

South Tipperary

HERITAGE PLAN

2004 – 2008



**A Strategic, Partnership-based Vision
for the Heritage of South Tipperary**

*Developed by the South Tipperary Heritage Forum,
facilitated by South Tipperary County Council*

Acknowledgments

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Message from the Chairperson of the South Tipperary Heritage Forum



It is a great honour for me, as Chairman of the South Tipperary Heritage Forum to present this first South Tipperary Heritage Plan to you. The plan has been produced following a lot of hard work, by the Heritage Officer, other members of the staff of the County Council, the members of the Heritage Forum and its associated working groups and by the wide variety of people (more than one hundred of them) who attended the public consultation meetings or made written contributions to the development of the plan. These people represented a wide variety of organisations: local authorities; central government agencies; other statutory bodies; Non-Governmental Organisations; local community-based groups, and, in many cases, just themselves, as individual citizens who care about making sure that we hand on to future generations the best of what we have inherited (the origin of the term ‘heritage’). To all who took part in the process and to all who will be involved in implementing the Plan between now and 2008, I offer my most sincere thanks.

Councillor Brendan Griffin

Message from the Cathaoirleach, South Tipperary County Council



Tipperary is renowned for its hurling, its horses and its hounds. These aspects of our heritage do not come under the remit of the heritage plan but I mention them none the less, as they are an important part of what we are and what we are seen to be. The Rock of Cashel is another very obvious part of South Tipperary’s heritage. Rare is the book on Irish history, landscape, culture and, more generally, heritage that does not include a picture of the spectacular ecclesiastical buildings clustered atop Saint Patrick’s Rock, indeed often such a photograph adorns the dust jacket of glossy coffee table books. However, there is a lot more to South Tipperary’s heritage than the ruined churches, abbeys and cathedrals that draw tourists from across the world. I feel strongly that our heritage should be first and foremost for the people of the County, for the people who make their living here. Often we ‘natives’ take for granted the heritage that has been the backdrop to our lives until it is too late to save it from the headlong pursuit of modernity and growth. I am delighted to support this heritage plan because it makes us more aware of and pledges us to protect the environment in which we live our lives and to protect what is best for future generations.

Councillor Mattie McGrath Cathaoirleach

Message from the County Manager, South Tipperary County Council



When I became County Manager in 2002, heritage was one of the priorities I identified for the work of the County Council. Being a true born and bred Tipperary man myself, I share the love of the people of this county for their native land, and so I welcome the production of this first heritage plan for South Tipperary as the beginning of a new start for the protection, management and enhancement of the heritage of South Tipperary. South Tipperary County Council and the other Councils in the County, those covering the Borough of Clonmel and the towns of Carrick-on-Suir, Cashel and Tipperary, have all pledged themselves to implementing the plan over the next few years, insofar as available resources allow. However, the Councils alone cannot implement this plan. Not only do we lack the resources to carry out all the work required but we cannot manage heritage on other people’s land. For this plan to be successful, and I’m sure it will be, we need the full and active involvement of all the social partners, acting together in the common interest and most of all, we need you to play your part in caring for South Tipperary’s heritage. Finally I would like to thank all who have contributed to the development of this Plan, especially the Heritage Council, which has helped South Tipperary County Council to employ our Heritage Officer, Mr Brendan McSherry.

Edmond O’Connor County Manager

Introduction



South Tipperary is a county rich in heritage of all types, from the sweeping vistas of Slievenamon and the Glen of Aherlow to the distinctive high crosses and use of slate in Ahenny. In history and archaeology the county boasts the seat of the kings of Munster at Cashel and the site of the first shots of the War of Independence at Soloheadbeg. Despite being a landlocked county, South Tipperary possesses significant waterways, the most important being the River Suir and its tributaries which flow through much of the county and which support a diverse range of flora and fauna.

The purpose of this first South Tipperary Heritage Plan is to create and promote increased knowledge, awareness and appreciation of this broad range of heritage which surrounds us in South Tipperary so that it can be enhanced and conserved for future generations. This plan covers the administrative area of South Tipperary County Council, together with the Borough of Clonmel and the Towns of Carrick-on-Suir, Cashel and Tipperary.

This Plan is a non-statutory document prepared by the South Tipperary Heritage Forum and facilitated by South Tipperary County Council. It comprises an agreed, five year, joint workplan for a partnership of the many organisations (voluntary, statutory and local authority) and individuals with a direct involvement in South Tipperary's heritage.

Government requirements in relation to County Heritage Plans

The National Heritage Plan (published by the Government in April 2002), requires each Local Authority to set up a Heritage Forum and produce a Heritage Plan (Action 1.1) and to employ a Heritage Officer (Action 1.4). This South Tipperary Heritage Plan was developed with the support of the Heritage Council, which was set up under the Heritage Act, 1995. This Plan generally limits itself to those aspects of the National Heritage that are referred to in that Act:

monuments; archaeological objects; heritage objects; architectural heritage; flora; fauna; wildlife habitats; landscapes; seascapes; wrecks; geology; heritage gardens and parks and inland waterways.

The South Tipperary Heritage Plan *must* cover these issues, where relevant, but can also cover other topics which the people of South Tipperary consider to be part of their heritage.

Aim

The aim of the South Tipperary Heritage Plan is to coordinate the conservation, management and sympathetic development of the county's heritage and to encourage community pride in and responsibility for the implementation of the Plan.

Content of the Heritage Plan.

