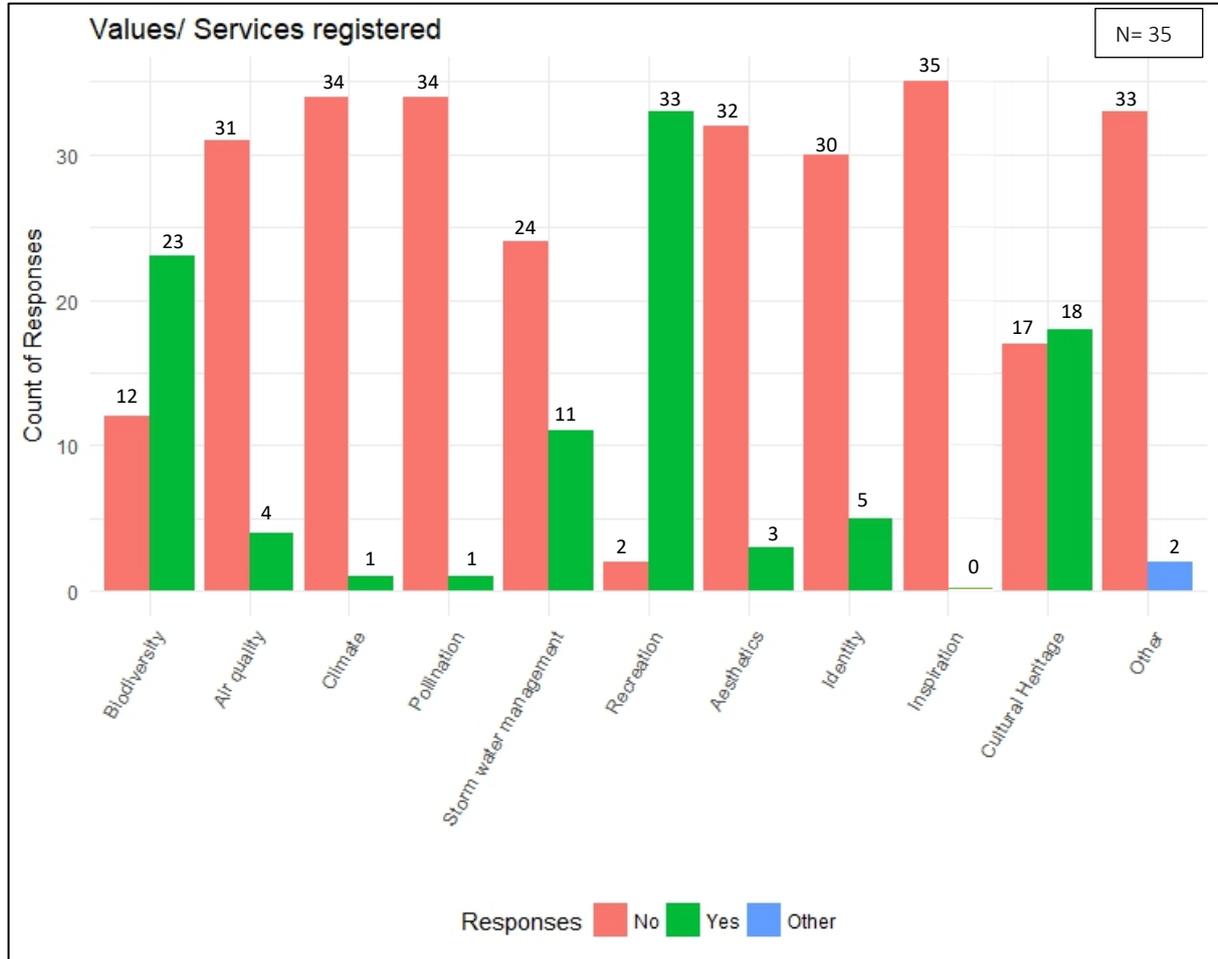


Response	Percent
Yes	26.6
No	42.5
Don't know	30.2
NA	0.7



39.1 FOLLOW-UP: WHAT VALUES/ SERVICES HAS YOUR MUNICIPALITY REGISTERED AND / OR IDENTIFIED?

Biodiversity	Air quality	Climate regulation	Pollination	Storm water management	Recreation
Aesthetic	Place identity	Inspiration and spiritual values	Cultural heritage	Others	



Biodiversity	Percent
No	34.29
Yes	65.71
Air quality	Percent
No	88.57
Yes	11.43
Climate regulation	Percent
No	97.14
Yes	2.86
Pollination	Percent
No	97.14
Yes	2.86

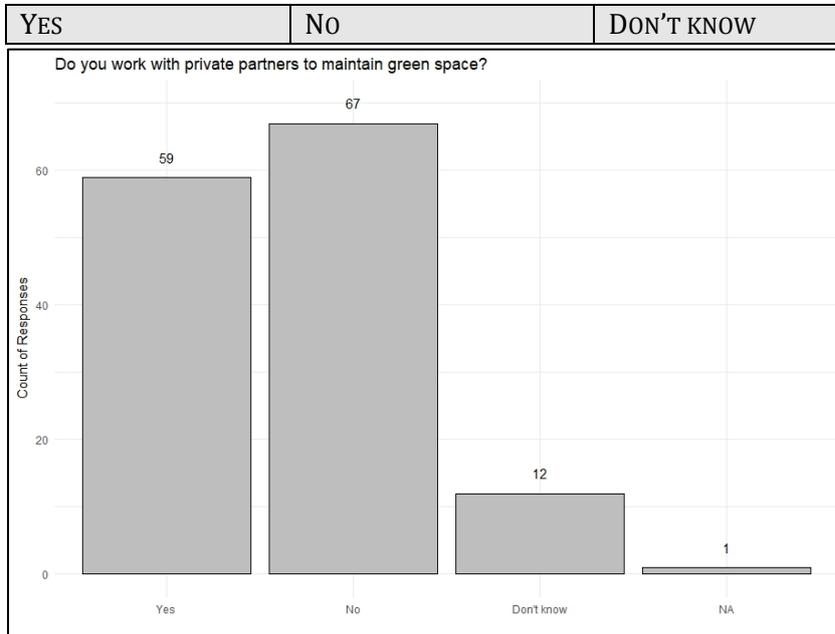
Storm water management	Percent
No	68.57
Yes	31.43
Recreation	Percent
No	5.71
Yes	94.29
Aesthetical Values	Percent
No	91.43
Yes	8.57

Identity	Percent
No	85.71
Yes	14.29
Inspiration	Percent
NO	100.00
Cultural Heritage	Percent
No	48.57
Yes	51.43
Others	Percent
No	94.29
Other	5.71

