



**Uimhir Thagarta Uathúil:** KCC-C55-358

**Údar:** Deirdre Lane

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Draft Kildare County Development Plan 2023 - 2029

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## 6. Infrastructure & Environmental Services

**Caibidil:** Volume 1 - chapters » 6. Infrastructure & Environmental Services

**Ábhair:** infrastructure, environment

Training and education

Each Party undertakes to promote:

a training for specialists in landscape appraisal and operations;

b multidisciplinary training programmes in landscape policy, protection, management and

planning, for professionals in the private and public sectors and for associations

concerned;

c school and university courses be mapped, measured and monitored in order to identify gaps in knowledge and knowledge partner providers which, in the relevant subject areas, address the values attached to landscapes and the issues raised by their protection, management and planning of future job creation

d that Permaculture be thought to staff and communities and education schools to advance recognition of nature

That KCC will implement a program that education on social and green procurement systems thinking and life cycle analysis be brought to procurement decisions for the county

Identification and assessment

1 With the active participation of the interested parties with a view to improving knowledge of its landscapes, each Party undertakes:

a i to identify its own landscapes throughout its territory;

ii to analyse their characteristics and the forces and pressures transforming them;

iii to take note of changes;

b to assess the landscapes thus identified, taking into account the particular values

assigned to them by the interested parties and the population concerned.

2 These identification and assessment procedures shall be guided by the exchanges of experience and methodology, organised between the Parties at European level pursuant to Article 8.

#### Hedgerows:

Hedgerows are a part of the Irish historical landscape due to complex reason, but are a rich source for biodiversity: for fauna an important, diverse habitat, green corridor connections, foraging areas, nesting sites, shelter, hibernation, and so on; for flora a sheltered habitat that can contain up to a hundred different native plant species.

➤ All existing hedgerows in Kildare need to be mapped, monitored and protected under the Landscape Convention 2000, and to the recommendations of the Kildare Hedgerow survey (2006)

- Existing hedgerows need to be included in any development site in the planning application – if for any reason the existing hedgerow or parts of it, need to be removed, another new hedgerow equivalent in size to the one taken out, should be planted within the development site. If hedgerows are not taken into consideration in the planning application, the application should be refused.
- Any new hedgerow being planted should include a rich mix of hawthorn and where possible include native trees, some, if feasible, of edible varieties, such as apples, cherries, and should not be of monoculture, such as lengthy stretches of beech being of poor biodiversity source.
- No hedge trimming or removal should be carried out by private people, contractors or KCC staff during the breeding season as stipulated in legislation
- Hedge conservation should be encouraged and rewarded instead in line with best practice by Hedge Laying Association of Ireland - A good hedge for the farm is a good hedge for wildlife
- Any non-native bush/shrub or hedge plant, such as laurels and laurel species, e.g., the Red Robin, should be prohibited in any public spaces, and the ones already in existence be removed. Laurels are non-native, very invasive and toxic.

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**Documents Attached:** Níl