The Heritage Plan contains a set of actions which will be undertaken, on an agreed, partnership basis, over a five year period (2004 to 2008), together with the strategic objectives which such actions will help to achieve. The process of developing the Plan has focussed on trying to identify what the people of South Tipperary see as their heritage, what their priorities are for it and to work out what can realistically be done, with the available resources, to conserve and enhance this heritage.



The role of the Heritage Forum

To ensure the legitimacy, inclusiveness and, crucially, the implementation of the Heritage Plan, it was drawn up by a County Heritage Forum. The members of this Forum were nominated from a wide range of organisations and groups (see Appendix 2 for details). This Forum is itself the beginning of a partnership-based approach to the conservation of heritage in South Tipperary.

Abbreviations in the County Heritage Plan

CTI (VEC)	The Central Technical Institute (Clonmel) part of the VEC (<i>qv</i>)
DCRGA	The Department of Community, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs
DEHLG	Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government
Farming Pillar	The farmers' organisations as they work together in social partnership, including the IFA, ICSA, ICMSA, Macra na Feirme.
FoTG	Fame of Tipperary Group (military history commemoration group)
GMM	Galtee Mountain Meitheal, a voluntary group of people which repairs footpaths
GSI	Geological Survey of Ireland
IHAI	Industrial Heritage Association of Ireland
KIO	Keep Ireland Open, a lobbying body for increased public access
Nat Cons Orgs	Nature Conservation Organisations (eg BWI, IWT, Crann) in general
NfN	Networks for Nature (national hedgerow partnership)
NIAH	National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (DEHLG)
NMHP	National Monuments and Historic Property (DEHLG)
NWWAC	National Waymarked Ways Advisory Committee (Irish Sports Council)
SERBD	South-East River Basin District (covers the Suir, Nore, Barrow, Slaney etc)
SERTO	South East Regional Tourism Organisation
STCVF	South Tipperary Community and Voluntary Forum
Third Tipp Bgde CS	The Third Tipperary Brigade IRA commemorative society
TNHHS	Tipperary Network of Historical & Heritage Societies
VWT	Vincent Wildlife Trust (has a particular interest in bats)



The actions in this Plan are presented under three ‘Key Performance Areas’ (or KPAs), using the Heritage Council’s preferred layout. This approach brings together all similar activities, regardless of the heritage subjects to which they relate. For example all actions relating to the collection, storage and presentation (or availability) of primary information are grouped together, regardless of whether the information concerned relates to, for example, old churches, quarries, wetlands or libraries.

- ***KPA 1: Primary data acquisition and management***

The first logical step is to decide what factual, primary heritage data is needed, what currently exists, where the existing data is located and in what format it is stored. Following this initial assessment, decisions can then be made as to what additional information should be gathered or researched and how this raw heritage data can be made available to professional, expert users (researchers, state bodies, local authorities).

- ***KPA 2: Interpretation and increased public involvement***

Information derived from this primary heritage data, which might be termed “secondary” or “interpreted” heritage data”, can then be made available to two other groups of users. The first group, which is the subject of KPA 2, is the general public, which includes: local residents, farmers, schoolchildren, hill-walkers, newspaper readers etc, visitors from other parts of the country and tourists from overseas. In terms of public interpretation and involvement, the aim is to increase:

- i) public awareness of the heritage, respect for it and concern about its conservation and enjoyment
- and*
- ii) participation in heritage activities (including passing information, documents and artefacts on to the appropriate authorities).

- ***KPA 3: Improving current practice***

The second target group (or audience) is professional practitioners, people who directly affect the heritage in significant ways and whose behaviour it is hoped to modify in favour of the heritage. These are people whose ordinary, day-to-day work activities and normal business practice can either damage or improve the heritage. This category includes: Local Authority elected members and staff (including: planners; area-, sanitary-, roads- and housing-engineers), teachers, farmers, staff of Teagasc, the Department of Agriculture and Food, Coillte and Fisheries Boards as well as private agricultural advisers and contractors, REPS planners, builders and developers, architects, planning and estate agents and solicitors. Home-owners, other landowners and non-commercial house builders may also fit into this category. Improving current practice is also interpreted to include the adoption of new practices (and new projects) which have not previously been carried out here. These might include provision of bird or bat boxes or deliberately managed bird feeding sites, provision of improved access to heritage sites and the development of footpaths and greenways.

Key Performance Area 1

Objective 1:

To establish a comprehensive heritage database for South Tipperary and to ensure access to heritage information for all who require it.



Key actions	Proposed Partners	Due
Target 1.1		
To develop a comprehensive heritage database for South Tipperary, involving both the collection of primary data, surveying etc and the bringing together of data that currently exists in a dispersed form. The County Museum will play a major role in gathering, storing and making this information available.		
<u>Access to the countryside and heritage</u>		
1.1.1 Monitor efforts to establish the definitive, legal position on occupiers' and promoters' liability in relation to Public Rights of Way (PRoWs) and public access to riversides and open moorland.	Heritage Forum South Tipperary Co. Co. Archivist	Short Term
1.1.2 Carry out a full survey (on a parish basis) and public consultation on what people consider to be existing PRoWs, including the River Suir towpath between Clonmel and Carrick-on-Suir, and determine the need (if any) for the establishment of <u>new</u> Public Rights of Way, through agreements with the relevant landowners.	Farming Pillar KIO Heritage Council NWWAC Schools Dioceses Parishes	
1.1.3 Create a public register of agreed Public Rights of Way (including bridleways and cycleways).		
1.1.4 Draw together information on mass-rocks, mass-paths, open-air masses and pilgrimages and pattern days. Create an annual calendar for the dioceses that cover South Tipperary.		
<u>Built heritage</u>		
1.1.5 Survey the various vernacular building styles of South Tipperary.	Heritage Forum South Tipperary Co. Co.	Short Term
1.1.6 Survey and create a register of all thatched (and 'recoverable' former thatched) houses in South Tipperary. Add selected exemplary thatched properties to the relevant RPS.	NMHP	
1.1.7 Complete graveyards (including famine graveyards) listings for the County.	NIAH TNHHS	
1.1.8 Survey all the County's various war memorials and monuments.	LEADER FÁS	
1.1.9 Complete the archaeological survey of South Tipperary.	Cashel Folk Museum	
1.1.10 Complete the architectural inventory of South Tipperary.		Long Term