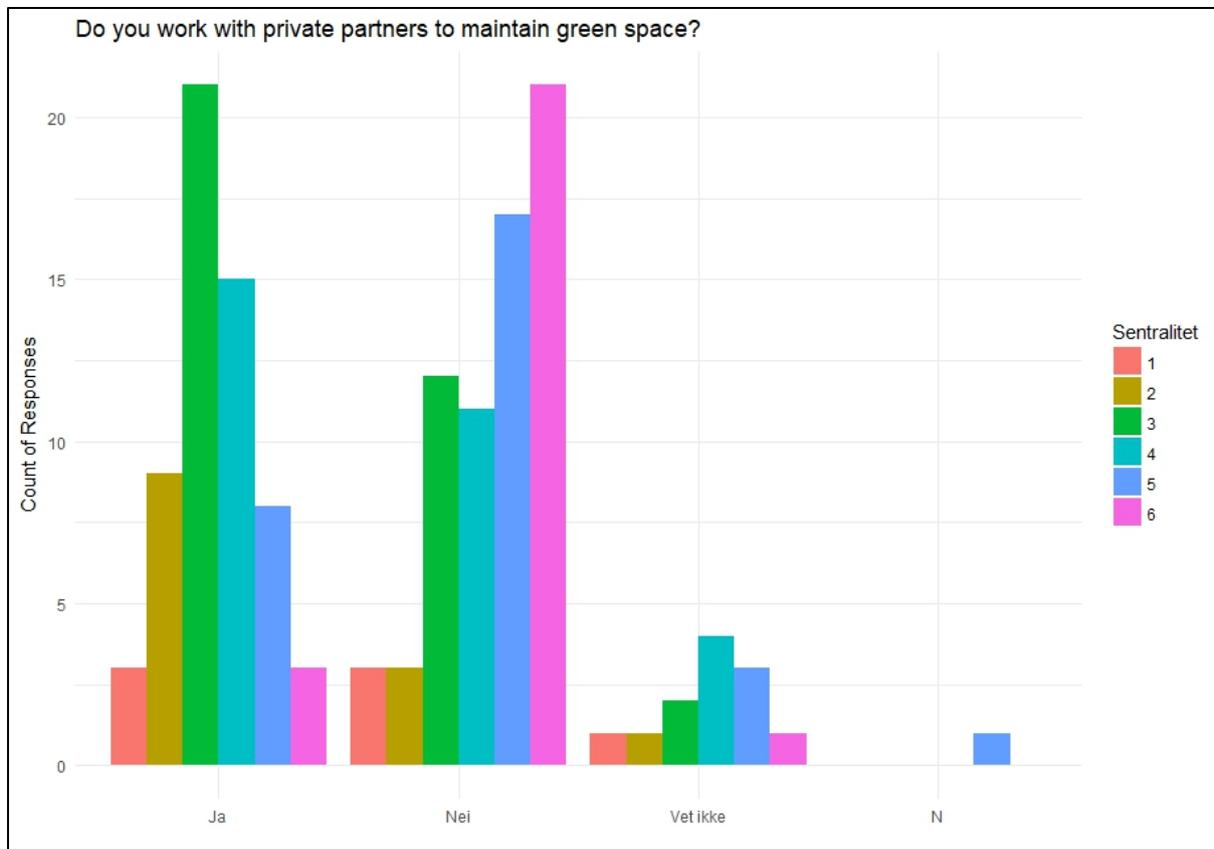


3.5 PARTNERSHIPS

40: DO YOU WORK WITH PRIVATE PARTNERS OR ORGANIZATIONS IN MAINTAINING GREEN SPACE?



Response	Percent
Yes	42.5
No	48.2
Don't know	8.6
NA	0.7



40.1: FOLLOW-UP: PLEASE SPECIFY WITH WHOM YOU ARE COLLABORATING

Collaborations:

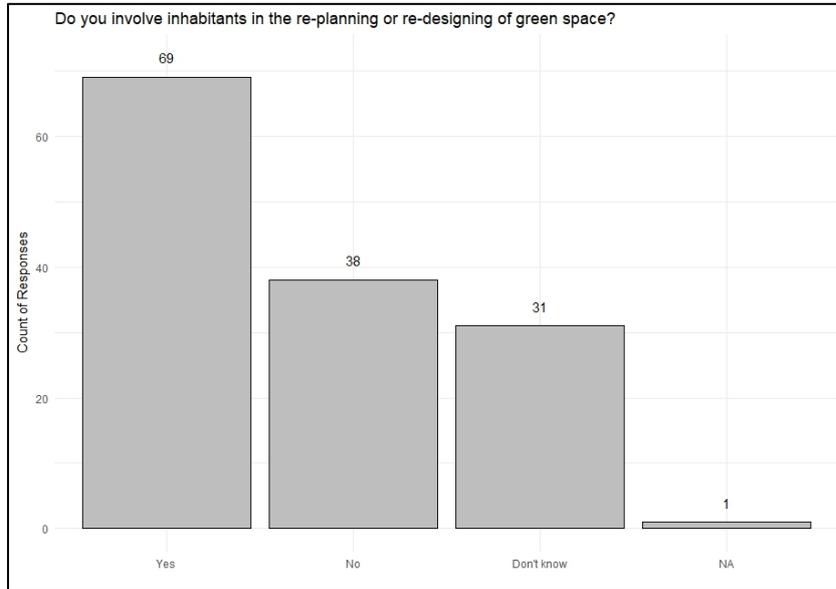
Response	Translation
"Skogskaran - veterangruppe", Astma- og allergiforbundet (lokalt), MIL-veteraner	«Skogskaran» – support association (seniors), asthma – and allergy association (local), MIL (military)-veterans
Aksla Vel, Lillevannets venner, Kystfortforeningen, Storhaugen Velforening,	«Aksla» local welfare association, «Lillevannets» friends (= support association), coastal artillery fort association, «Storhaugen» welfare association
Bingen lenseminneforening	«Bingen» timber floating history association (cultural association)
Markas venner	«Markas» friends
Vel forening	local welfare association
Bygdetunets venner	«Bygdetunets» friends
Byparken venner (fredet bypark) velforeninger (nærmiljøanlegg)	City park friends (protected city park), local welfare associations (community grounds)
Turlag, frivillige personar	Local hiking group, volunteers
Det lokale hagelaget	The local garden association
Diverse velforeninger: enkle driftsoppgaver knyttet lekeplasser. Markaveteranene - vedlikehold/ drift stiene i Marka	Several local welfare associations: simple operational tasks related to playgrounds, «Marka» support association – operations of paths in the «Marka»
Diverse venneforeninger, velforeninger m.v.	Several friend associations, welfare associations and so on
Eikveiens venner, Berger IL, privat personer, velforeninger osv. (ingen store aktører)	«Eikveiens» friends, «Berger» IL (sports association) and volunteers, welfare associations and so on (no large actors)
Eldrebølgen	«Eldrebølgen» (Elderly movement)
Fiskarkvinnelaget	« Fiskarkvinnelaget» Norwegian fishery association, women´s affiliation (focus on local coastal society interests)
Flere privatpersoner	Several volunteers
friluftsrådet vest	Outdoor recreation council west
frivillige privatpersoner. hagelaget.	Volunteers, local garden association
Vel foreninger, Strandgata vel, handelstand, Rotary, fiske foreninger	Welfare associations, business community, fishing associations
Hagelag	Local garden association
Hagelag	Local garden association
Hagelag, Turistforening, Venneforeninger, Velforeninger mv.	Local garden association, the Norwegian trekking organisation (local chapter), welfare associations and so on
Hagelaget	Local garden association
Hembygdlaget	«Hembygd» (Local home town) team

Historielag, vel forening, Asvo, frivillighetsentral, FAU skole	History Association, welfare association, «Asvo» (employment centre for disabled people), volunteering central, parents association at primary school
Vel forening	Charity association
Venner, diverse velforeninger	Friend groups, diverse welfare associations
kunn med noe økonomisk kompensasjon - blomsterpikene, videregående skoler	Just with some economic compensation - Flower girls, secondary school
Friluftsråd	Outdoor recreation council
Vel forening, Beboergruppe	Welfare association, a resident group
Byes vel, velforeninger	City welfare association, charity associations
Pensjonister, velforeninger, friluftorganisasjoner	Retirees, welfare associations, outdoor recreations organisations
Per's Hage, Hamreseandens Venner, Kystlaget, skoleklasser, foreninger og lag	«Per's Hage», «Hamreseandens» friends, costal support associations, school classes, diverse associations
Plassens venner	«Plassenes» friends
Porsgrunn Hagelag, Porsgr. Historielag, Telemark Botaniskeforening	«Porsgrunn» garden association, cultural history association, «Telemark» botanical association
Privatperson	Volunteers
Venner	Friend groups
Vel forening	Welfare association
Rotary, hafest	The local rotary unit, «hafest» (a support association for their hometown)
Sansehagens venner	Sensory garden friends
Skoglag, venner, Naturvernforbundet, speidere, velforeninger, kolonihager, seniorvenner	Forest association, friend groups, Local friends of the Earth Norway (nature conservation association), scouts, welfare associations, Allotment gardens, senior friends
Turløypeforening	Hiking trail support association
ulike idrettslag, huseierforeninger etc	Different local sports associations, house owner associations and so on
Veilag, vel foreninger, borettslag	Trail associations, road support organisation, housing cooperative
Velforeningar, idrettslag	Welfare associations, local sports associations
Velforeninger som "drifter" lekeplasser og friområder	Welfare associations maintain playgrounds and recreational spaces
Velforeninger vedlikeholder lekeplasser med hjelp fra oss.	Welfare associations maintain playgrounds with our help
Velforeninger, frivillige organisjoner, enkeltpersoner, institusjoner, bedrifter	Welfare associations, volunteering organisations, individuals, institutions, companies
Velforeninger, grunneiere, KFUK KFUM speidere og andre frivillige	Welfare associations, landowners, «KFUK KFUM» scouts and other volunteers
Velforeninger, idrettslag, NAV,	Welfare associations, local sports association, «NAV» (the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Administration)

