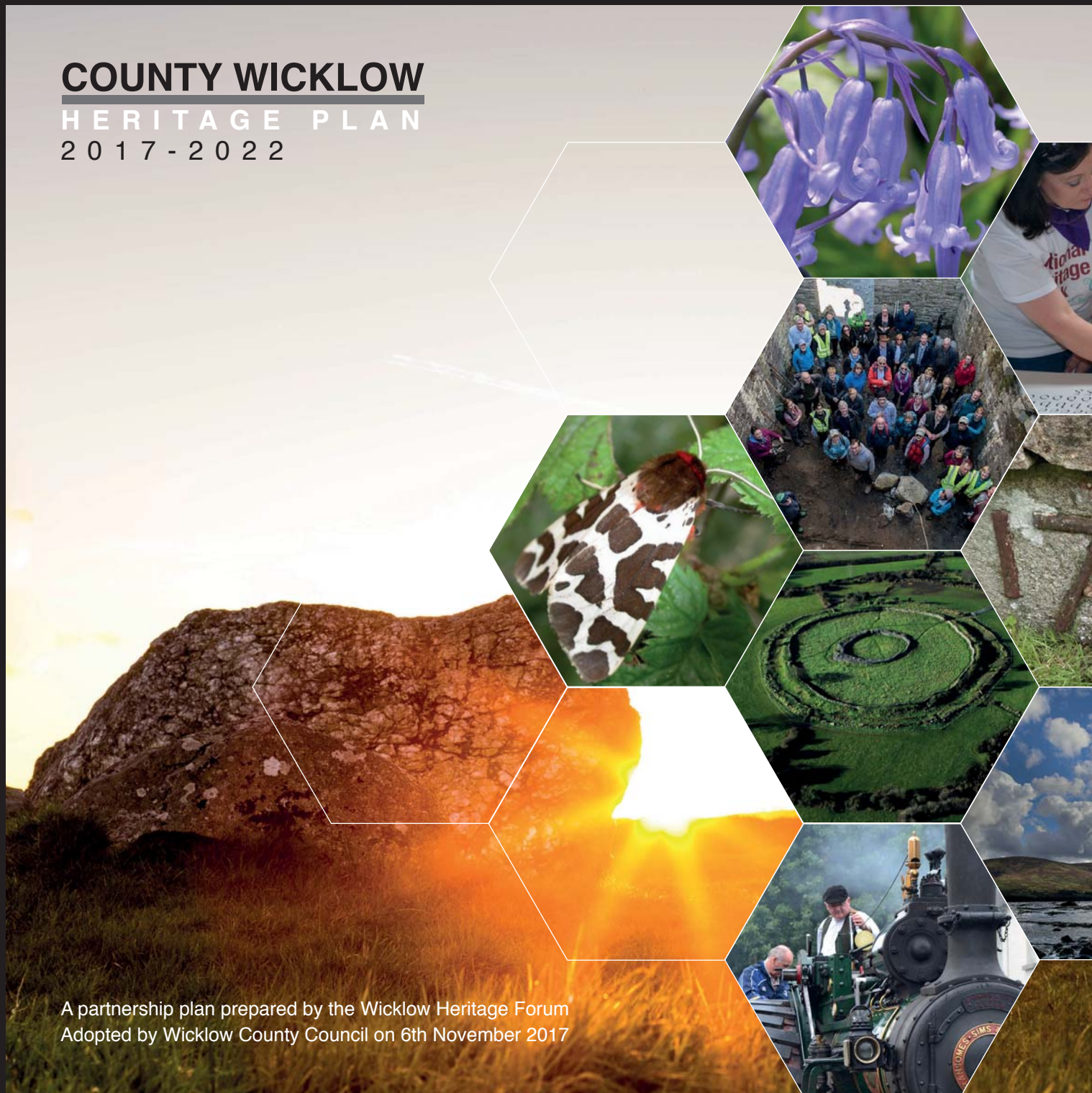


COUNTY WICKLOW

HERITAGE PLAN

2017-2022



A partnership plan prepared by the Wicklow Heritage Forum
Adopted by Wicklow County Council on 6th November 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Foreword

2. Introduction:

Context – National and Local

How this Plan was prepared

Appropriate Assessment

How this plan will be implemented

Role of the Heritage Forum

Funding

Partners

Monitoring & Evaluation

Availability of Resources and Expertise

3. The Plan:

Strategic Objectives and Actions

4. Appendix:

Membership of Wicklow Heritage Forum

The Heritage Plan Public Consultation Process

Previous Heritage Plan Actions: an overview

A Glossary of Terms

Relevant Heritage Legislation





FOREWARD

Message from the Cathaoirleach

As Cathaoirleach of Wicklow County Council I am pleased to welcome Wicklow County Council's third heritage plan. County Wicklow is steeped in heritage, from our wildlife, mountains and coast to our architecture, history, prehistory and culture. Wicklow County Council and the people of Wicklow have great pride in this heritage and welcome the plan as an opportunity to play an active role in safeguarding it into the future. The plan is ambitious, setting out a programme of actions to realise more fully our heritage potential and the contribution that it can make to our quality of life and well being.

On behalf of Wicklow County Council, I would like to thank all associated with the process of preparing this plan, the communities, individuals and the members of the statutory and non statutory organisations that participated. I would particularly like to commend the members of the Wicklow Heritage Forum for their ongoing commitment and service to Wicklow, and the Heritage Council, whose continued support has been pivotal in achieving so much heritage activity in Wicklow through the previous two Heritage Plans. We welcome the challenges of this new plan and look forward to its implementation over the coming years.

Cllr. Edward Timmins

Cathaoirleach Wicklow County Council

Message from the Chief Executive, Wicklow County Council

I am delighted to share the sentiments of the Cathaoirleach of Wicklow County Council in welcoming the new heritage plan for county Wicklow. The plan reflects the ongoing commitment of Wicklow County Council's executive and elected members to heritage, and sets out key objectives which are underpinned by our wider vision for economic, tourism, and community development. The Plan likewise plays an important part in assisting the council achieve its National commitments to heritage protection and ensures that Wicklow remains at the vanguard of new and innovative approaches to heritage management.

I would like to congratulate the various statutory bodies, business representatives, community, environmental groups and interested individuals who worked in partnership through the Wicklow Heritage Forum on the preparation of this plan. I would like to commend the excellent work of Deirdre Burns as Heritage Officer in co-ordinating a lively and ambitious heritage programme, and gratefully acknowledge the ongoing support provided by The Heritage Council. I am confident that this new plan will bring many benefits for all those living, working, and visiting "The Garden of Ireland" and I look forward to supporting its implementation over the next five years.

Mr. Frank Curran

Chief Executive Wicklow County Council

Message from the Chairperson of the Wicklow Heritage Forum

It gives me great pleasure, as Chairman of the Wicklow Heritage Forum, to be associated with the production of the third Heritage Plan for county Wicklow. In Wicklow we are fortunate to have a wonderfully rich and varied heritage and it is only fitting that we put in place a robust framework, through this plan, to protect, manage and celebrate that heritage.