Objective 1:

(continued)



Key actions	Proposed Partners	Due
<p><u>Craft heritage</u></p> <p>1.1.11 Create a register of all crafts traditionally practised in South Tipperary.</p> <p>1.1.12 Create a register of all craft workers currently operating in the County.</p>	<p>Cashel Folk Museum Craft Granary LEADER</p>	<p>Short Term</p>
<p><u>Natural heritage</u></p> <p>1.1.13 Produce a reference bibliography for the natural heritage of South Tipperary.</p> <p>1.1.14 Survey the County for particular rare, threatened and special wildlife, for example, the Twaite Shad, the nightjar and the ring ouzel (a general habitat survey is not required). Survey all sand martin colonies in the County.</p> <p>1.1.15 Survey bat populations and roost sites in the County.</p> <p>1.1.16 Identify additional sites of local or regional nature conservation importance.</p> <p>1.1.17 Complete the identification and designation of geological heritage sites.</p> <p>1.1.18 Complete (including consulting on) the Landscape Character Assessment.</p> <p>1.1.19 Map the floodplains of all the County's major rivers, identify (former) wetlands.</p>	<p>Heritage Forum National Parks & Wildlife Service Coillte GSI South Tipperary Co. Co. Office of Public Works Birdwatch Ireland, Tipperary Institute Southern Regional Fisheries Board VWT National Roads Authority</p>	<p>Short to Medium Term</p>
<p><u>Other/General</u></p> <p>1.1.20 Carry out opinion polling in the County to find out what South Tipperary people think about heritage, what their priorities are and how seriously they take its protection (with a view to measuring future change).</p> <p>1.1.21 Assess the contributions, value and needs of local Heritage Centres and Museums, with a view to assisting them to enhance their contribution to the County's heritage.</p>	<p>CTI (VEC) Heritage Council County Museum</p>	<p>Short Term</p>

Objective 1:

(continued)



Key actions	Proposed Partners	Due
<p>Targets 1.2: Facilitate access (for researchers, students and, professionals) to primary, factual information on the County’s heritage – especially through the Tipperary (Joint) Libraries and the County Council’s Museum and Archives Services</p>		
<p><u>Determine the current level of access to heritage data</u></p>		
<p>1.2.1 Review formally the current availability of information on the protected archaeology, architecture and wildlife resource within the county.</p>	Heritage Forum County Museum	Short Term
<p><u>Improving access to heritage information through the County Council website</u></p>		
<p>1.2.2 Develop a South Tipperary Heritage website, to be maintained by the Heritage Council</p>	Heritage Forum South Tipperary Co. Co. Nat Cons Orgs	Short Term
<p>1.2.3 Make heritage information held on the County Council’s ‘Geographical Information system’ available through the County Council’s website (Internet GIS). This would permit members of the public to view and search: old maps, the Record of Monuments and Places, the various Councils’ Records of Protected Structures (RPS) and graveyard listings and all the ecological (pNHAs, cSACs and cSPAs) and geological sites in the County. The GIS should also contain the official, approved, Irish language versions of all placenames, maps showing all river floodplains and information on local (or not yet nationally designated) wildlife habitats. It could include data from or link directly into local and national voluntary societies’ sites and records.</p>		
<p>1.2.4 Support efforts to develop a National Biological Records Centre by providing data.</p>		
<p><u>County Council Museum Service</u></p>		
<p>1.2.5 To maintain an up-to-date catalogue of objects in the County Museum.</p>	County Museum South Tipperary Co. Co.	Medium Term
<p>1.2.6 Place the County Museum’s collection catalogue online (with images of the objects), so that people can see what it holds and where their donations are (even if they are not on display).</p>		

Objective 1:

(continued)



Key actions	Proposed Partners	Due
<u>County Council Archive Service</u> 1.2.7 Develop a Public Archive Office, with an online public catalogue.	Archivist South Tipperary Co. Co.	Short Term
<u>Tipperary (Joint) Libraries</u> (NB North and South Tipperary share a single County Library service) 1.2.8 Collect all the <u>major</u> publications and research papers referring to the County's natural heritage and establish a central biological and geological data collection, to be known as the "South Tipperary County Council Natural Heritage Collection" in the Clonmel Public Library and eventually provide more resources in branch libraries. 1.2.9 Increase the local studies and genealogical material available in each branch library in relation to its local area eg specific information about its local workhouse, military barracks, copies of the 1901 Census, Griffith's Valuation and the 1930's Folklore Commission for that area (in microfilm or paper copy format). Currently these resources are only available in the Local Studies Department in the County Library HQ in Thurles (in North Tipperary). 1.2.10 Compile an easily usable directory of (guide to) the primary and secondary historical sources for all of County Tipperary (20 to 25 pages). Copies to be provided free to each branch library and historical society and to the public for a nominal fee. 1.2.11 Provide each branch library with a public catalogue of the collection available in the Local Studies Department in the County Library (Thurles) [There should be a computer-based inventory covering the whole of the Tipperary Joint Libraries' stock.] 1.2.12 Open the Local Studies Department in the County Library one evening or on Saturday.	Heritage Forum Tipperary Joint Libraries Tipperary Historical Society Nat Cons Orgs, Tipperary Institute Museum Outreach Officer TNHHS	Short to Medium Term

Key Performance Area 2

Objective 2:

To raise public awareness, understanding and enjoyment of South Tipperary's heritage.