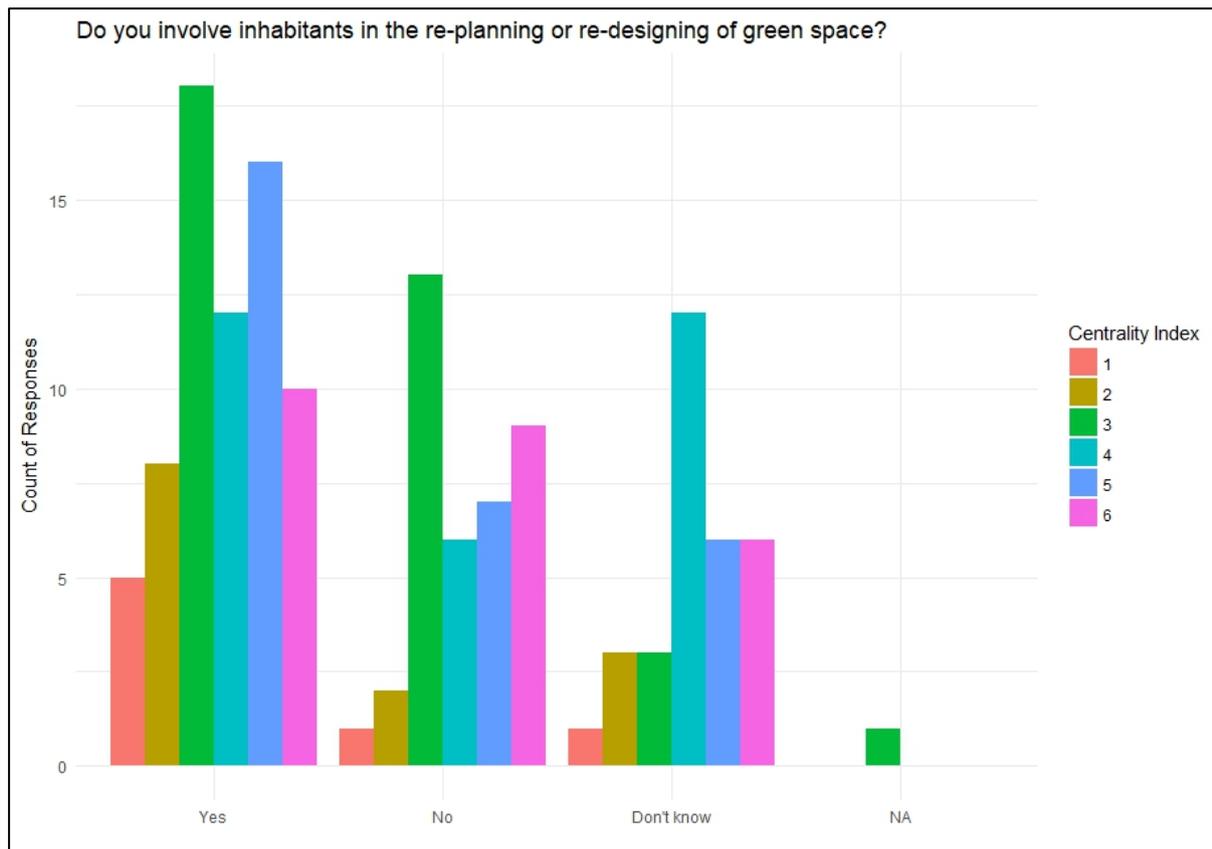
velforeninger, turlag	Welfare associations, local hiking groups
Venneforening	Friend associations
Misjonsforening	Mission associations
Venner. Bydelene har også avtaler om rift av grøntområder, men disse kjenner vi ikke til i detalj	Friend groups, the city districts have agreements for maintaining green space, but we are not familiar with those

41: DO YOU INVOLVE INHABITANTS IN THE RE-PLANNING OR RE-DESIGNING OF GREEN SPACE?

YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
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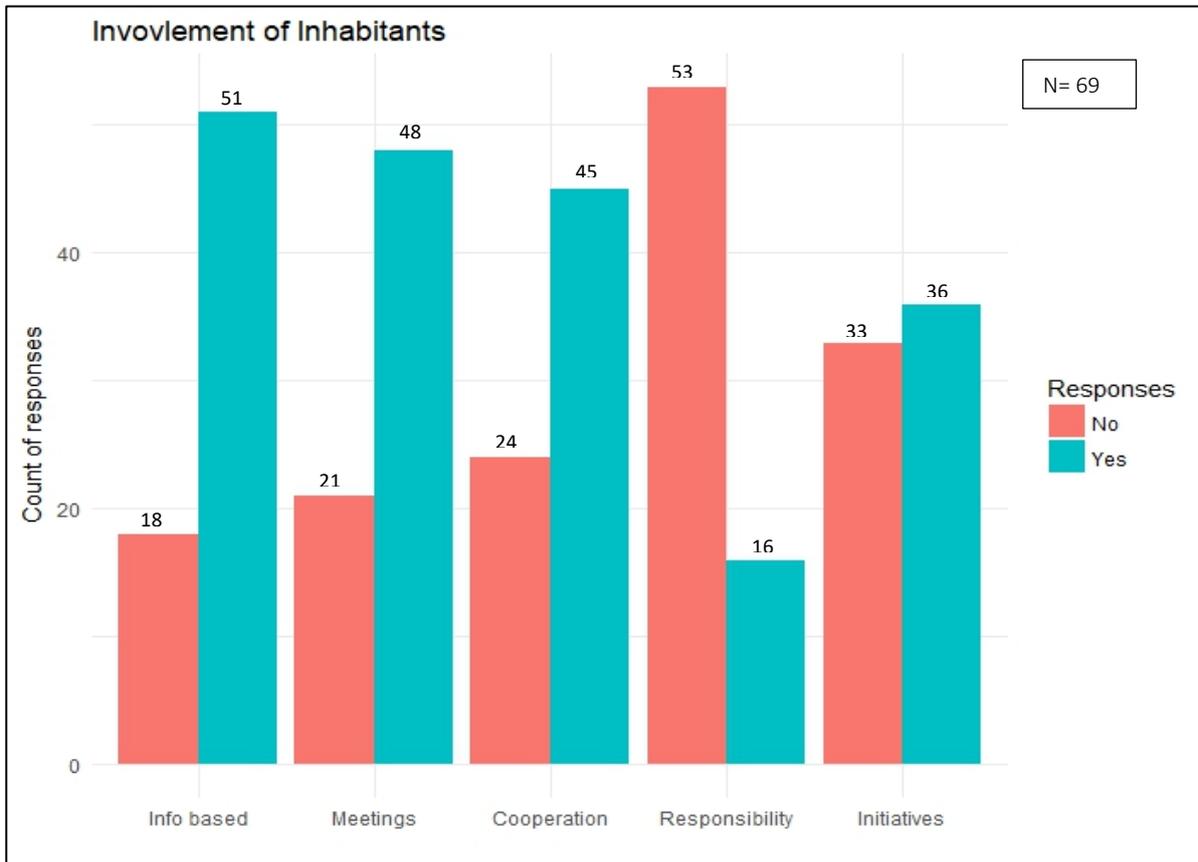


Response	Percent
Yes	49.6
No	27.4
Don't know	22.3
NA	0.7



41.1 FOLLOW UP: HOW ARE THE RESIDENTS INVOLVED?

INFORMATI ON BASED	INVITATIONS TO MEETINGS	INVITATIONS TO CO-OPERATION	TAKING PARTS OF THE RESPONSIBILITY	CHANGES ARE MADE AFTER INITIATIVES	OTHER
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Info based	Percent
No	26.1
Yes	73.9
Meetings	Percent
No	30.4
Yes	69.6

