

ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT STATEMENT

FOR

CELBRIDGE ROAD, MAYNOOTH

FEBRUARY 2026

COMMISSIONED BY

ATKINS REALIS

Dr Philip Blackstock



PB

ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT STATEMENT

On trees growing in the grounds of

Lands at Celbridge Road, Maynooth

For

Atkins Realis

Terms of reference

This statement was commissioned to identify the likely, foreseeable, impacts of proposed developments of the above site on existing trees. While arboricultural method statements designed to mitigate the impacts of these developments are included; this statement does not contain suggestions for detailed design changes; nor does it provide support for or criticism of (implied or otherwise) the developments being considered.

Proposed site plan referred to in this impact statement.

**Celbridge Road Active Travel Scheme Maynooth General Arrangement Part
8**

Produced by

Atkins Realis

Details available

Site Plan indicating position and Tree Protection Zones of existing trees, as well as the footprints of the existing and proposed buildings and structures. No details on underground services, proposed level changes, elevations or the positions of proposed windows were available.

Statement produced on

14th February 2026

Impact Statement carried out and report compiled by

**Dr Philip Blackstock, 26 Tullynahinnion Road, Portglenone BT44 8EL
Telephone 02825 821202, Mobile 07767 393075,
Email philip.blackstock@dnet.co.uk.**

**ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE PROPOSED
DEVELOPMENT OF LANDS AT CELBRIDGE ROAD, MAYNOOTH
FEBRUARY 2026**

- 1. Background and brief summary of proposed developments.** The start of Celbridge Road, in Maynooth is dominated by a collection of retail units, schools and residential housing. Most of the houses are set back from the road behind broad grass verges. These verges contain mature, maturing and recently planted trees and hedges. It is understood that plans are being considered for the replacement of these grass verges with combined footpath and cycle paths.
- 2. Impact of proposed developments on existing trees.** Trees 5, 6, 59 and 108 should be felled to ensure site safety, regardless of any proposed developments. Part of hedge 1, part of hedge 3, trees 16, 17, 39, 40, 53, 57, part of hedge 73, part of Wood 85, Tree group 124, trees 137 to 141, inclusive, 146 and hedge 147 will be removed to facilitate these development proposals. In addition, trees 12, 20, 22, 25, 44, 48, 49, 63, 66, 70, 71, 80, 81 Part of Wood 85 and Hedge 136 will be impacted by these developments. In these instances, it is recommended that additional compensatory pruning be carried out in a way that reduces the wind sail effect of canopy of these trees, hedges and woods. Finally, to ensure that trees to be retained are not damaged during construction, the Arboricultural method statements (that are included in this report) relevant to this project should be adopted. Overall, a total of 26 trees shall be removed as part of the scheme, 4 of which are due to poor condition of the tree, and 22 due to the impact of the proposed scheme. 14 trees in total will require pruning.

Dr Philip Blackstock

ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENTS

Protection of trees. A protective barrier, 2.3m high and comprising a vertical and horizontal framework of scaffolding, well braced to resist impacts and securely supporting weldmesh panels, (as illustrated in Figs 2 & 3 of BS5837:2012) shall be erected around the base of all trees to be retained on site. This barrier shall be clearly identified on site by the attachment of all-weather signs of suitable dimension stating: 'CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONE – NO ACCESS'. The line of this fence shall be at least the distance defined in the attached plan, or as otherwise directed by Dr Philip Blackstock. No construction traffic, materials or debris will be permitted within this zone of protection.

Access facilitation pruning. If it is deemed appropriate to trim back retained trees to provide adequate access to approved construction works, all such tree works should be undertaken by a competent and suitably qualified tree surgeon (will associated support, as defined in the health and safety section of this report). Such works shall remedy any tree related conflict with proposed structures or access in a way that ensure that not less than 70% of live buds are retained within the tree canopy. The aim of the tree works shall be to retain the general form of the tree by a combination of crown thinning, reduction of end weight (tipping back of outermost branches) and the re-forming of the trees crown to create a pleasing and balanced crown. No branch, limb or trunk greater than 100mm diameter shall be cut in the process of reducing end weight.

Temporary surfaces within zone of protection. Where temporary access is to be established within the 'zone of protection' surrounding retained trees, (for example, during demolition of existing buildings), ground surfaces will be protected by a layer of sharp sand, approx. 50 mm thick, overlaid with a geotextile membrane on which a temporary surface of no-fines granular material, at least 150 mm thick, (as detailed by a competent Civil or Structural Engineer) is laid. Where traffic is turning on these surface, stout planks will be laid over the geotextile membrane and below the granular material. The trunks of adjacent trees shall be suitably protected as indicated on site by Dr Philip Blackstock.