Key actions	Proposed Partners	Due
Target 2.1: Raise awareness of the County's heritage and its significance among the general public, locally, nationally and overseas.		
<p>2.1.1 Campaign for the listing of St Patrick's Rock, Cashel, as a World Heritage Site. The World Heritage Site to be extensive and to include Hore Abbey and Athassel 'Abbey' (Priory).</p> <p>2.1.2 Bring national heritage exhibitions here, such as that on Sash Windows.</p> <p>2.1.3 Produce an interesting, colourful and informative display on South Tipperary's heritage, for use as an attractive background at County Council-run events.</p> <p>2.1.4 Produce a leaflet and display about the Suir as a former major highway of South Tipperary, send copies of Shay Hurley's workbook to local 'Suir-side' schools.</p> <p>2.1.5 Produce new information leaflets on local natural (wildlife and geological) heritage.</p> <p>2.1.6 Produce attractive, new information leaflets on our archaeological heritage, eg all our walled towns and guides to Athassel, Hore and Kilcooly Abbeys.</p> <p>2.1.7 Promote archaeological landscapes and complexes, including those which straddle the County border (eg the High Crosses of South-East Tipperary and West Kilkenny).</p> <p>2.1.8 Publish a booklet on the County's architectural heritage (the County RPS). Put on website.</p> <p>2.1.9 Publish a booklet and maps on the meaning of local placenames, as a means to understanding the landscape, its wildlife and human history. Make available through the council's website too.</p> <p>2.1.10 Publish the Landscape Character Assessment of the South Tipperary.</p> <p>2.1.11 Publish leaflets on aspects of the industrial archaeological heritage of South Tipperary (mining/quarrying, the Suir waterway, mills, brewing/cider).</p> <p>2.1.12 Develop a system and a local network for the distribution of interpretation, event and information leaflets, maps etc, whether local publications or national ones.</p> <p>2.1.13 Use the media to promote wildlife laws (eg those on trimming hedgerows and felling trees).</p> <p>2.1.14 Promote the sustainable use of hedgerow produce.</p>	<p>Heritage Forum NMHP County Museum National Parks & Wildlife Service DCRGA South Tipperary Co. Co. IHAI GSI Heritage Centres SERBD SERTO TNHHS Kilkenny Co. Co. NIAH Heritage Council Bulmer's Tipperary Joint Libraries Forestry Service NfN</p>	<p>Short to Medium Term</p>

Objective 2:

(continued)



Key actions	Proposed Partners	Due
Target 2.1: Raise awareness and understanding of our heritage in association with schools and colleges		
<p>2.1.15 Increase schools’ uptake of the “heritage specialists in schools” scheme to 30 a year by 2008.</p> <p>2.1.16 Develop education packs to be distributed free to each primary and secondary school in the county to assist with research into local (parish) history. Promote STCC website as a resource.</p> <p>2.1.17 Promote and assist with the County Council Archivist’s oral history project.</p> <p>2.1.18 Complete a feasibility study on developing some environmental, field education centres.</p> <p>2.1.19 Develop links with Heritage Management and Tourism Educational Programmes in third level institutions within the county.</p> <p>2.1.20 Develop links with ‘heritage units’ in Third Level Institutions throughout the country.</p> <p>2.1.21 Run Heritage Training Days for school-teachers, involve (and train) local experts.</p>	<p>Heritage Forum Irish National Teachers Organisation Heritage Council Tipperary Historical Society TNHHS Archivist Tipperary Institute County Museum Tipperary Joint Libraries</p>	<p>Short Term</p>
2.2 Target : Increase access to our heritage for all		
<p><u>Provide enhanced information on accessible heritage</u></p> <p>2.2.1 Publish booklets on Waymarked Walks and Scenic Drives and make sure that these are widely available (and check that the routes can actually be followed).</p>	<p>Heritage Forum South Tipperary Co. Co. Archivist Ordnance Survey of Ireland Coillte</p>	<p>Short Term</p>

Objective 2:

(continued)