Cooperation	Percent
No	34.8
Yes	65.2
Responsibility	Percent
No	76.8
Yes	23.2

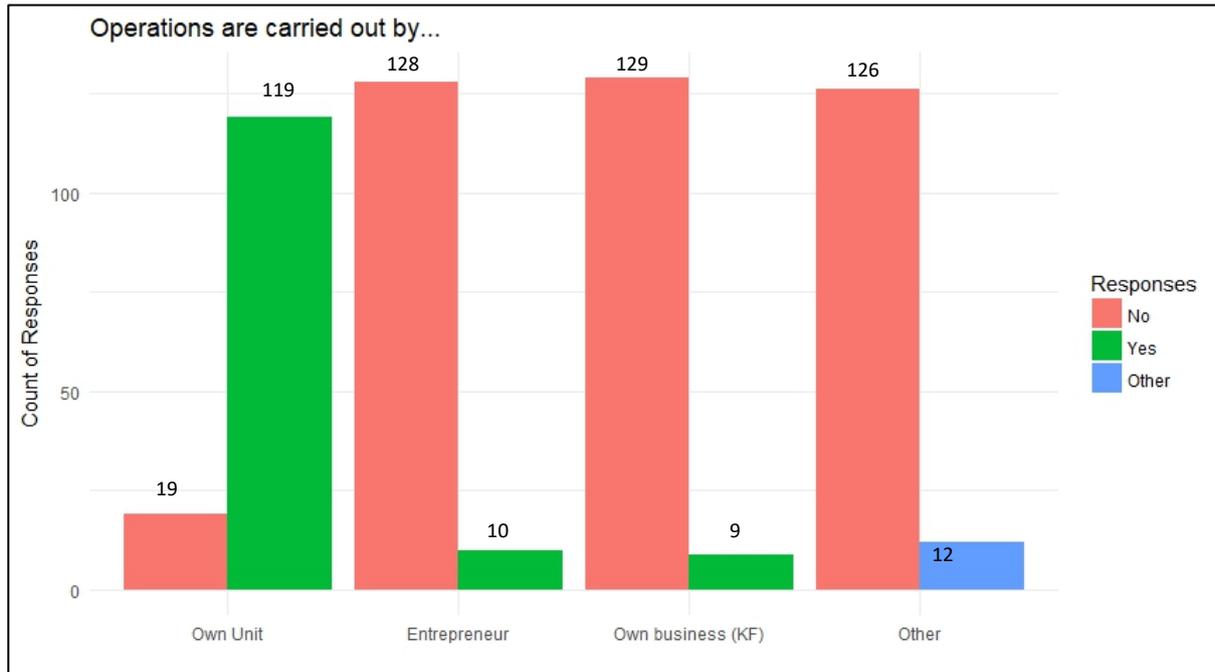
Initiatives	Percent
No	47.8
Yes	52.2



3.6 MAINTENANCE

42: WHO CARRIES OUT YOUR DAILY GREEN SPACE MAINTENANCE?

OWN OPERATIONS UNIT	ENTREPRENEUR	MUNICIPAL BUSINESS (KF)	OTHERS
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Own Unit	Percent
No	13.8
Yes	86.2
NA	0.7

KF ¹	Percent
No	93.5
Yes	6.5
NA	0

Entrepreneur	Percent
No	92.8
Yes	7.3
NA	0

¹ KF means that this is a municipal enterprise with its own board of Directors and a managing director. A KF most often performs practical tasks like e.g. green space operations.

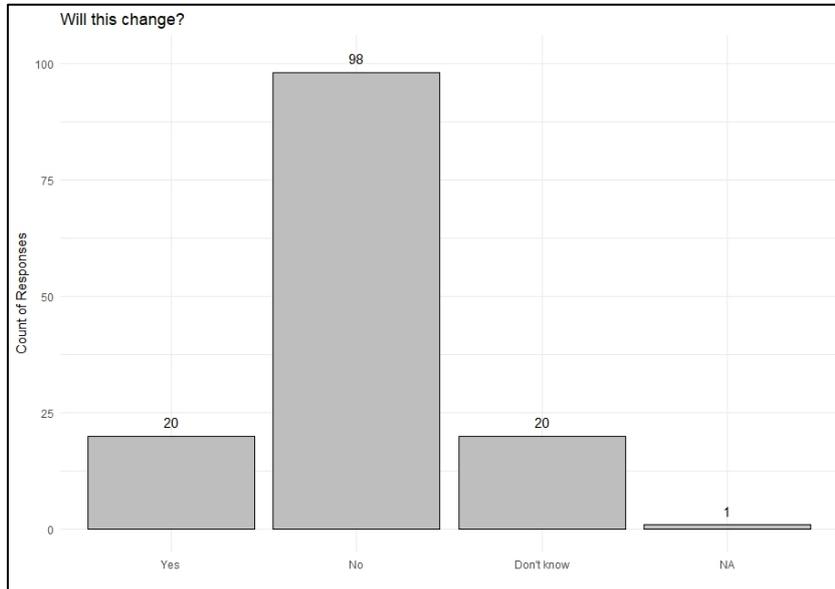
OTHERS:

Arbeidssenter, friluftsråd, frivillige	Work centres, outdoor recreation council, volunteers
Frivillige	Volunteers
idrettslag	Local sports association
idrettslag drifter egne anlegg	Local sports association operate their own sports grounds
Innleid anleggsgartner	Hired landscape entrepreneur
Lag / foreninger	Local associations/ organizations
Sommervikarer	People having summer jobs
Vedhoggere o. l.	People that produce firewood and the like

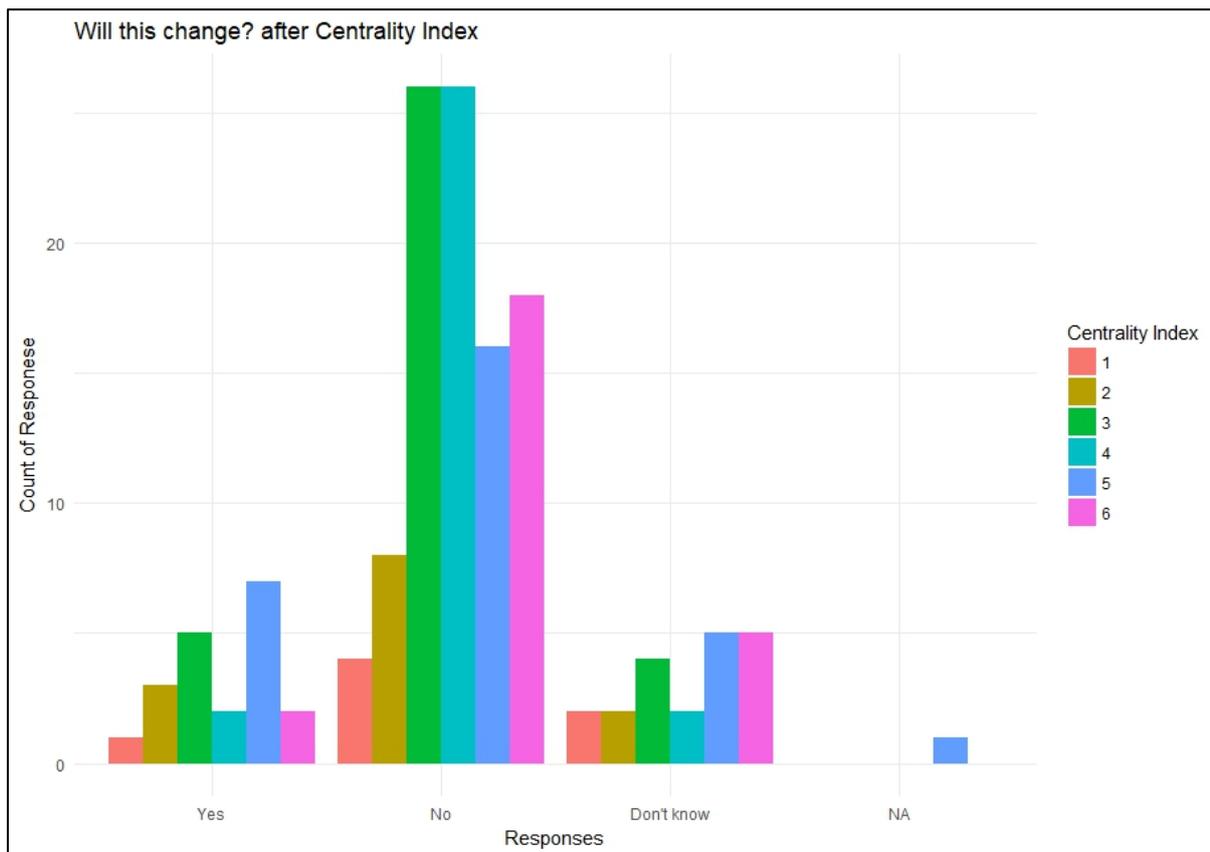


43: THE NEXT THREE YEARS - DO YOU THINK THIS WILL CHANGE?

YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
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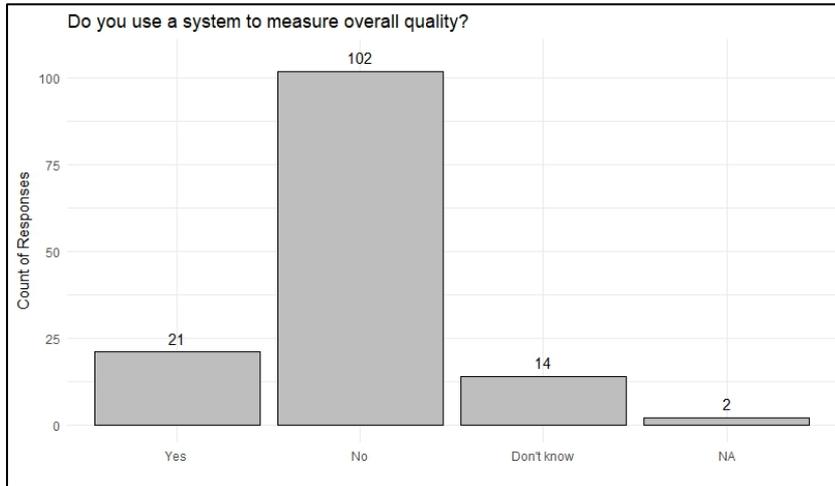


Response	Percent
Yes	14.4
No	70.5
Don't know	14.4
NA	0.7

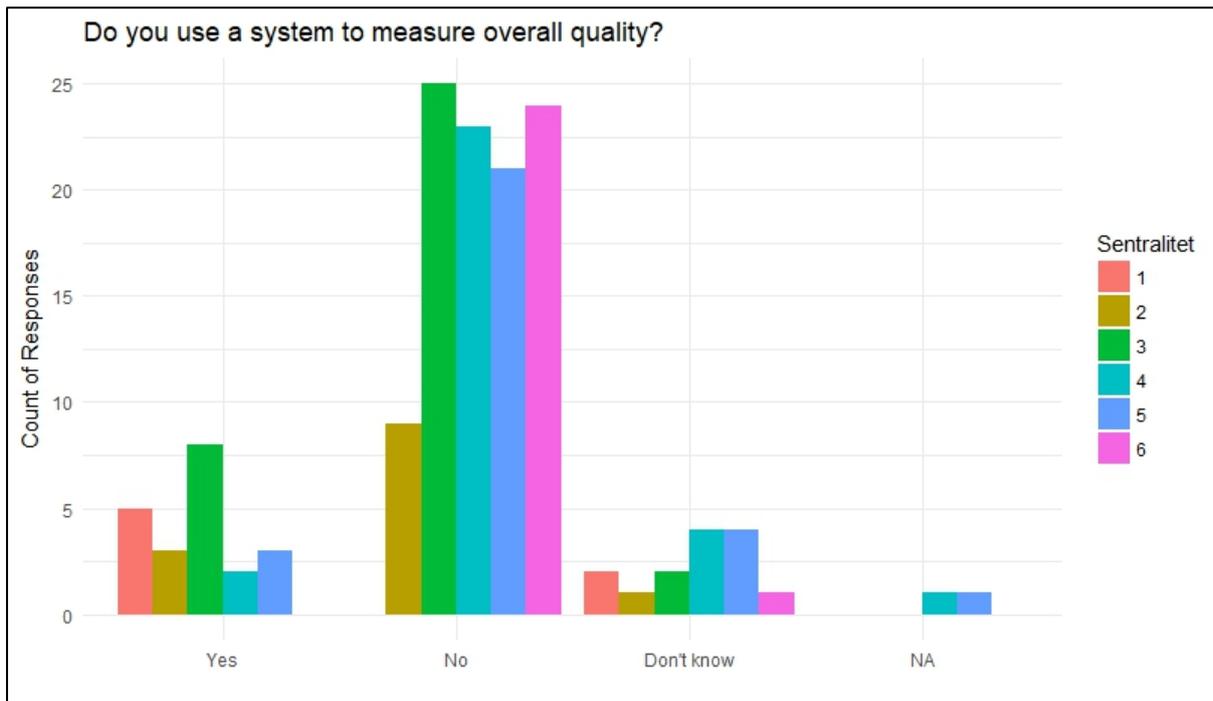


44: DO YOU USE AN OVERALL SYSTEM TO MEASURE QUALITY GREEN SPACE?

YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
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Response	Percent
Yes	15.1
No	73.4
Don't know	10.1
NA	1.4



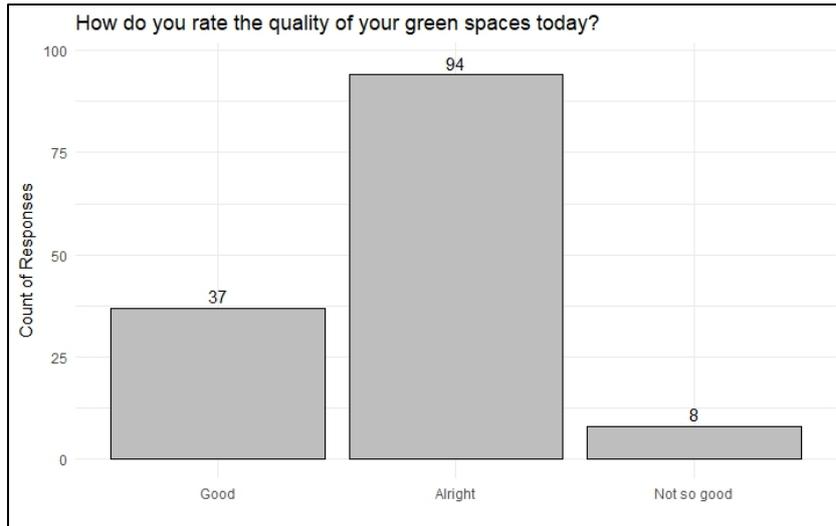
44.1 FOLLOW-UP: PLEASE SPECIFY THE SYSTEM YOU USE

Response	Translation
Beskriver etter kvalitetsklasser i NS3420	Descriptions after quality classes in NS3420
Eget system basert på kvalitetsbeskrivelse av standarden på de ulike anlegget både med tanke på innhold og drift (Standard A-D). I tillegg kartlegges tilstandsgrad (TG0-TG3). Er under utarbeidelse.	Own system based on quality descriptions from the standard of the different spaces, both content and operations (Standard A-D). In addition, level of condition is mapped (TG0-TG3 NS 3424). Is under development
Famac	«Famac» private company (System for managing management, operation and maintenance
Internkontroll	Internal control
norsk standard	Norwegian standard
Norsk Standard	Norwegian standard
Norsk standard 3420 Z	Norwegian standard 3420 Z
Norsk standard NS 3420Z kombinert med Isy Park	Norwegian standard 3420Z combined with «ISY Park»
Norsk standard og egne avtaler	Norwegian standard and own arrangements
Norsk standard,	Norwegian standard
Norsk Standard, Driftsnormaler	Norwegian standard, Operation manuals
Norsk standard, forvaltningsplaner	Norwegian standard, management plans
Norsk standard.	Norwegian standard
NS	Norwegian standard
NS 3420 er en standard vi streber etter	NS3420
NS3420	NS3420
pefc skogstandard	System for certifying forests («PEFC» Forest standard)