From the outset, the Wicklow Heritage Forum has taken an inclusive and innovative approach to preparing and implementing the Plan. Over the course of the previous two plans, membership of the Forum has changed but the vision of placing heritage at the heart of every community in Wicklow remains the same.

The previous two heritage plans have greatly increased our knowledge and understanding of Wicklow's heritage resource through the production of surveys, audits and publications. Communities all over Wicklow now have increased opportunities for engaging with and recording their local heritage, through such initiatives as the development of local heritage trails and recording projects, the online community heritage archive Our Wicklow Heritage, through seminars, workshops, exhibitions, Heritage Week activities or participation in one of the many collaborations and partnerships co-ordinated by the Heritage Officer. Over the lifespan of the current heritage Plan we look forward building on the work to date; to deepening existing partnerships and to creating new opportunities for communities to play an active role in telling their local heritage story.

The plan could not have come about without the enthusiasm, commitment and hard work of many people. I would like to congratulate all the individuals and groups who contributed to process, in particular the members of the Heritage Forum, and Deirdre Burns, Heritage Officer. I would like to gratefully acknowledge the sustained support of Wicklow County Council and the Heritage council to heritage in County Wicklow in recent years and I look forward to that continued support over the lifetime of this plan.

Mr. Noel Keyes

Chairperson of the Wicklow Heritage Forum

2 - INTRODUCTION

This is the third Heritage Plan for county Wicklow, covering the period 2017-2022. The Heritage Plan was prepared by the Wicklow Heritage Forum, a partnership group set up by Wicklow County Council and facilitated through the Heritage Officer.

The overall aim of the Plan is: To conserve the natural, built and cultural heritage of Wicklow and to foster a greater awareness, appreciation and enjoyment of this by all.

The Heritage Plan represents a strategic approach to the management of heritage in county Wicklow that is underpinned by both National and local heritage policy.

The term 'Heritage' encompasses a broad range of natural and built heritage elements as set out in the Heritage Act 1995. This includes monuments, archaeological objects, heritage objects, architectural heritage, flora, fauna, wildlife habitats, landscapes, seascapes, wrecks, geology, heritage gardens and parks and inland waterways. Additionally the Wicklow Plan makes provision for other aspects of cultural heritage such as history, genealogy, traditional skills and placenames.

CONTEXT - NATIONAL & LOCAL

The National Heritage Plan: The preparation of a local heritage plan and establishment of a local heritage forum became part of Government policy in the National Heritage Plan (NHP) of 2002. The Heritage Council subsequently published guidelines on the preparation of Local Heritage Plans in 2003. The Wicklow Heritage Plan has been produced in accordance with those guidelines.

Culture 2025 & Creative Ireland: Culture 2025 - Éire Ildánach A Framework Policy was published by the Department of Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs in 2016. One of the priorities is to update the National Heritage Plan to identify priority actions in the heritage area. The Culture 2025 policy is underpinned by the implementation vehicle, Creative Ireland Programme/ Clár Éire Ildánach 2017-2022, which commits to increase investment in arts and heritage, the promotion of collaboration and the production of a Culture and Creativity Plan by each local authority. The development of multi disciplinary artistic and cultural collaborations through Wicklow's Culture & Creativity Plan to facilitate greater engagement of people with their local heritage is identified as an action in this Heritage Plan.

All Ireland Pollinator Plan 2015-2020: The production of the All Ireland Pollinator Plan in 2015 is a new approach to address the decline in pollinator species and protect pollinator services on the island of Ireland. The Plan is a cross agency and cross departmental strategy setting out steps to reverse pollinator losses and help restore populations to healthy levels over a five year period. The associated sectoral guidelines produced through the Pollinator Plan provide a valuable resource to promote collaboration in Wicklow and assist the implementation of related actions in the County Heritage Plan. Ireland's Ancient East (IAE): Fáilte Ireland's latest tourism initiative sees the creation of a new destination brand focussed on the east and south of the country. Promoting the





wealth of historical and cultural assets in the area, and presenting this in a unified and cohesive manner is central to the initiative. IAE offers an opportunity to develop the visitor potential of a range of heritage sites and themes identified through the Heritage Plan through the provision of supports such as signage, marketing, networking and capital grants.

Waters and Communities: The establishment of Local Authority Waters and Communities Offices (LAWCO) in 2016 is a new approach to public participation in the management of our natural waters and delivery of the Water Framework Directive. It recognises the value of local partnerships in the management of local rivers, lakes or coastal waters and offers advice on technical issues and funding opportunities for community projects. There is great potential for such projects to enhance the water quality, habitat value and recreational use of Wicklow's water bodies and this has been identified as an action of the Wicklow Heritage Plan.

The County Wicklow Heritage Plan 2009-14: The second Wicklow Heritage Plan covered the period 2009-2014, which in turn was extended by the Heritage Forum until 2016 to allow for the implementation of key actions. This is the third Heritage Plan for county Wicklow. It sets out to build upon the achievements of the previous two Plans, and identifies priorities for Heritage in Wicklow over the next 5 years, taking account of changes at local, national and international levels since the publication of previous plans.

The County Wicklow Biodiversity Action Plan 2010-2015: The Biodiversity Action Plan for Wicklow sets out thirty actions under four key objectives. The development and implementation of this Plan reflects the importance of this aspect of our heritage in Wicklow. The Heritage Plan is committed to supporting the implementation of actions in the County Wicklow Biodiversity Action Plan 2010-2015 and the review and update of this Plan as required. Additionally it should be noted that the Heritage Plan promotes a fully integrated approach to heritage which encompasses built and natural heritage equally and this is reflected in the Heritage Plan actions which very much complement the Biodiversity Plan.

The Wicklow County Development Plan (CDP) 2016-22: The Wicklow CDP sets out the statutory framework for land use planning and sustainable development in county Wicklow. The Heritage Plan sits within the policy framework of the CDP and aims to support and strengthen the role of the CDP and other land use plans by providing baseline information to inform policy for the protection, conservation, management and promotion of heritage.

Wicklow Local Economic and Community Plan 2016-22: The Wicklow Local Economic and Community Plan (LECP) is a six-year plan produced by the Local Community Development Committee (LCDC) in conjunction with Wicklow County Council. It contains objectives and actions to promote and support economic development, and local and community development in County Wicklow both by Wicklow County Council itself and in partnership with other economic and community development stakeholders. The contribution that heritage makes to quality of life and well-being in Wicklow is a key tenet of the Heritage Plan, as is the role that heritage can play in the strengthening of communities and the contribution to socioeconomic development.

HOW THE PLAN WAS PREPARED

This Heritage Plan was prepared in accordance with the Heritage Council's Guidelines for the Preparation of City/County Heritage Plans. The membership of the Wicklow Heritage Forum was renewed in 2015, with new organisations invited to attend and new members coming on board from the various nominating groups (See Appendix 1 for Heritage Forum members).