Key actions	Proposed Partners	Due
<p>2.2.2 Publish information on mass-paths (where landowners are agreeable), open-air masses and pilgrimages and pattern days and encourage people to take part in these events.</p> <p>2.2.3 Promote the wide variety of attractions for day-trips in South Tipperary – list all visitor attractions, walks, views, cycleways, museums, events, fairs etc in a single booklet, or perhaps one publication for each town (eg things to see within 10 miles of Cahir).</p> <p>2.2.4 Put all “tourist attractions” information onto the County Council’s website (or links to other such sites) so that people can find it easily, even from abroad.</p> <p><u>Improve physical access to heritage</u></p> <p>2.3.5 Improve pedestrian and cyclist access to heritage features by establishing new routes through agreements with local landowners, including especially historic town trails and routes along the lines of town walls. Legally establish new PRowWs where needed.</p> <p>2.3.6 Enhance the River Suir for leisure use (boating, angling and riverside walking or cycling) while protecting its wildlife interest. Reinstate the towpath from Clonmel to Carrick-on-Suir.</p> <p>2.3.7 Publish a register of agreed, maintained PRowWs, include these on OS maps as such.</p> <p>2.3.8 Promote and provide for public access to woodland, develop new Forest Parks.</p> <p>2.3.9 Develop some greenways and cycleways along old railway lines (eg to Derrynaflan).</p> <p>2.3.10 Reinstate the Saint Declan’s way all the way to Cashel from Lismore (Waterford).</p>	<p>Forestry Service Tipperary Institute County Museum SERTO Voluntary Organisations Dioceses Parishes Farming Pillar Southern Regional Fisheries Board Anglers Bord na Mona Town & Borough Councils Third Tipp Bgde CS FoTG</p>	<p>Medium to Long Term</p>

Objective 2:

(continued)



Key actions	Proposed Partners	Due
<p>2.3.11 Work with agreeable landowners to encourage and assist them to improve, wherever feasible and desirable, the provision of free pedestrian access to open mountain and moorland areas and to riversides and woodland.</p>		
<p><u>Organise public events</u></p> <p>2.3.12 Ensure South Tipperary participates in appropriate national and international promotional events (eg World Wetlands Day, Dawn Chorus, Heritage Week).</p> <p>2.3.13 Investigate the demand for a public, guided walk service in our towns during the summer.</p> <p>2.3.14 Publish a County Heritage Week leaflet, covering a wide variety of heritage events all over the County, to be run by Councils, schools, churches, community groups etc as well as NPWS.</p> <p>2.3.15 Set up a Tipperary Field Club, whose members would be interested in <u>all</u> aspects of heritage.</p>		Short Term
<p><u>Promote and enhance the County Museum</u></p> <p>2.3.16 Work to ensure that the wishes and desires of South Tipperary people inform the contents of the Museum and its exhibitions and that the Museum contributes to the education and development of the public in relation to our heritage.</p> <p>2.3.17 Encourage local people to donate objects to the County Museum (through use of media).</p> <p>2.3.18 Promote awareness of the County Museum Advisory Committee, to increase the involvement of the community and its elected representatives in deciding what the County Museum should be covering and including in its exhibitions and to inform its collecting policy.</p> <p>2.3.19 Ensure increased coverage of natural heritage and archaeology in the County Museum.</p> <p>2.3.20 Promote the County's role in both waging war and keeping the peace, our military history and the world famous song ("It's a long way to Tipperary").</p>		Short Term
<p><u>Promote and enhance the County Archive Service</u></p> <p>2.3.21 Encourage local people/organisations to donate documents and other archive material to the County Archive</p>		Short Term

Key Performance Area 3

Objective 3:

To promote best practice standards of heritage conservation and management within the county.



Key actions	Proposed Partners	Due
3.1 Target: Promote current best practice in heritage conservation and management within the South Tipperary Local Authorities		
<u>Ensuring best practice in all Local Authorities' activities</u>		
3.1.1 Produce a Biodiversity Action Plan for South Tipperary.	Heritage Council South Tipperary Co. Co. Vocational Educational Committee National Parks & Wildlife Service Forestry Service County Museum NEW Heritage Council Oifigeach Gaeilge, Town & Borough Councils GMM Coillte Third Tipp Bgde CS	Short to Medium Term
3.1.2 Carry out Heritage Appraisal of all draft development plans and make changes where needed.		
3.1.3 Advise all five Councils in South Tipperary on planning applications with heritage issues.		
3.1.4 Monitor Councils' own developments to ensure that they protect and enhance our heritage and meet (at the very least) the standards imposed on external applicants.		
3.1.5 Set up a 'heritage-proofing' advisory committee to assist staff responsible for planning roads, sanitary and housing services in ensuring that their proposed schemes (Council's own development) do not cause damage to the heritage.		
3.1.6 Provide training for the County Council's staff and Councillors about the protection afforded to all aspects of our heritage and their obligations to comply with the law.		
3.1.7 Investigate ways to obtain professional archaeological advice for the group of Councils.		
3.1.8 Set up a "County Advisory Committee on Placenames and Signage" to ensure the accuracy of all Irish language road signs and the suitability of names proposed for new estates and other developments and especially to promote the use and retention of existing local and townland names (including their Irish versions).		
3.1.9 Investigate ways to employ an Irish language development officer to advise the Councils etc.		
3.1.10 Protect the night sky of South Tipperary from inappropriate lighting, promote enjoyment of it by running astronomical events, possibly in Heritage Week.		
3.1.11 Pilot the production of a Village Design Statement.		
3.1.12 Develop a Recreational and Leisure Strategy for the County (Play, Sports, Tourism, Boating, Walking, Cycling, visitor attractions, markets and fairs, outdoor entertainment).		
3.1.13 Complete the designation of all wildlife sites (pNHAs, cSACs and cSPAs) as soon as possible, including informing relevant landowners of their obligations and responsibilities.		