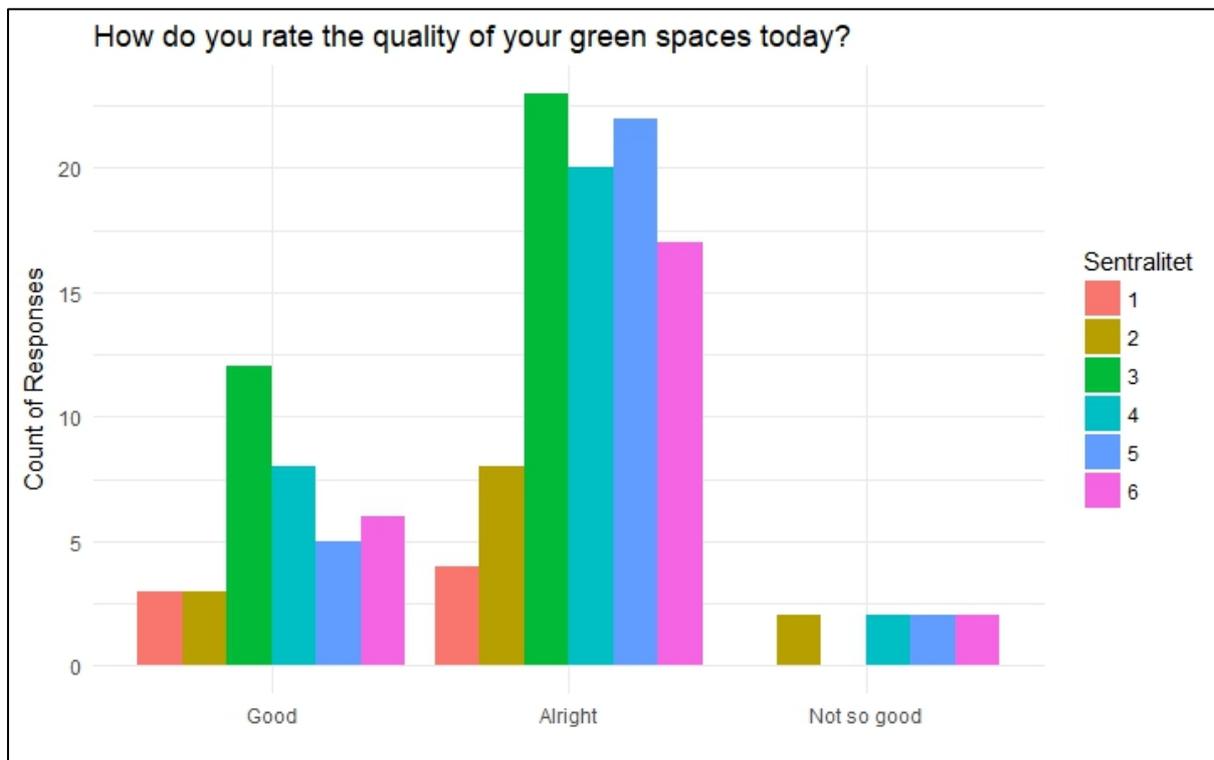
3.7 QUALITY

45: HOW DO YOU VALUE THE QUALITY OF GREEN SPACE IN YOUR MUNICIPALITY TODAY?

GOOD	ALRIGHT	NOT SO GOOD
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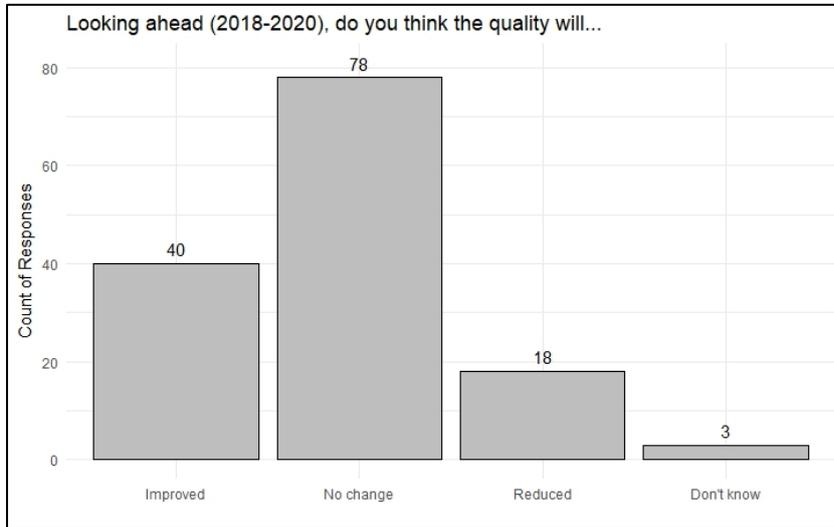


Response	Percent
Good	26.6
Alright	67.6
Not so good	5.8

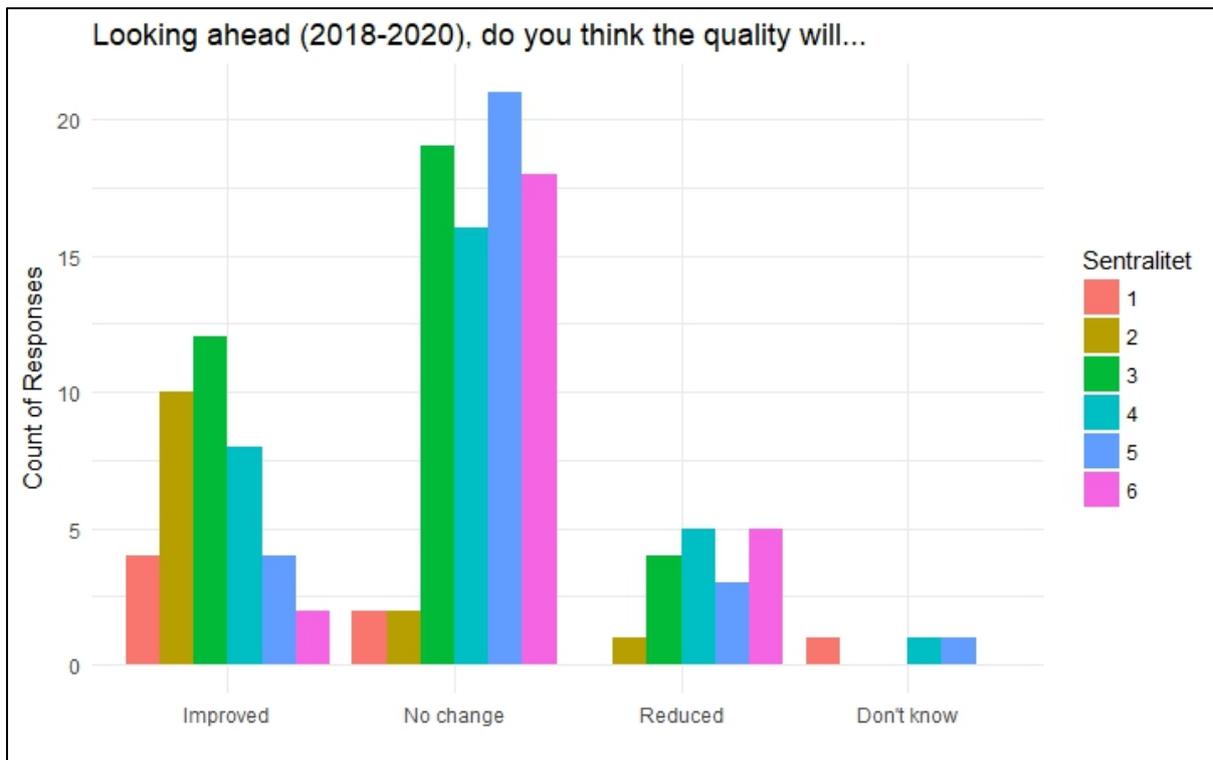


46: LOOKING AHEAD, (2018-2020), DO YOU THINK THE QUALITY OF THE AREAS WILL ...

IMPROVE	NO CHANGE	REDUCE	DON'T KNOW
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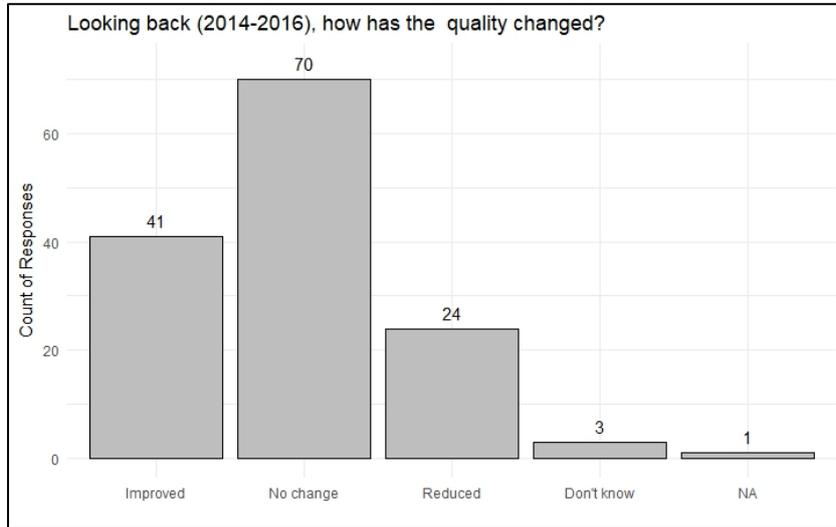