As part of the initial public consultation process, the Forum prepared a briefing document and questionnaire which was circulated at the end of 2015 along with a public invitation to make submissions to the pre draft plan. Thirty two submissions were received in total. A Draft Plan was prepared by the Forum and approved by the members of Wicklow County Council in July 2017.

As part of the second period of public consultation submissions were invited and five public evening meetings were held in the branch libraries at Wicklow Town, Greystones, Blessington, Arklow and Bray (Ballywaltrim). A total of twenty eight written submissions were received and a number of additional issues were recorded as part of the discussions at the public meetings. The Plan has been amended in response to issues raised as part of the consultation process.

HOW THIS PLAN WILL BE IMPLEMENTED

The Heritage Plan will be implemented through the annual work programme, overseen by the Wicklow Heritage Forum and co-ordinated on a day to day basis by the Heritage Officer of Wicklow County Council. While the Wicklow Heritage Forum, Wicklow County Council and the Heritage Council are key partners in the delivery of the Plan, there is a significant role for the wider 'heritage community' in Wicklow which includes additional community groups, agencies, third level institutions and individuals. Successful implementation of the Plan is dependent on the continued active engagement, support and participation of this wider community in Wicklow.

Role of the Wicklow Heritage Forum: The Heritage Forum is made up of council, community, non- governmental organisation (NGO) and state sector representatives and is key to the delivery of the Heritage Plan. Members meet quarterly and make a huge commitment to co-ordinating and overseeing actions of the Plan. The Forum meetings provide a valuable opportunity for members to discuss issues, share knowledge, information and resources and build working relationships. The Forum is co-ordinated by the Wicklow Heritage Officer. Experience from the previous two Heritage Plans has shown joint community/agency projects to be an efficient and cost effective way to work.

Funding: Wicklow County Council is committed to delivering the Wicklow Heritage Plan in partnership with others over the next five years as resources permit. The Council will consider funding allocation for the delivery of the Plan in accordance with the annual budget. The Council will also support the delivery of the Plan through the work of its Heritage Officer and other professional staff. Each year a detailed work programme is drawn up from the actions in this Plan, which will be submitted to the Heritage Council and other funding bodies as appropriate. The Heritage Council has agreed, in principle, to consider the Plan as a five-year strategic funding application. The Heritage Council will consider funding actions in the Plan, consistent with normal funding criteria, which are compatible with its objectives. Delivery of the Heritage Plan is facilitated by an annual funding allocation from the Heritage Council in the range of €25-30,000 and co-funded by Wicklow County Council. The commitment of other key partners to funding actions in the Plan will largely be dependent on their funding allocations and remits.

Partners: As the annual work programme is agreed, commitments will be sought from relevant partners, including other additional partners (as the need arises) for implementing key actions. There will be ongoing consultation with other relevant organisations regarding participation in proposed actions. The lead partner responsible for ensuring the delivery of actions will be highlighted as part of the agreed work schedule.

Monitoring and Evaluation: The County Wicklow Heritage Plan sets out a series of actions to be achieved over a five-year period. The annual work programme will detail the projects to be undertaken, and the partners responsible for their delivery. The Wicklow Heritage Forum will monitor the annual work programme, and will meet a minimum of four times annually to review and evaluate progress. Working groups will be convened as needed for the purposes of achieving specific actions in the work programme.

Availability of Resources and Expertise: Specialist professional expertise will be sought where required and as resources permit, to implement the actions of the Heritage Plan. The appointment of full-time, suitably qualified staff in the areas of community archaeology, architectural conservation and biodiversity would greatly assist the integration of heritage conservation fully into the day to day operation of Wicklow County Council. It is recognised however, that the provision of such staff is an operational matter for Wicklow County Council and is dependent on available resources..

3 - THE PLAN: STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES & ACTIONS

- 1 - Raise awareness of, and enthusiasm for, Wicklow's heritage.
- 2 - Increase understanding of the value of Wicklow's heritage.
- 3 - Promote the conservation and management of Wicklow's Heritage.
- 4 - Facilitate partnership and active community participation in heritage plan actions.
- 5 - Record the heritage of Wicklow and disseminate existing information.

1. RAISE AWARENESS OF, AND ENTHUSIASM FOR, WICKLOW'S HERITAGE.

1:1 Maintain and develop the online community heritage archive for County Wicklow, Our Wicklow Heritage OWH www.countywicklowheritage.org as a platform for disseminating information about the nature, history and cultural heritage of Wicklow and as a hub for the sharing of information about upcoming events and activities.

1:2 Develop a Wicklow Heritage E-zine.

1:3 Maintain and develop the heritage content on the Wicklow County Council website www.wicklow.ie as a means to communicate the work of the Wicklow Heritage Forum and provide information about the statutory provisions in place to protect and manage Wicklow's heritage.

1:4 Work with Wicklow County Tourism to expand the heritage content on www.visitwicklow.ie, to develop heritage themes on existing trails and to capitalise on opportunities arising under Fáilte Ireland's Ireland's Ancient East brand.

1:5 Continue to use exhibitions, competitions, publications, digital technologies, local media and social media to raise awareness of key aspects of Wicklow's heritage.

1:6 Continue to promote wider awareness of all aspects of Wicklow's heritage with key stakeholders through an annual heritage awareness programme and through participation in national programmes such as Heritage Week, Biodiversity Week and other relevant heritage events.

1:7 Organise conferences, talks, seminars and demonstration events to provide information and promote awareness of different aspects of Wicklow's heritage.

1:8 Continue to promote National Heritage Week in Wicklow through the production of a county event guide.

1:9 Work with education providers and outdoor education centres in Wicklow to support the delivery of relevant heritage education programmes to primary, post primary pupils, teachers and the school community.

1:10 Commission and support the production of high quality heritage guides and publications to showcase different aspects of Wicklow's heritage.

2. INCREASE UNDERSTANDING OF THE VALUE OF WICKLOW'S HERITAGE.

2:1 Research and develop county heritage trails/themed heritage trails, with a focus on publicly accessible heritage sites and attractions in co-operation with other organisations, communities and landowners.

2:2 Assess the current level of access to National Monuments and publicly owned archaeological monuments in the county and, where possible, encourage partnerships to provide appropriately managed access, protection and interpretation of these sites.

2:3 Work in partnership with chambers of commerce, local businesses and community groups to develop innovative and engaging means to present information about the natural, built and cultural heritage of towns and villages.

2:4 Support the efforts of groups to look after and record the heritage of their local roadsides as part of their participation in the PURE Mile project by providing an online archive of this on Our Wicklow Heritage and by providing training opportunities for groups.

2:5 Liaise with relevant sectors in the development of greenways/ walking/cycling routes to ensure that such projects are developed in a sustainable manner and that every opportunity is taken to promote the natural and built heritage along such routes.

2:6 Continue to support and advocate for the development of suitable and sustainable visitor facilities to display heritage collections in Wicklow.

2:7 Audit heritage collections of Wicklow origin in National Cultural Heritage Facilities with a view to creating and displaying an online catalogue of these on Our Wicklow Heritage.