Objective 3:

(continued)



Key actions	Proposed Partners	Due
<p>3.1.14 Develop a site designation for wildlife sites of County-level (only) heritage importance.</p> <p>3.1.15 Use the County Landscape Character Assessment as a planning tool to ensure that all development is appropriate to its location.</p> <p>3.1.16 Investigate management options for our many upland areas (including further protective designations), as suggested by the Landscape Character Assessment.</p> <p>3.1.17 Protect the County’s Mountains from damage by Quads and motorbikes (possibly a Bye-law).</p> <p>3.1.18 Protect the County’s Mountains by restoring public footpaths, paths and tracks.</p> <p>3.1.19 Produce an Indicative Forest Strategy.</p> <p>3.1.20 Encourage landowners to restore former broadleaved woods as conifer plantations are felled.</p> <p>3.1.21 Change development control guidelines so that the removal of existing roadside boundaries (hedgerows) is not a default requirement for rural development.</p> <p>3.1.22 Replace selected hedges where they have been removed by the Local Authority to facilitate road realignment and been replaced with wire fences or block walls (as per the 1990 CDP).</p> <p>3.1.23 Promote use of native tree species, preferably grown from local seed, in planting schemes</p> <p>3.1.24 Investigate funding possibilities to allow STCC to hire an access officer on a two-year contract to establish a register of accessible, agreed Public Rights of Way.</p> <p>3.1.25 Establish a footpaths maintenance programme.</p> <p>3.1.26 Consider getting the County’s Historic Monuments Advisory Committee to meet regularly.</p> <p>3.1.27 Support the maintenance of the County’s monuments from the War of Independence and Civil War and other military campaigns.</p> <p>3.1.28 Arrange regular training, liaison and information days for all state agencies involved in heritage conservation issues. This would include staff from: County, Town and Borough Councils, Coillte, Forest Service, Southern Regional Fisheries Board, An Garda Síochána; Health Boards; the Regional Authority; the DEHLG, the Environment Agency, the National Roads Authority, Teagasc and state heritage organisations.</p>		

Objective 3:

(continued)



Key actions	Proposed Partners	Due
<p><u>Improve management of land in Council ownership</u></p> <p>3.1.29 Improve management of Council-owned land (graveyards, parks and gardens for wildlife. Include management for wildlife in the programme for graveyard maintenance.</p> <p>3.1.30 Establish a demonstration project to develop technical expertise and to train local volunteers in the stabilisation of old buildings, including ruined churches in graveyards in Council ownership.</p> <p>3.1.31 Create bird feeding arable plots on temporarily vacant Council-owned Land.</p> <p>3.1.32 Create wildflower meadows on suitable Council-owned sites.</p>		Short Term
3.2 Target: Raise standards in heritage conservation among professionals and practitioners		
<p>3.2.1 Raise public awareness of planning and heritage protection laws and the legal responsibilities and obligations of the Councils and state bodies like NPWS under these.</p> <p>3.2.2 Send copies of the publications listing all designated and listed 'sites' in the County to locally active estate and planning agents, architects and consulting engineers.</p> <p>3.2.3 Write to the owners and occupiers of listed sites or properties at least annually, to ensure that all owners of listed sites are always aware of their listing (send a regular newsletter?).</p> <p>3.2.4 Encourage people to respect South Tipperary's traditional, vernacular architecture and to adapt and reuse existing old buildings.</p> <p>3.2.5 Encourage people to conserve old (including thatched) houses. Promote grants to their owners (while lobbying for increases in these grants). Maintain a list of craftsmen builders.</p> <p>3.2.6 Help property owners to obtain grants. Monitor South Tipperary's share of all relevant heritage grant schemes and aim to increase this year on year by twice the rate of inflation.</p> <p>3.2.7 Carry out in-depth surveys on condition and cost of restoration of selected monuments, including Athassel 'Abbey', identified in World Monument Watch 2004.</p>	<p>Heritage Forum National Parks & Wildlife Service Heritage Council NMHP South Tipperary Co. Co. Bord na Móna Farming Pillar Craft Granary An Taisce Birdwatch Ireland Coillte NfN Irish Wildlife Trust</p>	<p>Short Term</p> <p>Long Term</p>

Objective 3:

(continued)



Key actions	Proposed Partners	Due
<p>3.2.8 Develop a masterplan for afteruse of the dug over Littleton Bog area, retain part of the Littletonian post-glacial sediment succession and create a large wetland to attract wildfowl including, perhaps, an environmental education centre.</p> <p>3.2.9 Encourage locals farmers and landowners to enhance the management of grassland habitats alongside the county’s protected rivers (cSAC), put up barn owl nestboxes, artificial otter holts and provide burrows for kingfishers.</p> <p>3.2.10 Investigate the possibility of setting up arable bird-feeding plots on set-aside land.</p> <p>3.2.11 Separate those who seek quiet enjoyment of the countryside from those who enjoy noisy, machine-based recreation (eg motorbike scrambling, quads, rally car racing). Attract noisy recreation away from unspoilt natural areas to purpose-designed and built facilities.</p> <p><u>Retaining and enhancing skills</u></p> <p>3.2.12 Run training courses in traditional craft skills (basketry, boat and felt-making).</p> <p>3.2.13 Run training courses/seminars for building contractors in traditional skills.</p> <p>3.2.14 Host regular seminars on the conservation and management of hedgerows.</p>		Short Term
3.3 Target: Networking and facilitating voluntary and community effort		
<p>3.3.1 Support relevant publications by local heritage societies and groups.</p> <p>3.3.2 Provide guidance and support to the independent museums and collections in the County. If shown to be necessary and desirable, provide ongoing professional support and funding for the private museums, such as Carrick-on-Suir Heritage Centre, Cashel Folk Village, Clonmel Transport Museum, Fethard Transport Museum and the Bolton Library, Cashel.</p> <p>3.3.3 Compile and maintain a current database of all Historical and Heritage Societies in Tipperary and sent it annually to various heritage groups.</p>	<p>Heritage Forum Heritage Council TNHHS South Tipperary Co. Co. STCVF Forestry Service County Museum NMHP</p>	Short Term