Response	Percent
Improve	28.8
No change	56.0
Reduce	13.0
Don't know	2.2

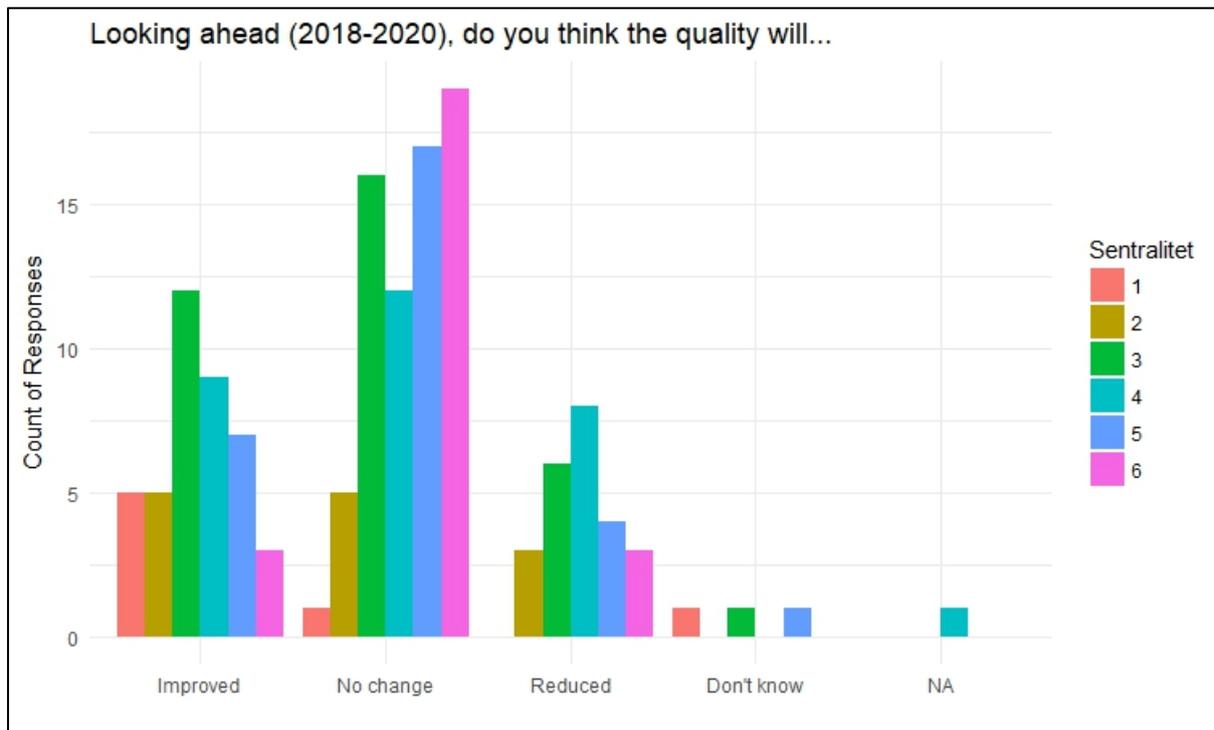


47: LOOKING BACK (2014-2016), HAS THE QUALITY OF THE MUNICIPALITY'S GREEN SPACES CHANGED?

IMPROVED	NO CHANGE	REDUCED	DON'T KNOW
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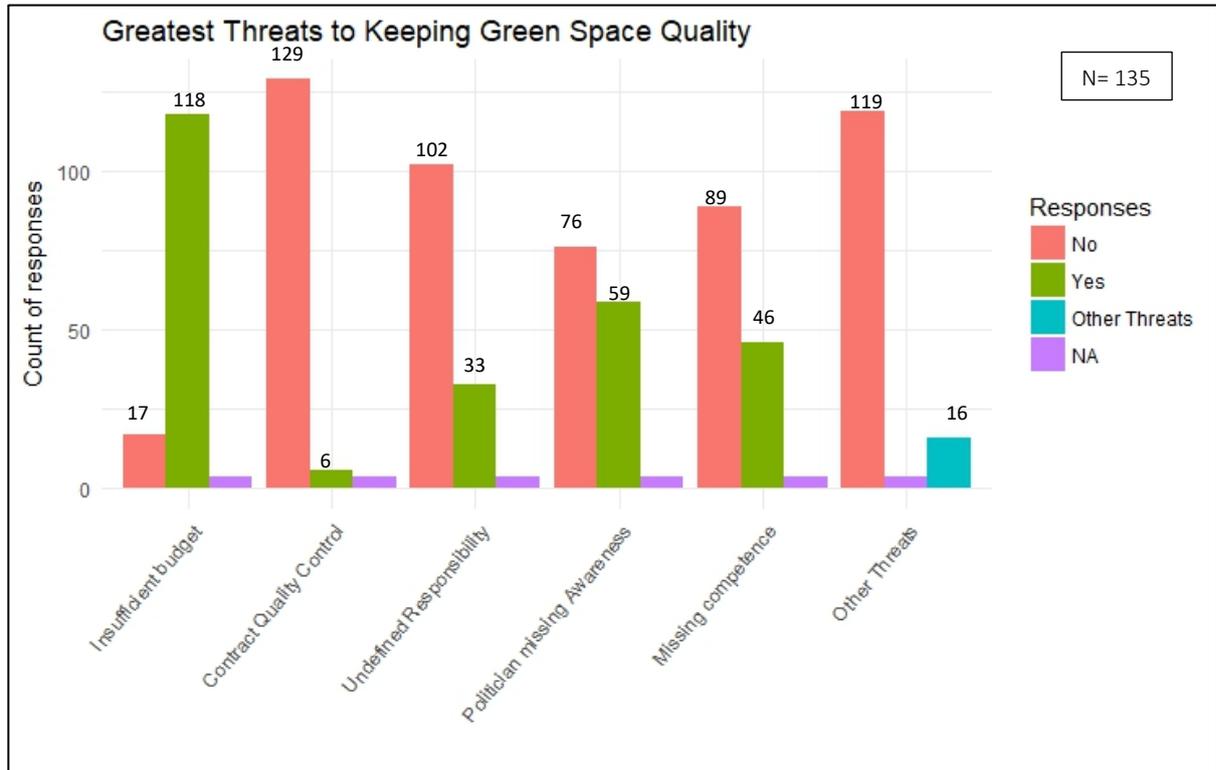


Response	Percent
Improved	29.5
No change	50.3
Reduced	17.3
Don't know	2.2
NA	0.7



48: WHAT DO YOU CONSIDER TO BE THE GREATEST THREAT TO KEEPING QUALITY IN URBAN GREEN SPACE IN YOUR MUNICIPALITY?

INSUFFICIENT BUDGET	TOO MUCH OF MY TIME GOES TO QUALITY CONTROL OF CONTRACTS	UNDEFINED RESPONSIBILITY AREAS	MISSING AWARENESS OF MUNICIPAL POLITICIANS	MISSING GREEN COMPETENCE	OTHER THREATS
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Insufficient Budget	Percent
No	13.0
Yes	87.4
NA	2,9
Contract Quality Control	Percent
No	95.6
Yes	4.4
NA	2,9
Undefined Responsibility	Percent
No	73.4
Yes	23.7
NA	2.9

Politicians missing awareness	Percent
No	54.7
Yes	42.5
NA	2.9
Missing competence	Percent
No	64.0
Yes	33.1
NA	2.9
Other Threats	Percent
No	85.6
Yes	11.5
NA	2.89

Other Threats:

Response	Translation
Antall ansatte til å utføre daglig drift og skjøtsel.	Number of employees to perform daily operations and maintenance
Endret arealbruk	Changed area usage
Kan ikke svare på dette	Cannot answer
Kapasiteten på forvaltning og drift er ikke god, henger etter ift strategier og langsiktig planlegging	Capacity to manage and operate are not good, lag behind strategies and long-term planning
Klimaendringer og utbygging	Climate changes and developments
Kommunesammenslåing - innsparinger	Municipal merger process - savings
Maglende forståelse hos administrasjon og politisk ledelse, kompetanse og utstyr	Missing understanding from administration and political leadership, competences and equipment
Manglende drift og vedlikeholdsansvar	Missing operations and maintenance responsibilities
Mangler fortsatt parkseksjon til drift av grøntområder i kommunen, vet at dette vurderes nå	Still missing an authority for parks to operate green spaces in the municipality, know that this is under evaluation
Sammenhengen mellom Folkehelse, bokvalitet og grønnstruktur er vanskelig å formidle både til admledelse og politikere	Relation between public health, living quality and green structure is difficult to mediate to both, administration and politicians
Skade	Damages
Utbygging	Developments
Uteanlegg har ikkje same status som vedlikehald av bygningar	Outdoor structures do not have the same status than the maintenance of buildings
Økende arbeidsmengde knyttet til publikumshenvendelser	Increasing work related to user inquiries