3. PROMOTE THE CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT OF WICKLOW'S HERITAGE

3:1 Promote integrated conservation planning and sustainable development through heritage appraisal of development plans.

3:2 Encourage participation among towns and villages in Wicklow in national initiatives such as the Heritage Council's Historic town's initiative.

3:3 Liaise with key stakeholders to support the preparation of conservation and visitor management plans for the following areas:

- The former mining landscape at Avoca
- Glendalough Valley to include the monastic complex, historic graveyard monuments, mining features and natural landscape.
- The Murrough, Wicklow Town.

3:4 Liaise with the Office of Public Works, National Monuments Service, landowners and key stakeholders to address the conservation, management and presentation of significant heritage sites in Wicklow, including (but not limited to) Glendalough Monastic Complex, Baltinglass Abbey, Baltinglass Hillfort Complex, Rathgall Hillfort, Aghowle Church.

3:5 Engage key stakeholders in developing and implementing best practice care and conservation of historic graveyards (including masonry ruins) in County Wicklow

3:6 Support the implementation of the All Ireland Pollinator Plan in county Wicklow through engagement with the National Biodiversity Data Centre (NBDC) and with target audiences.

3:7 Undertake a heritage audit of council owned lands, collections and properties in order to identify conservation needs and opportunities (having regard to National and EU legislative provisions)

3:8 Undertake awareness raising initiatives to highlight the threat of invasive species and liaise with relevant stakeholders to develop appropriate recording and control initiatives.

3:9 Liaise with key stakeholders in the care and maintenance of Wicklow's built heritage and public realm through, policy, best practice guidance, public realm planning, heritage led regeneration and the promotion of traditional building skills.

3:10 Support the integration of Green Infrastructure in Wicklow through the compilation of information about habitats and ecosystem services.

3:11 Support the implementation of actions in the County Wicklow Biodiversity Action Plan 2010-2015 and the review and update of this Plan as required.



4. FACILITATE PARTNERSHIP AND ACTIVE COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION IN HERITAGE PLAN ACTIONS.

4:1 Develop multi disciplinary artistic and cultural collaborations through Wicklow's Culture & Creativity Plan to facilitate greater engagement between people and heritage.

4:2 Support the existing and new community led archaeological and heritage recording initiatives by providing training, advice, resources, and networking opportunities.

4:3 Encourage 'Citizen Science' in Wicklow through the promotion of the various recording initiatives available, the work of the National Biological Data Centre (NBDC) and the tracking of 'actions for pollinators' by Tidy Towns and other groups .

4:4 Support the activities of historical societies in county Wicklow through providing opportunities for networking and for reaching new audiences.

4:5 Seek to re-establish Wicklow County Councils Community Heritage Grant Scheme to support local communities to undertake heritage projects.

4:6 Develop a project to support community led graveyard memorial recording.

4:7 Develop a project to support the collection of oral histories by communities.

4:8 Support the work of the Glendalough Heritage Forum (GHF), a collaboration working to improve our understanding and awareness of the heritage of the Glendalough valley, and use the GHF as a template for other areas.

4:9 Encourage increased active participation by the public in Our Wicklow Heritage OWH by; expanding the editorial steering committee to include interested individuals; developing a category for individual heritage groups; host public training days in association with Wicklow Library service; and develop an annual award to recognise contributors.

4:10 Support the ongoing rollout of the recommendations of the Wicklow Bridges Project and work in partnership with relevant stakeholders on initiatives to enhance the water quality, habitat value and recreational use of Wicklow's water bodies.





5. RECORD THE HERITAGE OF WICKLOW AND DISSEMINATE EXISTING INFORMATION

5:1 Ensure that information generated through the implementation of the Heritage Plan and previous Heritage Plans, is accessible to all, and available through www.wicklow.ie and/or www.countywicklowheritage.org

5:2 Commission studies on; the architectural character of towns and villages and the demesne landscapes of Wicklow. Disseminate this information through talks/ exhibitions and publications and incorporate this information into policy.

5:3 Support the production of new publications on the Geology of Wicklow and reprints of publications on Mining Heritage, Wildlife Guides and Archaeology of County Wicklow, taking into account latest research

5:4 Continue to develop the Our Wicklow Heritage online community heritage archive as a key repository for the storage and dissemination of heritage information with a focus on increasing oral history, biodiversity content and the creation of a digital photographic archive.

5:5 Further develop the content of existing local heritage recording projects carried out in West Wicklow, Blessington Lakes and River Liffey, and initiate additional heritage recording projects themed on the Military Road and The Wicklow Way.

APPENDIX 1

MEMBERSHIP OF THE WICKLOW HERITAGE FORUM

1. Noel Keyes (Chair) - Individual
2. Cllr. Mary McDonald - Arklow Municipal District
3. Cllr Thomas Cullen - Blessington Municipal District
4. Cllr Stephen Mathews - Bray Municipal District
5. Cllr Grainne McLoughlin - Greystones Municipal District
6. Cllr John Snell - Wicklow Municipal District
7. Enda Mullen - National Parks & Wildlife Service - Dept.of Arts, Heritage and Gaeltacht
8. Chris Corlett - Cultural Heritage Representative
9. Donnachadh Byrne - Inland Fisheries Ireland
10. Oonagh Duggan - Birdwatch Ireland
11. Robert Sherriff - Teagasc *
12. Conor Doolan - County Wicklow Partnership
13. John Medlycott - Wicklow Uplands Council
14. Patricia Butler - Garden Historian/Author
15. John Doyle - County Wicklow Chambers of Commerce
16. Joan Kavanagh - Local Historical Society Rep. (Rathdrum HS)
17. Brendan Martin - Wicklow County Council Library Service
18. Catherine Wright - Archives/ Genealogy Service, Wicklow County Council
19. Deirdre Burns - Heritage Officer, Wicklow County Council

**Awaiting replacement nominee.*

APPENDIX 2

THE HERITAGE PLAN PUBLIC CONSULTATION PROCESS

2015-2016 Initial Public consultation process, briefing document issued along with online and hard copy questionnaires. Thirty two submissions received.

