

Chapter 11: Built and Cultural Heritage

11.5 National, Regional and County Policy Context

We would like to draw your attention to the sectoral adaptation plan relevant to Built and Architectural Heritage, under the Climate Action Plan, and note that it is not referred to in this chapter. Please address this and demonstrate how the recommendations are to be implemented in the Development Plan.

- **Built & Archaeological Heritage Climate Change Sectoral** Adaptation Plan - Prepared under the National Adaptation on Framework
- <https://assets.gov.ie/75639/a0ad0e1d-339c-4e11-bc48-07b4f082b58f.pdf>

Additionally, we would like to propose that KCC sign up to the Blue Shield Principles to protect cultural and natural heritage:

- <https://theblueshield.org/about-us/approach-ethics-and-principles/>

Reason: Climate change is, and will continue changing Ireland's heritage - both natural & cultural. Effective response requires resources, authority, leadership & information.

11.16 Country Houses and Demesnes

We note and welcome **AH O44**, and draw your attention to our comments in Chapter 12 on the definition of Biodiversity and the necessity to recognise that it is broken down into three components. We suggest an additional amendment for clarity, as follows:

AH O44 - *Preserve, protect and where necessary encourage the use of heritage/traditional varieties of plants and trees (of local provenance and origin) that form part of the local/regional biodiversity resource and that contribute to local identity.*

Additional Chapter 11 Comments

Ethnomusicology

There is a rich music heritage in Kildare, from the time to Brigid and Conleth to modern times. This part of the heritage of Kildare is largely forgotten.

We would like to see KCC support the study and awareness of this Ethnomusicology. The opportunities for community building and income generation from music-linked events is yet to be fully explored in Kildare in a post Covid-19 world.

The memory of the military heritage and music legacy of the British Garrison army includes brass bands and a tradition of pantomime. We highlight that the cultural heritage and creative

arts from the Garrison era should be celebrated and oral histories be harvested for future generations.

Gaeltacht

We note that Kildare is the largest Irish speaking county outside of the Gaeltacht.

- <https://kildare-nationalist.ie/2018/10/13/kildare-is-the-largest-irish-speaking-county-outside-of-the-gaeltacht/>

We propose an additional objective pertaining to the Irish language and languages in general:

Additional Objective - Support the development and implementation of language plans in Gaeltacht Language Planning Areas, Gaeltacht Service Towns and Irish Language Networks.

- <https://www.gov.ie/en/publication/1ec20-gaeltacht-language-planning-areas/>

Additional Objective - Support and collaborate with all of the statutory development agencies, especially **Údarás na Gaeltachta**, to achieve sustainable development in the Kildare Gaeltacht while protecting and promoting the Irish language as the first community language of the area.

Additional Objective - Support meaningful awareness of language requirements for new communities and also the deaf communities in the region, provide linguistic support at public meetings, and provide linguistic support in future decision making, where relevant, to the population affected.

- For example, it is estimated that currently 23 % of the population of Naas was born outside of Ireland.
- To be inclusive, this population should be linguistically supported in future decision making where appropriate and relevant to the population affected.