

## Petroleum as a challenge to arctic societies: Ontological security and the oil- driven 'push to the north'

This paper uses the 2014–2015 plunge in oil prices as a linchpin for understanding how petroleum development represents a challenge to Arctic societies. Analysis of media discourses, grey literature and fieldwork material from 2013 to 2017 compared with previous work in the region shows that the 75% price decrease in oil price brings into stark relief the perceived level of ontological security that future petroleum economies in Northern Norway, Alaska and Greenland provides. The findings reveal that while the communities in each location find themselves along different timelines of the petroleum economy, there are transferable insights that can benefit other communities influenced by (the potential for) petroleum development in both the Arctic and beyond, in particular concerning the way in which specific ideas about oil and oils future features as contributing to or diminishes ontological security perceptions on the ground. The goal of this paper is to deepen the comparative analysis of research on tensions in Arctic communities as petroleum is perceived as either strengthening or threatening future ontological security in the region. The discussion considers the consequences of path dependent petroleum economies, and how perceptions on alternative futures can fruitfully be introduced into petroleum-dominated narratives about viable Arctic futures.

**Forfatter:** Brigte Dale ; Siri Veland ; Anne Merrild Hansen    **Type:** Article | Artikel    **Årstal:** 2018    **Emner:** Ontological security; Arctic futures; Offshore oil; Alaska; Greenland; Norway; Path dependency    **Titel på tidsskrift:** The Extractive Industries and Society    **DOI nummer:** <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.exis.2018.10.002>

[Åben publikation](#) [Download publikation](#)

## Northern Maps: Re-negotiating space and place in the Northern Isles and Norway in the eighteenth century

This article argues that cartography and topographical description played a significant role in the way in which areas of the Scottish Northern Isles were represented and visualised, as a regional space, after the political union of England and Scotland in 1707, and, alongside that, the development of the concept of a British state and nation. Not only did topographical literature become more professionalised and commercially-oriented during the eighteenth century, but the visual representations of territories created in maps and charts became part of a network of cultural practices that both linked and divided historical regions across the British Isles. On the one hand, map-making re-negotiated national spaces in order to contribute to the formation the United Kingdom or Great Britain (itself a complex national entity) and, on the other hand, it provided an opportunity to re-create a sense of place or Northern regional identity, continuing to be part of an intercultural Northern European maritime region linked by the North Sea. As can be seen in the following case studies from the Shetland Islands and Western Norway, at 'image level', the change in perceptions about a region's identity (or one's own, within that region), often follows a long process, 'since shifts in the attitudes of mental mapping tend to slowly follow changes in political and social conditions, mixing with philosophical and aesthetic conventions of the time'.

**Forfatter:** Silke Reeploeg    **Type:** Article | Artikel    **Årstal:** 2015    **Emner:** History; Cartography; Cultural transfer; Scotland; Norway; Orkney; Shetland; Maritime travel    **Titel på tidsskrift:** Northern Scotland  
**Volume på tidsskrift:** 6    **Nummer på tidsskrift:** 1    **Udgiver:** Edinburgh University Press  
**Udgivelsessted:** Edinburgh    **Udgivelsesland:** Scotland    **ISSN nummer:** 0306-5278    **DOI nummer:** 10.3366

[Åben publikation](#)

## The Globalization of the Arctic: Negotiating Sovereignty and Building Communities in Svalbard, Norway

**Forfatter:** Adam Grydehøj ; Anne Grydehøj ; Maria Ackrén    **Type:** Article | Artikel    **Årstal:** 2012    **Emner:** Arctic; China; Governance; International relations; Islands; Norway; Russia; Sovereignty; Spitsbergen; Svalbard  
**Titel på tidsskrift:** Island Studies Journal    **Volume på tidsskrift:** 7    **Nummer på tidsskrift:** 1    **Udgiver:** University of Prince Edward Island    **Udgivelsessted:** Charlottetown    **Udgivelsesland:** Canada    **ISSN nummer:** 1715 – 2593

### [Åben publikation](#)

---

Research | Forskning - peer review > Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi

## Deepening the value chain: salmon farming and seafood networks in Austevoll, Norway

**Forfatter:** John Phyne ; Gestur Hovgaard; Gard H. Hansen    **Type:** Contribution to book/anthology | Bidrag til bog/antologi    **Årstal:** 2006    **Emner:** Aqua culture; Salmon; Global commodity chains; Norway; Austevoll  
**Værtpublikationens hoved- & undertitel:** Journal of Rural Studies    **Volume:** 22

---