



Project part-financed
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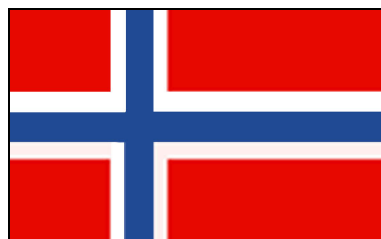


BSR INTERREG III B project

“Promoting Spatial Development by Creating COMmon MINdscapes – COMMIN”


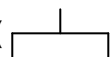

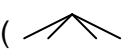
Visualisation of term selection for national Glossaries

NORWAY



Planning terms in alphabetical order (NORWAY)

The selection of planning terms is based on the legal framework constituting spatial planning within state and municipal divisions. It implies in main that the technical vocabulary used for analysing of open and built-up areas as well as for constructing of the built environment is excluded. Neither the vocabulary related to the building control is included as the planning system will have to include conditions for development control, hence achieving building permits, but not the public system for the control of constructing activities. In consequence the planning terms are confined to the planning and the planning apparatus within these two divisions. Relevant planning terms are generated from formal concepts of different kinds of relationships between the various planning authorities included in the planning system.

The linguistic characterization of the connections between the planning authorities can either be hierarchical (), partitive (), associative () or multidimensional () depending on the legal structure that regulates their responsibilities and the interactions between them. Although their mandates in planning are different their

planning activities are functionally interlinked through *mandates* (.....), formal

procedures (.....) and planning *instruments* (). The figure below gives an outline

of how the different kinds of relationships and the functional interlinkages are used for generating relevant planning terms.

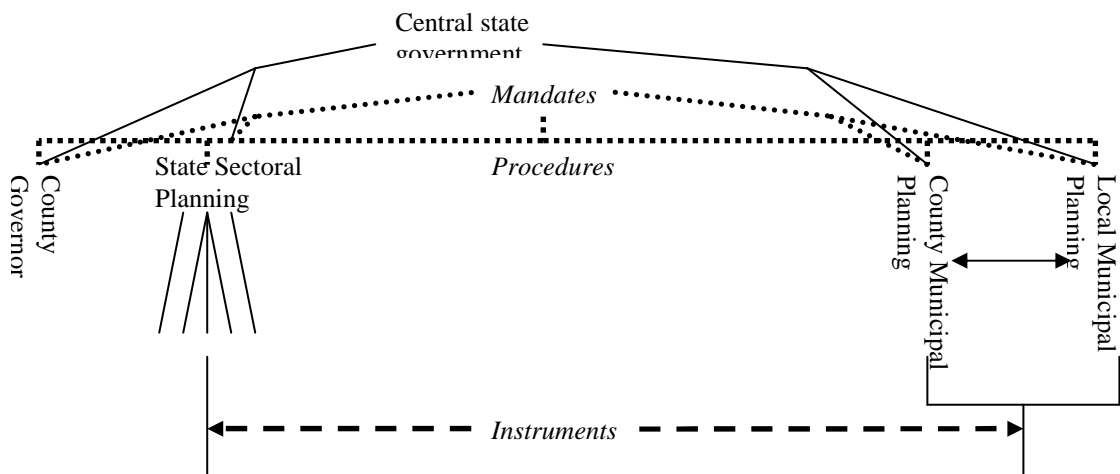


Figure: Linguistic and functional relationships for generating planning terms.