July- September 2017 five public information meetings held as follows:

- Wicklow Library 14/09/2017
- Arklow Library 19/09/2017
- Greystones Library 21/09/2017
- Blessington Library 26/09/17
- Bray 27/09/2017

ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS:

Mary Hargaden
Dave Shannon
Conor Doolan
Michael Fitzgerald
Jim Rees
Brian Rees
James Tyrrell
Conor Doolan
Danny O'Neill
Philip Quested
Carmel Egan
Charles Egan
Joe Keveligham
Kenneth Baker
Michael Carey
Irene Carey
Seamus Balfe
Enda Mullen
Isolde Moylan
Niamh Fitzgerald
David Menzies
Catherine Wright
Brian White
Chris Corlett
Sean Clifford
Paul Kavanagh
Grace Garde
David McIlreavy

WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED 03 JULY – 29TH SEPT 2017

1. Brian White, Bray Cualann Historical Society
2. G Fennell, Burnaby Residents
3. Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht
4. Delwen Giles
5. Department of Education
6. Geological Survey of Ireland
7. Graeme Warren GHF/UCD
8. Conor Doolan
9. Tessa Stewart
10. Maureen Morgahan
11. Ian McGahon
12. Donnachadh Byrne, IFI
13. Joseph O Mahony
14. Keep Ireland Open
15. Isolde Moynan, Martello terrace Residents Bray
16. Michael Carey
17. Medieval Bray Project
18. Mining Heritage Trust of Ireland
19. Karl Byrne & Joseph Lanzilotta
20. Transport Infrastructure Ireland (TII)
21. Dermot McCabe
22. Mary Hargaden
23. Huw O Toole
24. David Menzies, Roundwood Historical Society
25. Paul O Duffy, Grassroots Archaeology
26. Philip Quested
27. John Harrington, Greystones Tidy Towns
28. Sarah McMahon

APPENDIX 3

PREVIOUS HERITAGE PLAN ACTIONS: AN OVERVIEW OF 2009 TO PRESENT

HP OBJECTIVE	ACTIONS TAKEN
1. Raising Awareness and promoting appreciation of Wicklow's Heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Taste of Wicklow's Heritage – promotional video 2017 • Our Wicklow Heritage: Community Archaeology Event 2017 • Production of Blessington Lakeside Heritage Trail 2016-17 • West Wicklow and South West Wicklow Heritage Trails 2017 • Wicklow Town Coastal Biodiversity Public Event 2017 • Wicklow 1916 Exhibition, Public Collections Day and events • Glendalough Heritage Forum programme 2014-2017: Talks, Community excavation, exhibitions, tours, graveyard trail, children's events • Annual Heritage Week programme of events 2010-17 • Sponsorship of Heritage Week events at Tinahely Courthouse Art Centre • Seamus Heaney Hedge school of Glanmore programme 2015 • 'Corries To Coast' Photography competition & exhibition 2015 • Wicklow Heritage Building Show 2015 • 18th Century Headstones of Wicklow publication 2015 • Traditional Farmhouses of Wicklow Publication 2014 • Preban Exhibition for Heritage Week 2014 • Exhibition on Wicklow's Wetlands for Biodiversity Week 2014 • Industrial Heritage Conference - Forgotten State of Industry in Glendalough 2013 • Footsteps in Time Trail with Wicklow Historical Society 2014 • Viking Re-enactment and Pop up museum for Wicklow Arts Festival 2013 & 2014 • Wildlife leaflets – Reprints (Biodiversity Poster, Woodlands, Coastline, Mountains) and Murrough Visitor Guide 2013 • Family Wetland Safari event with IWT - Wicklow Town 2013 • Wicklow Traditional skills Day - Held Sat 9th Oct at Wicklow Gaol. Talks, demonstrations, stalls and displays (2010) • Heritage Open Day at Avondale 2009 • Biodiversity Week Programme of events - Wild Wicklow Week 2013 • Preban historic graveyard film 2013 • Seminar on Protected Structures– held in Arklow Bay (2010) • Glens of Lead genealogical workshop 2013, walk, talks and demonstrations 2012. • Heritage input to Tidy Towns Seminar Aughrim 2009 • Talk on Biodiversity Study of Bridges for Dippers and fish barriers 2013 • Event for International Sites and Monuments Day 2009 on Cpt. Halpin at Tinakilly House • Creation and co-ordination of Wicklow's Online Community Heritage Archive and Facebook 2012 • Heritage Week - Production of County Guide, Advertising & Promotion 2009-14 • Wicklow Villages book (2011) • Heritage Wicklow Newsletter 2009-2011 • Production of x4 short promotional videos 2010 • Coastal Signage - Wicklow's Living Coast Project 2010 • Vernacular Exhibition talk and launch in Blessington Library 2009
2. Enhance the protection of Wicklow's Heritage through Best Practice and practical actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Biodiversity Actions Plans for Blessington, Arklow, Rathdangan and Wicklow Town 2016 • Heritage Gardens Seminar at Russborough 2016 • Traditional Skills Open Day (exhibitions, demonstrations and talks) 2015 • Glens of Lead – Digital recording of historic mining landscape and Conservation Plan for Glendalough (2013) • Co. Wicklow Wetlands GIS map (2012) • Heritage Viewer - Heritage Council and Local Authority GIS tool (2011-2017) • Architectural Conservation Area appraisals and additions to RPS (ongoing) • County Wicklow Biodiversity Action Plan 2010 • Shopfronts of Wicklow Town inventory and guidance (2010) • Landscape Study for Great and Little Sugar Loaf 2010 • Wicklow Town Public Realm Plan 2010

3. Gathering information about Wicklow's Heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Glendalough Heritage Forum Research 2014-2017 • River Liffey Heritage Recording project 2016 • Wicklow 1916 Collections Day & Digitisation project • Blessington Lakeside Heritage Recording project 2015-16 • County Wicklow Geological Heritage Audit 2014 • Wicklow Bridges Study 2012 • Wetlands Surveys I & II (2011 & 2012) • Glens of Lead Metal Links project - recording historic mining heritage features in Glendalough, Glendasan and Glenmalure (2010-13) • Great and Little Sugar Loaf landscape study 2009 • Compilation information on people, places and topics through online archive. 2012-17 • Creation of PURE Mile archive of information about specific places
4. Encouragement of partnership and greater community participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support to community archaeology/heritage group recording and promotion activities (Glenmalure Adopt a monument, Medieval Bray Project, Glendalough Heritage /Forum, Valleymount Heritage Committee) 2017 • Participation in the Glendalough Heritage Forum collaboration and programme 2012-2017 • Wicklow's Online Community Heritage Archive Launch 2014 • PURE Mile Competition 2009-14 • Preban Community Graveyard project 2013 • Wicklow's Living Wetland photo competition with BWI on 2013 • Wicklow Uplands Council Village Signage project - 2009-14 • Invasive species workshop in Bray - July 2012 • Wicklow's Living Landscape photo competition with WUC 2012 • Wicklow's Living coast photo competition with Coastcare 2011 & 2010 • Support to Carnew Local History research project and exhibition for Heritage Week 2013 • Oral History Recording workshop Glendalough 2012 • Red Kite Public talk - Woodenbridge 2011 • Support of community actions through Community & Heritage Awards 2009 & 2010 • Bat Identification Training workshop 2010 • Coastcare Survey workshop 2013



APPENDIX 4

A GLOSSARY OF TERMS

All Ireland Pollinator Plan 2015-2020 provides a framework to bring together pollinator initiatives from the North and South of Ireland. It is a shared plan of action led by the National Biodiversity Data Centre and supported by multiple agencies to collectively protect Irish pollinators and the service they provide into the future.

Appropriate Assessment (AA). Under Article 6 of the Habitats Directive, an Appropriate Assessment must be carried out to determine if impacts on important conservation areas, including Special Areas of Conservation and Special Protection Areas, are likely as a result of plans or projects. These include County Development Plans, Local Area Plans or any other regional planning guidelines, as well as project-level developments.