Demolition within the zone of protection. If it is deemed necessary to carry out demolition works within a construction exclusion zone surrounding retained trees, (for example, to remove existing paths), or kerbs, only pedestrian operated plant, or low ground pressure plant that is less than 2 tonnes gross weight fully loaded, shall be permitted. Such plant shall only be operated on existing hard surfaces, or where temporary surfaces have been established. In any case, no excavations within the root protection zone of these retained trees shall be permitted, except only, under close supervision, with the use of an 'Air Spade' or by the careful use of hand tools in a way that retains, without damage, all exposed roots with a diameter greater than 25mm.

Scaffolding within zone of protection. Where scaffolding is to be established within the 'zone of protection' surrounding retained trees, the existing undisturbed ground surfaces shall be protected by a layer of sharp sand, approx. 50 mm thick, overlaid with a geotextile membrane. Stout planks, such as closely side-buttet scaffold boards, will be laid over the geotextile membrane and scaffolding will be constructed on these planks with additional stays, as directed by a competent person. Adequate protective fencing, as Illustrated in Figs 2 & 3 of BS5837:2012, will be maintained between scaffolding and adjacent trees.

Construction of hard surfaces close to retained trees. Where permanent surfaces are to be constructed close to retained trees, within the zone of protection as defined by BS5837: 2012, carefully remove accumulated organic material and loose soil, leaving existing topsoil in situ. Protect root zone with a layer of sharp sand and, on this, establish a firm sub-base of no-fines granular material supported on a geotextile membrane and a three-dimensional cell product (as defined by a competent Civil or Structural Engineer). Construct the paved area on this sub-base using established design guidelines (and no-fines granular material) with a porous surface finish such as pavers or porous bitmac.

Alterations of levels on lands adjoining construction exclusion zones. Where it is deemed appropriate to lower ground levels on land adjoining a root protection zone established around a retained tree, all excavations and the subsequent construction of supporting structures shall be managed in a way that excludes access by construction traffic to the construction exclusion zone. Where such alterations result in the lowering of existing surfaces, the existing ground water environment within the root protection zone shall be maintained by the insertion of a root barrier behind proposed supporting structures. This shall consist of a non-porous barrier carefully inserted in a way that maintains the existing soil moisture regime surrounding the retained tree. Where alterations result in the raising of levels, these shall be designed and detailed by a competent Civil or Structural Engineer to ensure no alterations to ground conditions within the root protection zones.

Landscaping within the root protection zone. If it is deemed necessary to carry out landscaping, planting or re-instatement works within a construction exclusion zone surrounding retained trees, only pedestrian operated plant, or low ground pressure plant that is less than 2 tonnes gross weight fully loaded, shall be permitted. Such works should be supervised by competent Horticulturalists and be timed and designed to ensure that no soil compaction occurs. In any case, no excavations within the root protection zone of these retained trees shall be permitted, except only, under close supervision, with the use of an 'Air Spade' or by the careful use of hand tools in a way that retains, without damage, all exposed roots with a diameter greater than 25mm.

Construction of garden walls or fences within the root protection zones of retained trees. No trench foundations are to be permitted within the root protection area of a retained tree. If walls, railings or other light structures are to be constructed within the root protection area of retained trees, these structures should be supported on point foundations excavated using a 300mm diameter drill or augur. (If in situ concrete foundations are to be constructed, the sides of the foundation pit, to 1.0m deep, should be lined with a non-porous lining.) In any case, no excavations for point foundations are to be permitted within 1.5m of a retained mature or semi mature tree. Excavations for these point foundations should be more than 2.0 apart and the wall or railings should be supported on a beam, or similar, constructed so that its underside is at least 50mm above existing topsoil level. As the roots of large, retained trees may cause some movement within the top 1.0 m of the soil profile, all foundations should be designed by a competent Structural or Civil Engineer and be constructed to account for this.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

Working with trees is a hazardous occupation. It is important that competent tree surgery contractors are employed to carry out the tree works recommended in the attached tree survey report sheets. These contractors should carry all relevant insurance cover and should comply with the recommendations outlined below.

Notwithstanding the following recommendations, all tree surgeons and accompanying staff should comply with all the requirements contained in the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act 1989 (SHWW Act, 1989) and the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (General Applications) Regulations, (GAR Regs, 1993) for forestry operations, Part 4 – work at height of the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Regulations (2007), the Code of Practice for Managing Safety and Health in Forestry Operations and all subsequent legislation made thereunder.