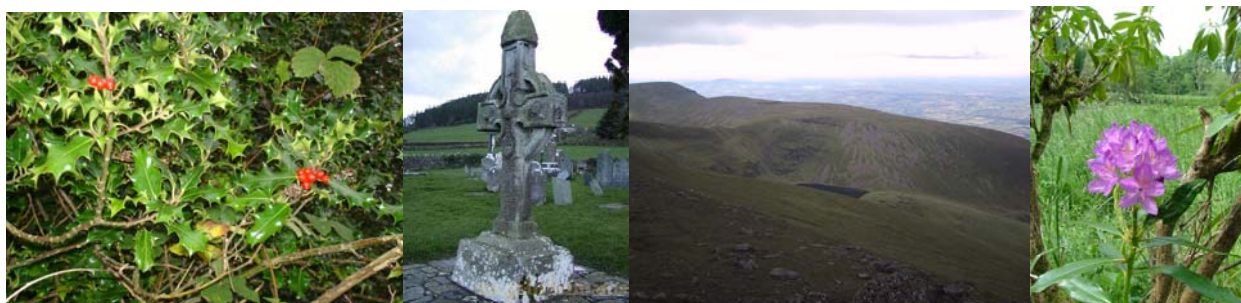
Objective 3:

(continued)



Key actions	Proposed Partners	Due
<p>3.3.4 Facilitate the networking of all heritage groups in the 'traditional county' of Tipperary through the Tipperary Network of Heritage and Historical Societies, (a Heritage Forum sub-group).</p> <p>3.3.5 Provide an annual listing of talks made at local Historical Societies events</p> <p>3.3.6 Provide guidance and advice to local graveyard and other community-based groups on the care and management of graveyards and of old ruined structures within them.</p> <p>3.3.7 Provide guidance to property owners and voluntary community groups on buildings restoration (seminars, workshops, newsletters). Enable them to undertake restoration work in a sympathetic way that meets with the approval of NMHP.</p> <p>3.3.8 Develop a network of local community groups. Raise their professionalism and advise and support them in applying for grant aid etc. Liaise regularly with these people.</p> <p>3.3.9 Run a course on 'success in applying for grants' for voluntary groups.</p> <p>3.3.10 Hold a one day seminar annually to bring together the Tipperary Network of Heritage and Historical Societies and staff from those official bodies involved in heritage matters, such as the two Heritage Officers, Planners, State Agencies concerned with heritage, An Taisce, the Local Studies Department in the County Library (Thurles) and representatives of the two county councils. This seminar would be hosted by a local historical or other heritage society.</p> <p>3.3.11 Support the Tidy Towns, Golden Mile and Tidy Graveyard schemes and enhance for wildlife.</p> <p>3.3.12 Facilitate the close coordination and streamlining of the official bodies involved with heritage and the Historical Societies, in order to preserve, record and maintain archaeological objects and buildings. Hold regular information meetings.</p> <p>3.3.13 Promote Forest Service initiatives, including Native Woodland and NeighbourWood schemes</p> <p>3.3.14 Support the Galtees Mountain Meitheal in their efforts to reduce damage caused by walkers.</p>		

Appendix 1 - The Process Of Developing The South Tipperary Heritage Plan



Date	Action
September 2002	Presentation to the County Council Management Team and the Strategic Policy Committee for Physical Planning & Environment by the County Heritage Officer. Approval granted for the setting up a South Tipperary Heritage Forum and commencing the process of developing a County Heritage Plan, under the Heritage Council's guidelines.
November 2002	First meeting of the South Tipperary Heritage Forum. Working groups on natural heritage and built heritage formed.
December 2002	Meetings of the Natural Heritage and Built Heritage Working groups. Organisation of a network of the historical societies operating in South Tipperary (TNHHS) and commencement of regular meetings to identify their objectives for inclusion in the Plan.
January 2003	Second meeting of the South Tipperary Heritage Forum.
Mid-February to mid-March 2003	Eight public consultation meetings held in towns and villages across South Tipperary. These were attended by a total of more than 100 people.
Late March 2003	Third meeting of the South Tipperary Heritage Forum. This meeting considered the results of the public consultation meetings held over the previous month.
April/ May 2003	Drafting of the Heritage Plan, based on the issues raised during the public consultation and through submissions.
June 2003	Fourth meeting of the Heritage Forum. Discussion of the Draft Plan as presented by the Heritage Officer. A number of revisions recommended.
September 2003	Fifth meeting of the Heritage Forum. The revised Draft Plan was approved



Date	Action
November 2003 to January 2004.	Draft Heritage Plan adopted by South Tipperary County Council, Clonmel Borough and three Town Councils. Four week public consultation period (mid November to mid December) advertised in local newspapers. Consultation includes Heritage Officer writing to interested parties.
January to August 2004	Following public consultation, proposed revisions to the draft Plan (based on written submissions only).
August 2004	Sixth meeting of the Heritage Forum. Final version of Plan accepted.
October 2004	South Tipperary County Council and Clonmel Borough Council adopted the Final Heritage Plan.
November to December 2004	Carrick-on-Suir, Tipperary and Cashel Town Councils adopted the Final Heritage Plan.