Archaeology. The term Archaeology is a broad term that includes archaeological sites, artefacts, and field monuments. There are many well known examples in the form of castles, tower houses, ringforts and hillforts, raths, cashels, mounds, dolmens, cairns, stone circles and others which may occur largely below the surface and subsequently are less well known and less visible.

Archaeological Survey of Ireland. The Archaeological Survey of Ireland is a unit of the National Monuments Service of the Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht, responsible for identifying and recording archaeological sites and monuments, and maintaining an archive of these data (the Sites and Monuments Record).

Architectural Conservation Areas (ACAs). An Architectural Conservation Area (ACA) is a place, area, group of structures or townscape, taking account of building lines and heights, that is of special architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific or technical interest or that contributes to the appreciation of a protected structure, and whose character it is an objective of a development plan to preserve (as set out in section 81 of the Planning & Development Act 2000).

Architectural Heritage. All structures, buildings, traditional and designed, and groups of buildings, including streetscapes and urban vistas, which are of historical, archaeological, artistic, engineering, scientific, social or technical interest, together with their setting, attendant grounds, fixtures, fittings and contents. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, it includes railways and related buildings and structures and any place comprising the remains or traces of any such railway, building or structure.

Archive. Archives are the accumulated materials and records created or received by a person, family or public or private organisation, preserved because of the enduring value contained therein or as evidence of the functions and responsibilities of their creator, especially those materials using the principles of provenance, original order and collective control. They can come in a range of formats, including written, photographic, maps, moving images, sound, analogue, digital and electronic. Our Wicklow Heritage is the online community heritage archive for county Wicklow set up and operated by the Wicklow Heritage Forum.

Biodiversity. The variability among living organisms on the earth, including the variability within and between species, or within and between ecosystems.

Birds Directive: The EU Birds Directive (79/409/EEC) requires each member state to designate “Special Protection Areas” for birds. The directive contains annexes, which are lists of birds, which require particular conservation measures (Annex 1), and also species, which may be hunted, and species, which may be sold.



Coastcare. This is an initiative that seeks to involve local people in caring for their local coastal environment, by promoting and supporting safe enjoyable conservation activities, such as beach clean-ups, awareness raising and practical countryside tasks. There are a number of Coastcare groups in county Wicklow.

Community Archaeology. This refers to the practice whereby communities are directly involved in the planning and carrying out of archaeological research projects of interest to them. Typically such projects are not for profit and engage a combination of professional and non professional expertise to uncover new information.

Conservation Plan. A Conservation Plan provides a comprehensive description of the significance of a place and sets out appropriate policies to enable that significance to be retained in its future use. Conservation Plans may be produced for buildings, structures, monuments or landscapes and are a recognised tool for ensuring that multiple heritage values are considered in any future uses, alterations, or developments.

Cultural Heritage. Cultural Heritage is an expression of the ways of living developed by a community and passed on from generation to generation, including customs, practices, places, objects, artistic expressions and values. Cultural Heritage is often expressed as either Intangible or Tangible Cultural Heritage (ICOMOS, 2002).

Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht (DCHG). This department oversees the protection and presentation of Ireland's heritage and cultural assets, promotes and protects Ireland's heritage and culture, and advances the use of the Irish language. It funds a number of state bodies and agencies (including the Heritage Council) with responsibilities relating to various aspects of the department's remit. The Heritage Division of the DCHG includes the National Parks and Wildlife Service, the National Monuments Service, the Architectural Heritage Advisory Unit and the National Inventory of Architectural Heritage.

Environmental Impact Assessment. This is the process of identifying, predicting, evaluating and mitigating the biophysical, social, and other relevant effects of development proposals prior to decisions being taken (Directive 92/43/EEC and Directive 2009/147/EC). An Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR) is a statement of the effects, if any, which a proposed development, if carried out, would have on the environment. The EIAR is prepared by the developer and is submitted to the planning authority or other consenting body as part of the consent process.

Fauna. All wild animals (aquatic and terrestrial), including in particular wild birds, fish, mammals, reptiles, amphibians and non-aquatic invertebrate animals, and all such wild animals' eggs, larvae, pupae or other immature stages and young, but in relation to fish or aquatic invertebrate animals (or their eggs or spawn or other immature stages or young) only including fish and such aquatic invertebrate animals of a species specified in regulations under section 23 of the Wildlife Act, 1976, which are for the time being in force.

Flora. All plants (both aquatic and terrestrial) which occur in the wild (whether within or outside the State) other than trees, shrubs or plants being grown in the course of agriculture, forestry or horticulture and including in particular lichens, mosses, liverworts, fungi, algae and vascular plants, namely flowering plants, ferns and fern-allied plants and any community of such plants.

Folklore. Traditional beliefs, customs and stories of a community, passed through generations by word of mouth.

Geographic Information System (GIS). GIS is designed to capture, store, manipulate, analyse, manage, and present spatial or geographic data. GIS applications are tools that allow users to create interactive queries analyse spatial information, edit data in maps, and present the results of all these operations.

Geology. The study of the planet Earth as a whole or in part: the materials of which it is made, the processes that act and have acted upon these materials and the products and structures formed by such actions.

Green Communities. Green Communities is an environmental programme developed by An Taisce in partnership with Keep Wales Tidy. The programme is designed to encourage groups to actively enhance local biodiversity, while also minimizing the carbon footprint of their activities. This project is being supported by Wicklow County Council as one of the local authorities in the 'border' area between Wales and Ireland.

Green Infrastructure (GI). refers to the principle of creating a network which integrates nature and natural processes into planning and spatial development. A Green Infrastructure Strategy is a strategically planned network of natural and semi-natural areas with other environmental features designed and managed to deliver a wide range of ecosystem services' in both rural and urban settings.

Green Schools. Green-Schools is an environmental education programme and award scheme that promotes and acknowledges long-term, whole-school action for the environment. An Taisce runs the Green Schools programme in Ireland in co-operation with local authorities.

Heritage. According to the Heritage Act 1995, 'heritage' included the following areas; Monuments, Archaeological objects, Heritage Objects, Architectural heritage, Flora and fauna, Wildlife Habitats, Landscapes, Seascapes and Wrecks, Geology, Heritage Gardens and Parks, Inland Waterways.

Habitat. The ecological environment in which particular organisms and communities thereof thrive.

Habitats Directive. The EU Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) was transposed into Irish Law in the European Union. (Natural Habitats) Regulations, in 1997. The directive lists (Annex 1) certain habitats that must be protected through the establishment of Special Areas of Conservation. The directive also lists (Annex 2) species, which must be afforded protection. The directive seeks to establish "Natura 2000", a network of protected areas throughout the European Community.

Heritage Council. The Heritage Council was established as a statutory body under the Heritage Act 1995. Its role is to propose policies and priorities for the identification, protection, preservation and enhancement of the national heritage. The Council has a particular responsibility to promote interest, education, knowledge and pride in the national heritage.