Staff qualifications, experience and training

Only skilled operatives should be employed for all the work specified in the attached tree survey report sheets. These skilled operatives should have a proven expertise and experience in the areas of work specified and should hold all relevant certificates of competence.

Operatives using chain saws to fell trees must have National Proficiency Test Council (NPTC) certificate of competence Units CS 30, 31*, 32*, 33* (* whichever is appropriate for the size of tree being felled) if they are working from the ground and, in addition, Units CS 38, 39, 40 & 41 if they are climbing.

All operatives undertaking work near underground or overhead electric cables must have attended an Electricity Safety Awareness course, (such as UA1 Utility Arborist 1 Ireland). They must comply with the guidelines laid down in the Guidelines for Safe Working near Overhead Electricity lines in Agriculture (2010, published by the Health and Safety Authority), Code of Practice for Avoiding Danger from Overhead Electricity Lines (2019, published by ESB). Where there is a risk of a climber, equipment or parts of a tree touching or coming close to overhead cables, the advice of ESB must be sought, and adhered to, before work commences.

Work wear

All operatives should wear the appropriate safety clothing for the task being performed as specified in the relevant safety codes. Where operatives are employed on tree work near public roads, or when the available lighting is poor, they should wear high visibility 'florescent' jackets or waistcoats

Tools and Equipment

Tree surgeons should use such tools and equipment deemed suitable to complete the specified task. All bladed tools should be sharp and in a serviceable condition. All plant and machinery operated by the tree surgeon should be tested and certified to comply with all current legislation. All vehicles should be taxed and roadworthy. Machinery and vehicles should carry operational fire extinguishing equipment to the standards required by insurers.

All machinery should be used in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions. These machines should carry warning notices as specified by the relevant Health and safety guide.

Climbing and lifting equipment for tree work is subject to the provisions outlined in Chapter 2, Part 2 (updated 2010) of the Guide to the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (General Application) Regulations 2007. Operatives using climbing or lifting equipment should be familiar with, and comply with, these and all other relevant regulations.

First aid

All chain saw operatives should have a current First Aid Certificate. No chain saw operative should be left working on site without an additional first aider present. These operatives should be familiar with FASTCo Safety Guide 802: Emergency Planning and First Aid.

All operatives should have immediate access to a first aid kit conforming to SI 1981 No 917 and FSC 34, and, in addition, carry a personal first aid kit which includes a large sterile wound dressing.

Site Organization

Tree surgeons should ensure that a team of at least three people carry out all tree climbing, pruning and tree felling operations. When undertaking tree climbing work, one of the grounds staff must be competent to perform aerial rescue and be conversant with FASTCo Safety Guide 401: Aerial Tree Rescue. In addition, one of the ground staff must be made responsible for ensuring that there is no trespass into the working zone when tree pruning or felling operations are taking place. Adequate staff should be available during tree work operations to ensure that no unauthorized persons or livestock enter the working area.

Tree surgeons should provide and constantly maintain all necessary warning and direction notices, cones and barriers when carrying out tree works that are adjacent to a road or footpath used by the public. These should conform to the recommendations and directions given in;

- Chapter 8 of the Traffic Signs Manual 1993,
- Temporary Traffic Management Design Guidance 2019
- Temporary Traffic Management Operations Guidance 2019 (all published by Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport)
- Safety at Street Works and Road Works- a code of practice 2013
- Any other relevant legislation and guidance

Where tree works are to be carried out over, or adjacent to, public roads, the contractor should arrange the work to avoid traffic congestion and public inconvenience. They should make arrangements with the Garda Síochána and the local county council as may be found necessary.

ARBORICULTURAL TERMS

The following interpretation of the terms used in the attached tree survey report sheets should be adopted when fulfilling their recommendations.

Crown clean

The removal of broken, diseased, dying or dead branches or snags that are either over 50 mm in diameter or are more than 200 mm in length.

Remove ivy

The cutting of ivy stems at their point of entry into the soil, taking care not to damage the tree. All branches, stalks and creepers of both alive and dead ivy should be removed from the crown of the tree.

Trim or remove branch stumps

The cutting of all branch stumps or snags back to just outside the branch collar and branch bark ridge.

Remove swing / tree hut / sign etc.

The removal of structures within the crown or attached to the tree, including nails or other fastenings.