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5. APPENDIX I SURVEY QUESTIONS

Dimension	NB	Question
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Introduction	1	Are you working at (municipality insert automatically) municipality?								
		Yes				No				
	2	Which green spaces are in your responsibility?								
		Recreational areas	Natural areas	Linear spaces	Parks	Playgrounds – schoolyards	Sportsgrounds	Graveyards		
3	Please specify your professional background									
		Landscape Architect	Landscape Engineer	Gardener	Arborist	Grøntmiljø/Horticulturist	Nature management	Agronomist	Skilled worker	Other

Organisation	4	How many organisational steps from political decision-making is your green space unit placed?							
		Own unit	2. Level		3. Level	4. Level or more	Other	Don't know	
	5	Does your position entail tasks relate to green space management involved in ...							
		Overview plans (i.e. Municipal plans, detailed regulation plans ...)			Other plans (tree register, rehabilitation plans...)			Operations (administration that follows operations)	
	6	Are there any other employees with green expertise in the municipality who work with ...							
		Overview plans (e.g. municipal, detailed zoning)			Other plans (tree-registries, rehabilitation plan)		Operation (and administration)	Operations (physical work outside)	
	7	How many full-time employees are working with other plans?							
		0-1	2 - 3	3-5	6-10	More than 10	None		
	8	How many full-time operational employees does your municipality have? (Here we mean administration that belongs to operations)							
		0-1	2 - 3	3-5	6-10	More than 10	None		
	9	How many full-time employees does the municipality have in the operation of green areas? (physical work outside, not including municipal enterprises)							
		0-1	2 - 3	3-5	6-10	More than 10	None		
	10	Do you know the number of the following green space your municipality has responsibility for?							
		Recreational areas	Natural areas	Linear spaces	Parks	Playgrounds – schoolyards	Sportsgrounds	Graveyards	
	11	Looking forward, the next three years (2018-2020), how do you think the number of space will change?							
	Increases considerably	Increases	No change	Reduces	Reduces considerably	Don't know			
12	Looking back, the last three years (2014-2016), how has the number of green space changed?								
	Increased considerably	Increased	No change	Reduced	Reduced considerably	Don't know			
13	What size is the total area of the following urban green spaces your municipality is responsible for?								
	Recreational areas	Natural areas	Linear spaces	Parks	Playgrounds – schoolyards	Sportsgrounds	Graveyards		
14	Looking forward, the next three years (2018-2020), how do you think the area of green space will change?								
	Increases considerably	Increases	No change	Reduces	Reduces considerably	Don't know			
15	Looking back, in the last three years (from 2014-16) how has the area of green spaces changed?								

		Increased considerably	Increased	No change	Reduced	Reduced considerably	Don't know
	16	Has your municipality registered city trees?					
		Yes		No		Don't know	
	16.1	Follow-up		Please specify the system you are using			

Strategies	17	Has your municipality a written strategy for green space?						
		Yes		No		Don't know		
	18	Has your municipality strategic aims that are related to...						
		Public health	Inclusive design	Biodiversity	Sustainable development	Water management	Climate strategy	
		Quiet zones	Recreation	Aesthetic	Distance	Green space networks/Connectivity	Outdoor Schooling	Other
	19	Which plans contain regulations/ rules for city tree and/or urban green spaces?						
		Municipal plan	Partial municipal plans	Area regulation plans	Detailed regulation plans	Other plans		
	20	Has your municipality an active strategy to communicate green space values and functions to users?						
		Yes		No		Don't know		
	20.1	Follow-up		What methods do you use?				
	Website	E-post	Newsletter	Social media	SMS-warnings	Signposts	Brochures	Other methods

Funding	21	Can you estimate the municipality's total budget for the operation of all urban green space the municipality manages including city-trees in 2016?						
		Yes		No		Don't know		
	21.1	Follow-up		What was your budget for the year 2016?				
	22	Looking back, the last three years (2014-2016), what do you think the change in operating budgets has been?						
		Increased		No change		Decreased		Don't know
	23	Looking ahead, the next three years (2018-2020), how do you expect the changes in operating budgets for green space to be?						
		Increase		No change		Decrease		Don't know
	24	Are new facilities followed up by increased assets?						
		Yes		No		Don't know		
	25	Compared with other management departments in the municipality, how did the operating budget for green spaces change?						
		Reduced more than others	Reduced the No change amount	No change		Increased the No change as others	Increased more than others	
	26	Is your budget for operation sufficient to maintain quality in green space?						
		Yes		No		Don't know		
	27	Can you estimate the municipality's total investment budget for green space in 2016?						
		Yes		No		Don't know		
27.1	Follow-up		Please estimate the municipality's total investment budget for green space					
28	Looking back, the last three years (2014-2016), what do you think the change in investment budgets has been?							
	Increased		No change		Decreased		Don't know	
29	Looking ahead, the next three years (2018-2020), how do you expect changes in investment budgets for green spaces to be?							

		Increase	No change	Decrease	Don't know			
	30	Can you estimate the operations budget for green areas in 2016? (here we mean operation outside, not area managers and the municipality administration)						
		Yes	No	Don't know				
	30.1	Follow-up		Please estimate the operational budget				
	31	Can you estimate the percentage of the operation budget that is exposed to competition in 2016? (here we mean operation outside, not area managers and municipal administration)						
		0 -10%	10 - 25%	25 - 50%	50 - 75%	75% - 100%	I cannot estimate this	Don't know
	32	In addition to direct funding from the municipality, are there other sources of funding your management has applied for or used?						
		Yes		No		Don't know		
	32.1	Follow-up		Please specify other funding sources				
	33	Has your municipality estimated costs of neglected upkeep of green areas?						
		Yes		No		Don't know		

Evaluation	34	Does your municipality measure or register green space visitor numbers?					
		Yes		No	Partially		Don't know
	34.1	Follow-up		Do you use these numbers for managing green spaces?			
		Yes		No		Don't know	
	35	Does your municipality measure or register green space visitors' satisfaction?					
		Yes		No	Partially		Don't know
	35.1	Follow-up		Do you use these numbers for managing green spaces?			
		Yes		No		Don't know	
	36	What has been the trend of visitors in the last three years (2014-2016)?					
		Increases		No change	Decreases		Don't know
	37	Do you think the number of visitors in the next three years (2018-2020) is going to ...					
		Increase		No change	Decrease		Don't know
	38	Has your municipality mapped and digitalised green spaces? (i.e. physical elements, ground registers)					
		Yes		No	Partially		Don't know
	39	Has your municipality registered or identified services or values of green space?					
	Yes		No		Don't know		
39.1	Follow-up		What values/ services has your municipality registered and / or identified?				
	Biodiversity	Air quality		Climate regulation	Pollination	Storm water management	Recreation
	Aesthetic		Place identity	Inspiration and spiritual values		Cultural heritage	Others

Partnerships	40	Do you work with private partners or organisations in maintaining green space?					
		Yes		No	Don't know		
	40.1	Follow-up		Please specify with whom you are collaborating			
	41	Do you involve inhabitants in the re-planning or re-designing of green space?					
		Yes		No		Don't know	
41.1	Follow-up		How are the residents involved?				
	Information based	Invitations to meetings	Invitations to Cooperation	Taking parts of the responsibility	Changes are made after initiatives	Other	

Maintenance	42	Who carries out your daily green space maintenance?			
		Own operations unit	Entrepreneur	Municipal business	Others
	43	The next three years - do you think this will change?			
		Yes	No	Don't know	
	44	Do you use an overall system to measure quality green space?			
	Yes	No	Don't know		
44.1	Follow-up	Please specify the system you use			

Quality	45	How do you value the quality of green space in your municipality today?				
		Good	Alright		Not so good	
	46	Looking ahead, the next three years (2018-2020), you think the quality of the areas will be ...				
		Improve	No change	Reduce	Don't know	
	47	Looking back, the last three years (2014-2016), has the quality of the municipality's green spaces changed?				
		Improved	No change	Reduced	Don't know	
	48	What do you consider to be the greatest threat to keeping quality in urban green space in your municipality?				
		No sufficient budget	Too much of my time goes to quality control of contracts	Undefined responsibility areas	Missing awareness of municipal politicians	Missing green competence