Heritage Gardens and Parks. Areas of natural heritage, and gardens and parks whose plant collections, design, design features, buildings, setting, style or association are of significant scientific, botanical, aesthetic or historical interest or which illustrate some aspect of the development of gardening or of gardens and parks.

Heritage in Schools scheme. The Heritage in Schools scheme, operated by the INTO and The Heritage Council, offers a panel of heritage specialists who visit primary schools to work directly with children on heritage topics.

Heritage Objects. Objects over 25-years-old which are works of art or of industry (including books, documents and other records, including genealogical records) of cultural importance.

Heritage Officer. This is a post within a local authority that seeks to promote interest, education, knowledge and pride in the natural and cultural heritage of a local authority area. The Heritage Officer programme represents a partnership between the Heritage Council and the local authority.

Intangible Cultural Heritage. UNESCO defines intangible cultural heritage as the practices, representations, expressions, knowledge, skills – as well as the instruments, objects, artefacts and cultural spaces associated therewith – that communities, groups and, in some cases, individuals recognise as part of their cultural heritage. It is transmitted from generation to generation, constantly recreated by communities and groups in response to their environment, their interaction with nature and their history, and provides them with a sense of identity and continuity, thus promoting respect for cultural diversity and human creativity.

Invasive Species. Species of plants or animals which have been introduced to a new territory outside their natural range. In the absence of natural controls such as predators or diseases, they have proliferated to such an extent that they cause environmental, health or economic problems.

Landscape. Areas, sites, vistas and features of scenic, archaeological, geological, historical, ecological or other scientific interest.

Landscape Character Assessment (LCA). Landscape Character Assessment is a tool for identifying the features that give a locality its particular 'sense of place' and can be used to categorise the landscape into areas of similar character.

Leave No Trace. This is an Outdoor Ethics Programme designed to promote and inspire responsible outdoor recreation through education, research, and partnerships.

Local Agenda 21. This is an international sustainability planning process that provides an opportunity for local governments to work with their communities to create a sustainable future. Local Agenda 21 (LA21). originated in the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (Also referred to as the Earth Summit or the Rio Summit) held in June 1992.

Local Authority Waters and Communities Office (LAWCO). This office has been established by Local Authorities to promote public awareness, participation and knowledge-sharing in the development and application of the River Basin Management Plan.



Maritime Heritage. Maritime heritage embraces the cultural, physical and ecological legacies of past generations that derived a living from the sea, including their traditions and the natural and built features of both coastal and offshore environments, from salt marshes to cold-water corals, with their associated plant and animal communities.

National Biodiversity Data Centre (NBDC). This is the national centre dedicated to the collation, management, analysis and dissemination of data and information on Ireland's biological diversity. It serves as a hub for the exchange of data between governmental organisations, NGOs, research institutions and volunteer recorders.

Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs) are areas of conservation value for ecological and/or geological/geomorphological heritage designated nationally under the Wildlife (Amendment) Act, 2000.

National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (NIAH). The National Inventory of Architectural Heritage is a section within the Department of the Environment, Heritage & Local Government. The work of the NIAH involves identifying and recording the architectural heritage of Ireland from 1700 to the present day.

National Monuments Service (NMS) is part of the Department of Culture, Heritage & the Gaeltacht. It is responsible for the identification and designation of sites through the Archaeological Survey of Ireland, assisting OPW in archaeological care of state properties, implementation of protective and regulatory controls including licensing of excavations under the National Monuments Acts and the provision of input and advice to planning and other authorities in respect of individual planning and other development applications, projects and plans.

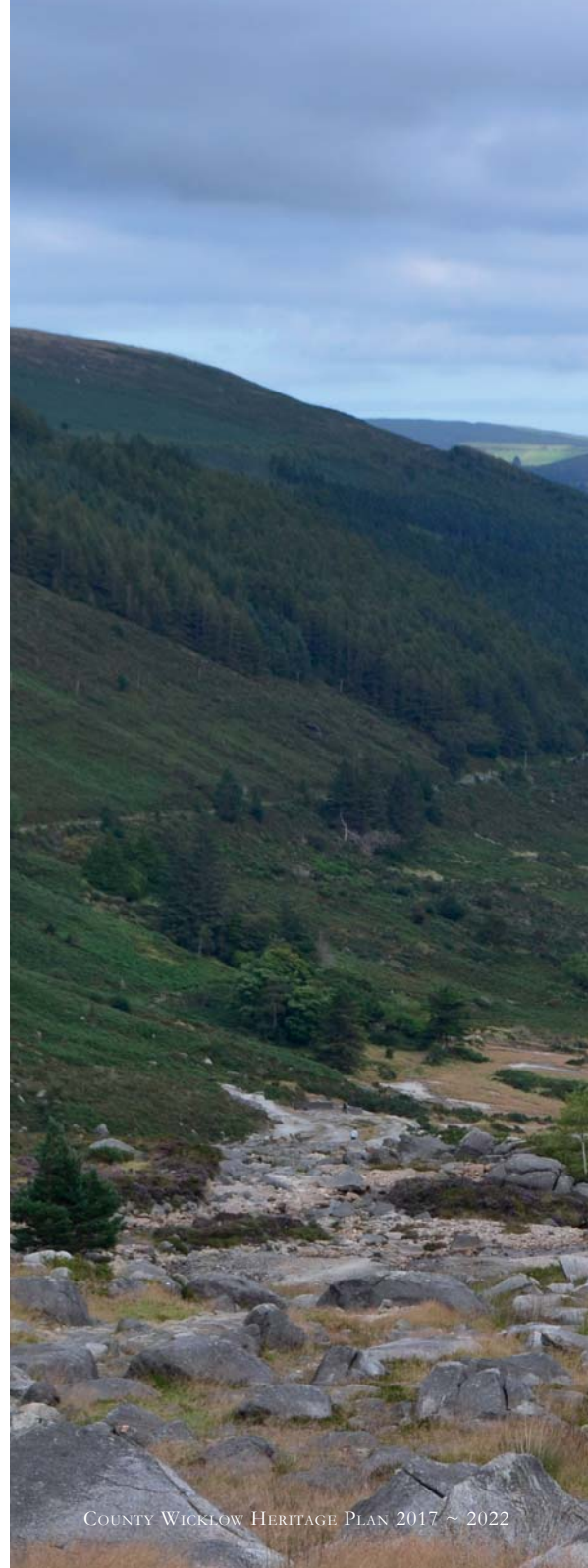
National Parks. Almost entirely State-owned areas designated nationally with the aims of nature conservation and public recreation and appreciation in line with the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) criteria. Wicklow Mountains National Park is one of six in Ireland.

National Parks & Wildlife Service (NPWS) is part of the Department of the Culture, Heritage & the Gaeltacht, and manages the Irish States nature conservation responsibilities under National and European law. NPWS is charged with the conservation of a range of ecosystems and populations of flora and fauna in Ireland. The NPWS is responsible for the designation and protection of Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), Special Protection Areas (SPAs), and Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs).