Trim / tidy / remove epicormics

The removal of all soft growth or epicormics growing from the trunk of the tree, up to a height of 2.4 m.

Crown lift to above eye level / over footpath.

The removal of all soft growth, including epicormics and all lateral branches, up to a height of 2.4 m above ground level. When lifting the crown, upright laterals may be retained.

Crown lift over carriage / driveway etc

The removal of all lateral branches and soft growth that are overhanging, or within 1.0 m of, a road or lane, up to a height of 5.1 m.

Trim back from building

The removal of all lateral branches and soft growth growing within 2.0 m from the wall and from within at least 3.0 m from a window and above the roof of a building.

Clear overhead cables

The removal of all branch growth from within, or likely to come within, 1.0 m from overhead telephone cables.

Where overhead electric cables are encountered, the tree surgeon must liaise with engineers from Northern Ireland Electricity and must conform to their recommendations and advice. All staff undertaking work near underground or overhead electric cables should have attended a Northern Ireland Electricity Safety Awareness course and must comply with the guidelines laid down in AFAG Safety Guide 804: Electricity at work; Forestry and Arboriculture.

Reduce / remove competing leaders

The trimming back or removal of all but one dominant, upright stem in a way that creates an apical crown angle of less than 90°. Competing stems should be trimmed well back to a side branch showing strong horizontal growth patterns or should be removed to just above the branch collar and branch bark ridge.

Reduce end weight

The reduction of the crown of a tree by trimming back the branch tips by the described amount. Branch tips should be trimmed back to a suitable lateral twig or branch (in strict accordance with the recommendations contained in BS3998:2010, Tree Work, in a way that maintains the general crown characteristics of the tree and its species. **In all cases, no branch, limb or trunk greater than 100mm diameter shall be cut in the process of reducing end weight.**

Re-form Crown

The carrying out of such trimming and branch removal as is necessary to create (or recreate) a tree crown architecture capable of supporting additional tree growth and that complies with the normal crown form for that species. **In all cases, no branch, limb or trunk greater than 100mm diameter shall be cut in the process of reducing end weight.**

Topping, Re-Pollarding, Re-Coppicing

The removal of all growth back to the required height. In most circumstances, it will not be possible to trim back to a suitable lateral branch and, because of this; cuts should be cleanly executed and should produce a sloping surface that will not collect water.

Prune as per Belfast Street Tree

The complete pruning of a tree, which is a combination of crown reduction, crown lifting and crown thinning in a way that preserves the characteristics of the tree and its species. All growth removed during pruning must be taken back to an appropriately sized lateral branch, twin or bud to leave an acceptable crown form. **In all cases, no branch, limb or trunk greater than 100mm diameter shall be cut in the process of reducing end weight.**

Retrenchment Pruning

The phased reduction of the crown of veteran and old pollarded trees, removing or reducing end weight in the upper crown and spreading branches to emulate the natural decline of tree crowns with age. In most circumstances, it will not be possible to trim back to a suitable lateral branch and, because of this; cuts should be cleanly executed and should produce a sloping surface that will not collect water.

Fell

The complete felling of a tree in a safe manner, leaving a smoothly surfaced stump that is cut as close to ground level as is possible.

Any other terms used

If there is any doubt, the tree surgeon should contact Dr Philip Blackstock on 02825 821202 or 07767 393075 for clarification of these or any other terms used in the attached tree survey report sheets.

Statement of truth

I Dr Philip Blackstock confirm that I have made clear which facts and matters referred to in this report are within my own knowledge and which are not. Those that are within my own knowledge I confirm to be true. The opinions I have expressed represent my true and complete professional opinions on the matters to which they refer.

Signed:



Date:

14th February 2026

QUALIFICATIONS

National Diploma of Horticulture (R.H.S) Inter.

Diploma in Industrial Management

M.Sc. in Environmental Management (A Field Survey of Unmanaged Roadside Cuttings in South Antrim)

D.Phil. in Forestry (Broad-Leaved Tree and Shrub Invasion of Conifer Plantations in Ireland)

Professional member of the Arboricultural Association
Registered Forestry Consultant with the Irish Forest Service

EMPLOYMENT

1996 to present.

Arboricultural and Woodland Consultant

Duties include carrying out tree and vegetation surveys and providing tree and woodland management plans, completing reports and liaising with clients, providing court appearances etc. for public and private clients.

