



# Nokkur atriði um náttúruna

Páll Jakob Líndal  
18. febrúar 2025

---

1.

**Að búa nærri náttúru hefur hagstæð  
heilsfarleg áhrif í för með sér**



Window view image with the lowest group mean rating for restoration likelihood ( $M = 1.43$ ,  $SD = 2.67$ ).



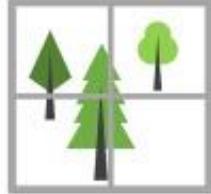
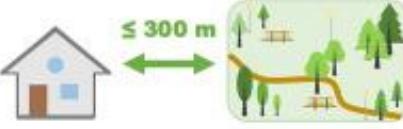
Window view image with the closest-to-average group mean rating for restoration likelihood ( $M = 3.62$ ,  $SD = 1.86$ ).



Window view image with the highest group mean rating for restoration likelihood ( $M = 5.87$ ,  $SD = 2.29$ ).

Masoudinejad, S., & Hartig, T. (2020). Window view to the sky as a restorative resource for residents in densely populated cities. *Environment and Behavior*, 52(4), 401-436.

## 3-30-300 REGLAN

	3	 <b>Trees visible <math>\geq 3</math></b>	 <b>Trees visible <math>&lt; 3</math></b>
	30	 <b>Canopy coverage <math>\geq 30\%</math></b>	 <b>Canopy coverage <math>&lt; 30\%</math></b>
	300	 <b>From green space <math>\leq 300 \text{ m}</math></b>	 <b>From green space <math>&gt; 300 \text{ m}</math></b>
<b>Met</b>		<b>Not met</b>	



---

2.

**Samvera við dýr hefur  
góð áhrif á heilsuna**

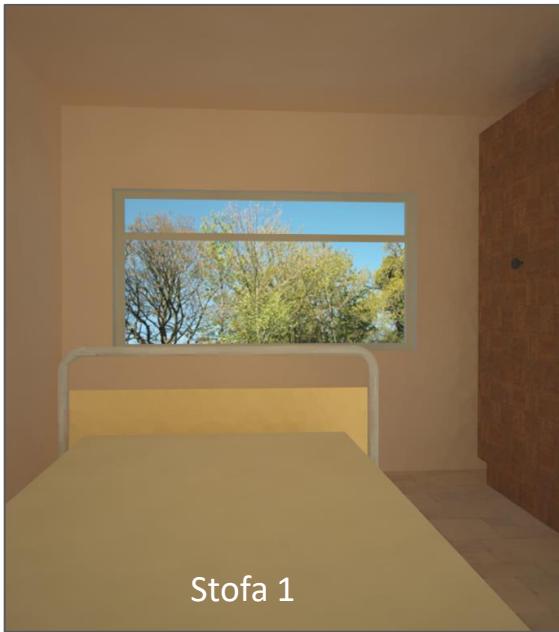


---

### 3.

**Náttúran hefur jákvæð áhrif á  
líkamsstarfsemi, hugræna starfsemi og  
heilsu**

# ULRICH (1984)



Stofa 1



Stofa 2

Ulrich, R.S. (1984). View through a window may influence recovery from surgery. *Science*, 224(4647), 420–421

Niðurstöður rannsóknarinnar

- Skjótari bati í Stofu 1 en í Stofu 2.
- Minna kvartað í Stofu 1 en Stofu 2.
- Minna tekið af sterkum verkjalyfjum í Stofu 1 en Stofu 2.

# ULRICH O.FL. (1991)

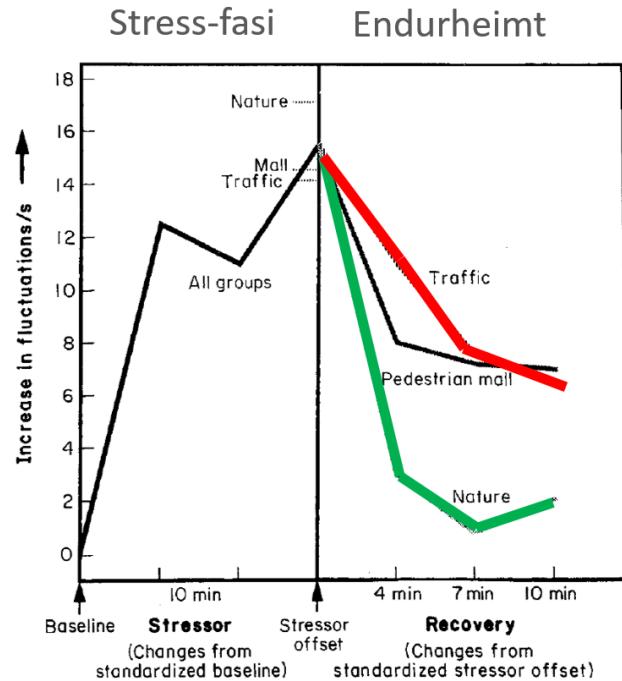


FIGURE 1. Changes in skin conductance (SCR) during stress and recovery.