Oral History. The collection and study of historical information using recordings of interviews with people having personal knowledge of past events.

Our Wicklow Heritage (OWH) is an online community heritage archive for County Wicklow, established by the Wicklow Heritage Forum in 2012. It is one of a network of community heritage sites under the umbrella of the Irish Community Archive Network (iCAN) co-ordinated by the National Museum of Ireland (NMI). See www.countywicklowheritage.org

Protected Structure. A protected structure is a structure or part of a structure that a planning authority considers to be of special interest from an architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social or technical point of view.





PURE Project. Protecting Uplands and Rural Environments, is an environmental project established to combat illegal dumping/fly-tipping in the Wicklow/Dublin uplands. The project is a regional initiative, the first of its kind in Ireland, which incorporates local authorities including; Wicklow County Council, South Dublin County Council, Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council, Dublin City Council, as well as Coillte, National Parks and Wildlife Service, ESB, and a number of non-statutory organisations represented by the Wicklow Uplands Council, to halt incidents of small scale illegal dumping/fly-tipping in the Wicklow/Dublin upland regions.

PURE Mile. This is an environmental initiative of the PURE project which aims to foster a greater appreciation and awareness of our country roadscapes by rewarding and acknowledging local community efforts to record and protect this heritage. Much of the heritage information generated by PURE Mile groups is archived on Our Wicklow Heritage.

Record of Protected Structures (RPS). This is a list of the Protected Structures in a local authority area and forms part of the County Development Plan.

Seascape. Areas and sites of coastal water, including estuaries, bays and lagoons of significant scenic, geological, ecological or other scientific interest.

Special Area of Conservation (SAC). These are prime wildlife conservation areas in the country, considered to be important on a European as well as Irish level. The legal basis on which SACs are selected and designated is the EU Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) transposed into Irish law in European Union (Natural Habitats) Regulations of 1997. The Directive lists (Annex 1) certain habitats that must be protected within SACs. There is also a list (Annex 2) of species, which must be afforded protection. The Directive seeks to establish "Natura 2000" a network of protected areas throughout the European Community, and it is the responsibility of each state to designate Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) to protect habitats and species, and which together with the Special Protection Areas (SPAs) designated under the EU Birds Directive (79/409/EEC) form "Natura 2000".

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA). This is a system of incorporating environmental considerations into policies, plans and programmes. The European SEA Directive (2001/42/EEC) is transposed into Irish Law by Regulation 435 and SI 431 of 2004. The objective of the directive is to provide for a high level of protection for the environment and to contribute to the integration of environmental considerations into the preparation and adoption of specified plans and programmes in promoting sustainable development.

Water Framework Directive (WFD). The objectives of the European Union WFD are to protect all high-status waters, to prevent further deterioration of all waters and to restore degraded surface and ground waters to good status. The WFD requires a new holistic approach to managing their waters.

Wildlife Act 1976. This is the principal National legislation providing for the protection of wildlife and the control of some activities, which may adversely affect wildlife. The aims of the Wildlife Act 1976 are to provide for the protection and conservation of wild fauna and flora, to conserve a representative sample of important ecosystems, to provide for the development and protection of resources and to regulate their exploitation, and to provide the services necessary to accomplish such aims.

Wicklow Heritage Forum. This is a group set up by Wicklow County Council to oversee the preparation and implementation of the county Wicklow Heritage Plan. The Forum is made up of council, community, non- governmental organisation (NGO) and state sector representatives and is co-ordinated by the Heritage Officer.

APPENDIX 5

RELEVANT HERITAGE LEGISLATION

National and EU Heritage Legislation

- Heritage and Planning
- Planning and Development Act, 2000- 2012
- Heritage Act, 1995
- Environmental Impact Assessment (Council Directive 85/337/EEC, as amended)
- Strategic Environmental Assessment (Council Directive 2001/42/EC)

Built Heritage

- National Monuments Acts 1990-1994
- National Cultural Institutions Act, 1997
- Architectural Heritage (National Inventory) and Historic Monument (misc. provisions) Act 1999
- Planning and Development Act, 2000

Natural Heritage and Waterways

- Wildlife Act, 1976- 2011
- European Communities (Natural Habitats) Regulations, 1997
- Birds Directive (Council Directive 79/409/ EEC), 1979
- Habitats Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC) 1992
- Water Framework Directive (Council Directive 2000/60/EC), 2000
- Freshwater Fish Directive (Council Directive 78/659/EC) 1978
- Groundwater Directive (Council Directive 2006/118/EC) 2006
- Fisheries (Amendment) Acts 1999- 2003
- Inland Fisheries Act 2010
- Environmental Liability Directive (Council Directive 2004/35/EC) 2004

Landscapes and Heritage Gardens & Parks

- Planning and Development Act 2000-2012

Museums and Archives

- National Cultural Institutions Act, 1997
- Local Government Acts 1994 and 2001
- National Archives Act, 1986
- Civil Registration Act, 2004





INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS AND AGREEMENTS, WHICH IRELAND HAS SIGNED AND RATIFIED

- UNESCO Convention for the protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (ratified 1992)
- European Convention on the Protection of the Architectural Heritage of Europe. (Granada Convention), 1997
- European Convention on the Protection of Archaeological Heritage (Valletta Convention), 1992
- Convention on the International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES), 1974
- Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention), 1971 (ratified, 1984)
- Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (Berne Convention), 1979 (ratified 1982)
- Convention of Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (Bonn Convention), 1979 (ratified 1983)
- Convention on Biological Diversity, 1992 (ratified, 1996)
- Agreement on Conservation of Bats in Europe (Bonn Convention), 1993 (ratified, 1995)
- International Tropical Timber Agreement, 1994 (1996)
- Agreement of the Conservation of African- Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA) (Bonn Convention), 1996
- Pan-European Biological and Landscape Diversity Strategy (endorsed 1995)
- European Landscape Convention 2000 (ratified, 2002)
- European Cultural Convention (Paris Convention) 1954
- Council of Europe Framework Convention on the value of Cultural Heritage for Society (Faro Convention) 2005





Wicklow County Council and the Wicklow Heritage Forum wish to acknowledge the role of the Heritage Council in initiating the County Wicklow Heritage Plan in association with Wicklow County Council.

In particular, the Forum acknowledges the support of the Heritage Council through its funding of the Heritage Officer post, in association with Wicklow County Council.

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Our Wicklow Heritage, an online community heritage resource for Wicklow see: www.countywicklowheritage.org
www.wicklow.ie



An Chomhairle Oidhreachta
The Heritage Council



County Wicklow is steeped in heritage, from our wildlife, mountains and coast to our architecture, history, prehistory and culture. This Plan seeks to conserve the natural built and cultural heritage of Wicklow and to foster a greater awareness, appreciation and enjoyment of this by all.



An Chomhairle Oidhreachta
The Heritage Council



 County Wicklow
Heritage Plan

To join our online heritage community, Our Wicklow Heritage, log on to www.countywicklowheritage.org
For more about the Heritage Office of Wicklow County Council see www.wicklow.ie