ARBORICULTURAL AND FORESTRY EXPERIENCE AND EXPERTISE

I have carried out surveys and produced reports on the health, condition, amenity value and landscape value of more than 250,000 trees since 1983. Since 1996 I have been fully employed as an Arboricultural and Forestry Consultant. Clients have now included most of the Local Authorities, Health Trusts and Government Departments within Northern Ireland. Private clients have included Solicitors, Architects and Developers. I have also lectured, to foundation degree level, on arboriculture and forestry.

I have provided expert opinion (including Court appearances) for many clients involved in litigation or in planning appeals since 1996. Topics covered by these opinions have included the predictability of failure in trees, amenity and financial evaluation of damage to trees, evidence of subsidence caused by trees, evidence of unsafe tree surgery practices leading to injury, and tree related evidence in boundary and planning disputes.

I have maintained a research interest in the effects of environmental influences on tree and shrub regeneration in Ireland and on the development of woody biodiversity in recently planted woods. I have also a research interest in the distribution of and environmental influences on deciduous tree diseases, tree stability and in the incidence of dangerous roadside trees.

Dr Philip Blackstock

TREE SURVEY AND REPORT

FOR

CELBRIDGE ROAD, MAYNOOTH

FEBRUARY 2026

COMMISSIONED BY

ATKINS REALIS

Dr Philip Blackstock



PB

TREE SURVEY AND REPORT

On trees growing in the grounds of

Lands at Celbridge Road Maynooth

For

Atkins Realis

Terms of reference

This report was commissioned to record information on trees growing on or immediately adjacent to the above site (as defined in BS5837:2012). Obvious defects in these trees were noted, as were features that may create an impediment to a statutory provision or cause a nuisance. Recommendations for tree works that will eliminate, as far as is possible, the risk from dead or dangerous trees, abate nuisance and address the legal requirements of statutory providers have been included.

Methodology

Trees growing on the above site were subject to a visual inspection carried out from the ground. The base of each trunk was 'sounded' to identify significant basal decay and evidence of recent alterations to site conditions was noted. Measurements, distinguishing features and evidence of defects were collated electronically on site. No other methods for establishing the condition of these trees were used.

Site surveyed on

3rd & 4th February 2026

(It is recommended that the trees reported on here are re-surveyed within three years of this report, or where significant deterioration has become evident, whichever is sooner)

Survey carried out and report compiled by

**Dr Philip Blackstock, 26 Tullynahinnion Road, Portglenone BT44 8EL
Telephone 02825 821202, Fax 02825 821295, Mobile 07767 393075,
Email: trees@philipblackstock.com**

TREES AT LANDS AT CELBRIDGE ROAD, MAYNOOTH



View of trees growing on the above site, taken from Celbridge Road Looking north west



Two views of trees growing on the above site taken from Laurence Avenue, Looking north west (top) and south east (bottom)



View of trees growing on the above site, taken from Laurence Avenue looking south west



View of trees growing on the above site, taken from Straffan Way, looking south west



Two views of trees growing on the above site, taken from Straffan Road and Looking west (top) and north (bottom)



View of trees growing on the above site, taken from Straffan Road looking east across Celbridge Road



View of trees growing on the above site, taken from Celbridge Road looking North



View of trees growing on the above site, taken from Rail Park looking south east



Google Streetview of trees growing on the above site, taken from Celbridge Road looking north west.

**REPORT ON TREES GROWING AT LANDS AT CELBRIDGE ROAD,
MAYNOOTH
FEBRUARY 2026**

- 1. Location & visual impact of the trees.** The lands reported on here consist of the roadside hedges, trees, verges and front gardens that provide an edge to the Celbridge Road, in Maynooth. These trees and hedges create a very typical suburban landscape feature that is replicated throughout Ireland. These trees and hedges define spaces and help to screen and shelter mainly residential areas from the road. As such they should be considered significant in the local landscape.
- 2. Historical development of the site.** Apart from a few old, coppiced ash trees and remnants of thorn hedges, all of the trees reported on here are less than about eighty years old. All seem to have been planted as this area of Maynooth was developed. There are a significant number of much younger trees, planted within the last five or ten years, as, the landscaping on this area is enhanced.
- 3. Tree condition & recommendations.** There were a few ash trees with significant dieback that should either be trimmed or felled to ensure site safety. There was also a more general need to trim back some lower crowns and to clear overhead cables. It is understood that plans are being considered for the development of the above site. To ensure that trees to be retained are not damaged during construction, the Arboricultural method statements (that are included in this report) relevant to this project should be adopted.

All other recommendations are as per attached tree survey report sheets.