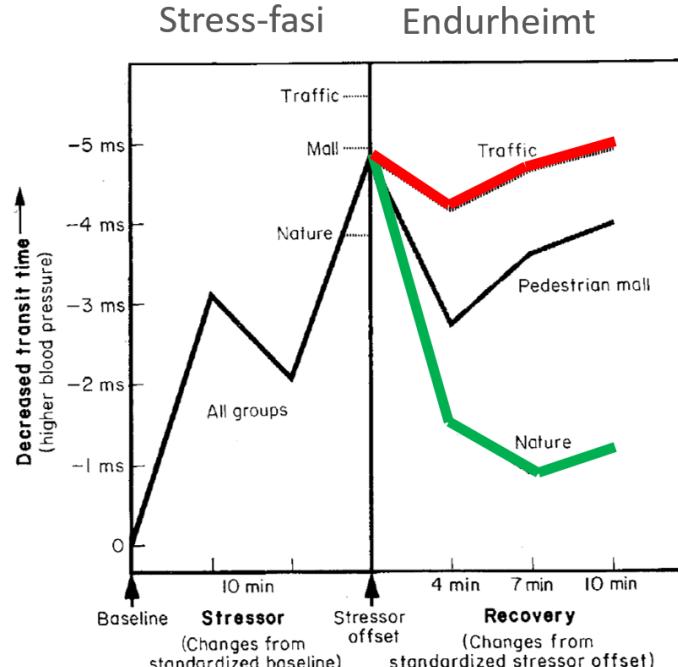


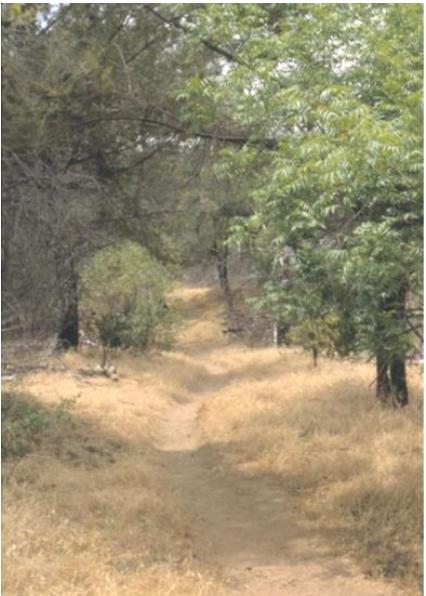
FIGURE 2. Changes in pulse transit time (PTT) during stress and recovery.

Ulrich, R. S., Simons, R. F., Losito, B. D., Fiorito, E., Miles, M. A., & Zelson, M. (1991). Stress recovery during exposure to natural and urban environments. *Journal of environmental psychology*, 11(3), 201-230.