Appendix 2 - Membership Of The South Tipperary Heritage Forum



The Heritage Forum is a non-statutory, advisory group, established by South Tipperary County Council to provide it with advice on the preparation and implementation of a Heritage Plan. The Heritage Forum comprises members of bodies and groups from four main sectors (modelled along the lines of the National Social Partnership Agreements): Local Government; Local Development Companies (LEADER etc); the Statutory sector and the ‘Social Partners’ (Business, Trades Unions; Farming and the Community and Voluntary Pillars).

<p>Local Government Sector</p>	<p>The Chairman of the Forum is currently Mr (formerly Councillor) Brendan Griffin, an elected member (until June 2004, when he stepped down) of both South Tipperary County and Tipperary Town Councils. Cllr Jim Drohan represented Carrick-on-Suir Town Council until June 2004, when he was replaced by the newly elected Cllr Patsy Fitzgerald (who had previously been a substitute member for the Voluntary and Community Pillar).</p>
<p>Local Development Sector</p>	<p>The Local Development Companies are represented by Ms Isobel Cambie of the Tipperary LEADER company.</p>
<p>Statutory Sector</p>	<p>The Statutory Sector is represented by: Mr Barry O’Reilly of NIAH (Archaeology/Architecture) The National Parks and Wildlife Service of the DEHLG Ms Fionuala McGeever, South Tipperary VEC Ms Mary O’Halloran, South-East Regional Tourism Organisation Mr Adrian O’Callaghan, Teagasc Mr Pat Harrington, Coillte</p>
<p>Social Partners</p>	<p>Business Pillar - Mr Hubert Burke/Ms Elaine McGowran, Clonmel Chamber of Commerce</p> <p>Trades Unions’ Pillar – Ms Josephine Chamney, Clonmel Chamber of Trades</p> <p>Farming Pillar - Mr Dan Fox, IFA</p>



**Social Partners
(continued)**

Community and Voluntary Pillar

Due to the complexity of this ‘Pillar’ of the Social Partners’ Sector and the direct, personal involvement of many individuals and organisations in heritage issues, their Forum Members were elected as representatives of three sub-sectors at specially held meetings to which all such bodies were invited.

Three members were elected and a substitute was also elected for each sub-sector:

Community Development Groups:

representative	Mr Francis Carrigan
substitute	Ms Ann Pollard

Local Historical Societies

representative	Ms Noreen Higgins (Vice-Chairperson)
substitute	Mr Patsy Fitzgerald (later Councillor)

Wildlife Societies

representative	Mr Dan Hogan (Vice-Chairperson)
substitute	Mr Richard Auler

Appendix 3 - Relevant National And EU Heritage Legislation



Planning Legislation & Built Heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ National Inventory of Architectural Heritage Act (NIAH), 1999 ▪ Local Government (Planning and Development Acts, 1963-1999) ▪ Planning and Development Act, 2000 ▪ Heritage Act, 1995 ▪ EC Directive 85/337/EEC – re. Environmental Impact Assessment ▪ EC Directive 2001/42/EC – re. Strategic Environmental Assessment
Archaeology and Archaeological Objects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ National Monuments Act 1930 and subsequent amendments of 1954, 1987 and 1994. ▪ National Cultural Institutions Act, 1997.
Natural Heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Wildlife Act, 1976. ▪ Wildlife (Amendment) Act, 2000. ▪ EU Birds Directive (Council Directive 79/409/EEC), 1979 (transposed 1985). ▪ EU Habitats Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC), 1992 (transposed 1997).
Heritage Objects / Museums and Archives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ National Cultural Institutions Act, 1997. ▪ Local Government Act, 1994
Landscapes and Heritage Gardens and Parks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Local Government (Planning and Development Acts, 1963-1999). ▪ Planning and Development Act, 2000.
Archives and Record Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ National Archives Act, 1986 ▪ Data Protection Act, 1988 ▪ European Communities Act, 1972 (Access to Information on the Environment) Regulations 1998 ▪ Local Government Acts, 1994 and 2001 ▪ Freedom of Information Act, 1997 ▪ Employment Equality Act, 1998 ▪ E-Commerce Act, 1999 ▪ Planning and Development Act, 2000 ▪ Health & Safety Act, 1989 ▪ Organisation of Working Time Act, 1997 ▪ ISO 15489, 2001



International Conventions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ UNESCO Convention for the protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (ratified 1992).
Archaeology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ European Convention on the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage (Valletta Convention), 1997.
Architecture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ European Convention on the Protection of the Architectural Heritage of Europe (Granada Convention), 1997. ▪ Burra Charter adopted 1999.
Natural Heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (Berne Convention), 1979 (ratified, 1982) ▪ Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (Bonn Convention), 1979 (ratified, 1983) ▪ Agreement on Conservation of Bats in Europe (Bonn Convention), 1993 (ratified, 1995) ▪ Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention), 1971 (ratified, 1984) ▪ Convention on Biological Diversity, 1992 (ratified, 1996) ▪ Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES), 1974. ▪ Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA) (Bonn Convention), 1996. ▪ International Tropical Timber Agreement 1994, (1996). ▪ Pan-European Biological and Landscape Diversity Strategy, (endorsed 1995).
Landscape	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ European Landscape Convention, 2000, (ratified, 2002)

Appendix 4 - Bibliography



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