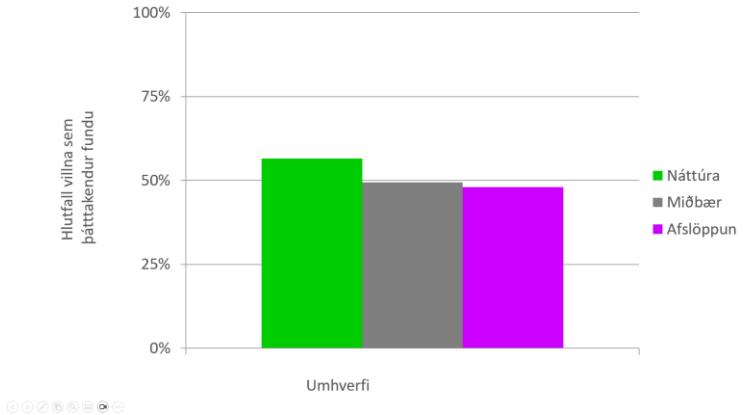
Leiðni í húð

Blóðþrýstingur

# HARTIG, MANG OG EVANS (1991)



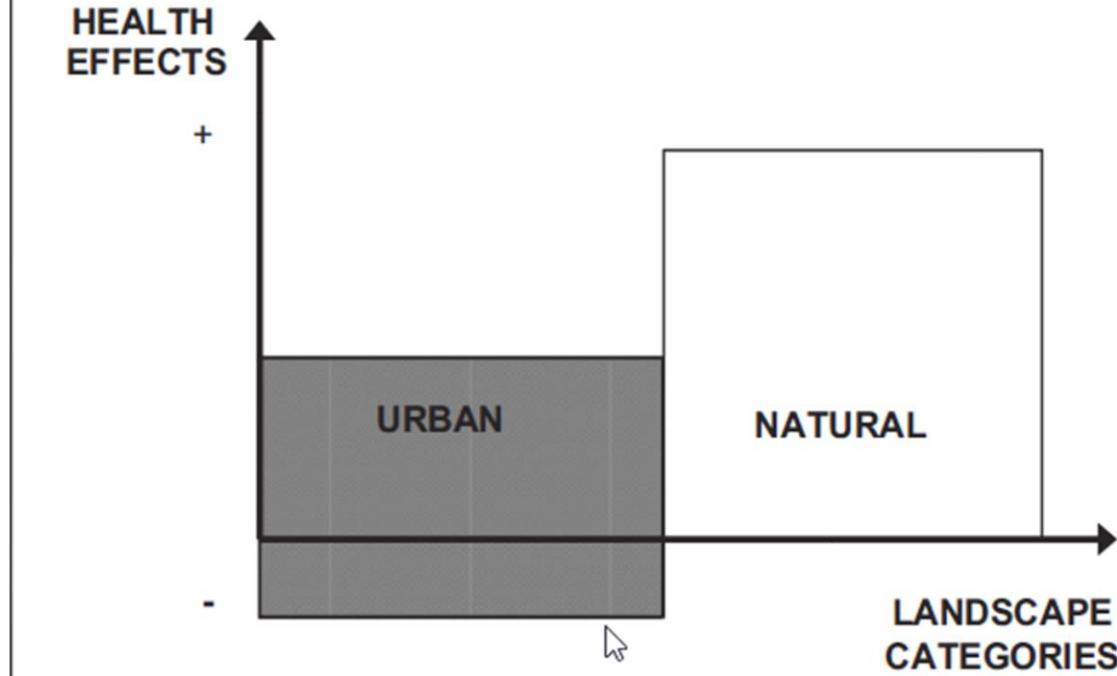
Hartig, T., Mang, M., & Evans, G. W. (1991). Restorative effects of natural environment experiences. *Environment and behavior*, 23(1), 3-26.



---

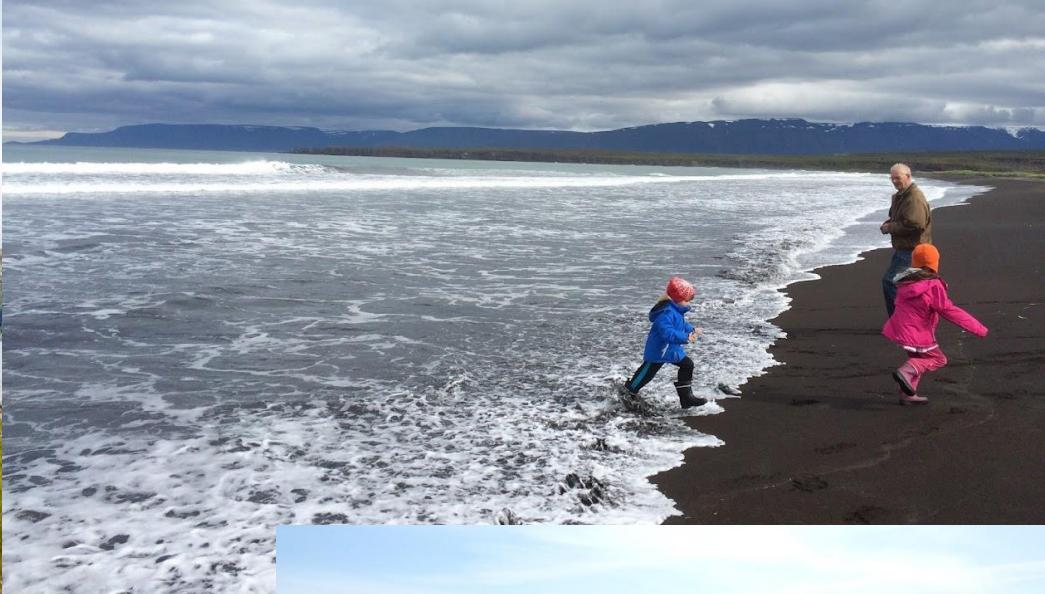
4.

## Fólk kýs náttúru fram yfir manngert umhverfi



**Fig. 4.** Schematic diagram showing health effects of viewing landscapes; natural scenes generally gave a more positive effect compared to urban scenes.

Velarde, M.D., Fry, G. & Tveit, M. (2007). Health effects of viewing landscapes – Landscape types in environmental psychology. *Urban Forestry & Urban Greening*, 6, 199–212.



# RÁÐHÚSHTORGIÐ Á AKUREYRI



---

**5.**

**Uppáhaldsstæðir einkennast oft af  
náttúrulegum áreitum**



Páll Jakob Líndal  
[pjl@ru.is](mailto:pjl@ru.is)  
[envalys@envalys.is](mailto:envalys@envalys.is)



**ENVALYS**

Safamýri 91, 108 Reykjavík  
envalys@envalys.is  
[www.envalys.is](http://www.envalys.is)