Dr Philip Blackstock

ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENTS

Protection of trees. A protective barrier, 2.3m high and comprising a vertical and horizontal framework of scaffolding, well braced to resist impacts and securely supporting weldmesh panels, (as illustrated in Figs 2 & 3 of BS5837:2012) shall be erected around the base of all trees to be retained on site. This barrier shall be clearly identified on site by the attachment of all-weather signs of suitable dimension stating: 'CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONE – NO ACCESS'. The line of this fence shall be at least the distance defined in the attached plan, or as otherwise directed by Dr Philip Blackstock. No construction traffic, materials or debris will be permitted within this zone of protection.

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All chain saw operatives should have a current First Aid Certificate. No chain saw operative should be left working on site without an additional first aider present. These operatives should be familiar with FASTCo Safety Guide 802: Emergency Planning and First Aid.

All operatives should have immediate access to a first aid kit conforming to SI 1981 No 917 and FSC 34, and, in addition, carry a personal first aid kit which includes a large sterile wound dressing.

Site Organization

Tree surgeons should ensure that a team of at least three people carry out all tree climbing, pruning and tree felling operations. When undertaking tree climbing work, one of the grounds staff must be competent to perform aerial rescue and be conversant with FASTCo Safety Guide 401: Aerial Tree Rescue. In addition, one of the ground staff must be made responsible for ensuring that there is no trespass into the working zone when tree pruning or felling operations are taking place. Adequate staff should be available during tree work operations to ensure that no unauthorized persons or livestock enter the working area.

Tree surgeons should provide and constantly maintain all necessary warning and direction notices, cones and barriers when carrying out tree works that are adjacent to a road or footpath used by the public. These should conform to the recommendations and directions given in;

- Chapter 8 of the Traffic Signs Manual 1993,
- Temporary Traffic Management Design Guidance 2019
- Temporary Traffic Management Operations Guidance 2019 (all published by Department of Transport, Tourism and Sport)
- Safety at Street Works and Road Works- a code of practice 2013
- Any other relevant legislation and guidance

Where tree works are to be carried out over, or adjacent to, public roads, the contractor should arrange the work to avoid traffic congestion and public inconvenience. They should make arrangements with the Garda Síochána and the local county council as may be found necessary.

KEY TO SURVEY SHEETS

TITLE	DESCRIPTION
Tag No	The identification number of the tree, as indicated on site by a metal identification tag attached to the tree and defined with the prefixes; ' T ' (tree), ' G ' (group of trees) ' S ' (shrubs), ' H ' (hedge) and ' W ' (area of wood)
Species	The common English name of the tree, as used by Alan Mitchell in 'A field Guide to the trees of Britain and Northern Europe' (Collins, London, 1974)
Height	The height of the tree, given in metres
Stem Diameter	The diameter of the tree trunk, measured at approximately 1.3 metres above ground level and given in centimetres
Crown spread	The radial crown spread of the tree for each of the four cardinal points, given in metres
Crown clearance	The height above ground to the first significance foliage, given in metres
Age	The life-cycle age of the tree, described as Y = young (vigorous growth, non-flowering), YM = young-mature (vigorous growth, some flowering, maturing crown), AM = almost mature (vigorous growth; mature crown), M = mature (slowing growth, full crown, flowering) and OM = over-mature (Little growth, heavy flowering, thinning crown or dieback)
Crown form	A general description of the tree as seen on site, including distinguishing features
Condition	The condition of the tree, as assessed by a visual inspection on site and described as Good (near perfect form and condition), Fair (normal form, sometimes requiring remedial works), Poor (significant weakness or rot, requiring substantial remedial works or felling) Dying (a tree within a year or two of death) and Dead (dead standing tree or stump)
Defect	The presence of weakness, rot or infection within the tree. This supports the recommendations given for appropriate tree works
Obstacle	The presence of a manmade structure that is, in some way, being affected or obstructed by the tree
Action	An outline tree management plan identifying the level and type of tree works that would be appropriate to ensure that the site remains safe and that the tree develops in a safe and satisfactory manner
ULE	The remaining useful life expectancy on the tree, based on age, condition and the likely presence of significant diseases
Category	A tree quality assessment, based on Table 1 of BS5837:2012, with A1 = Trees of high quality, B1 = Trees of moderate quality, C1 = Trees of low quality and U = trees that cannot reasonably be retained
Priority	An assessment of the priority of recommended tree works, based on the likelihood of tree failure and described as urgent (immediate action is required, often entailing control of access until work is completed), High (work to be completed within the existing budget year; and before expected autumn or winter storms), Medium (work to be included in the next budget year) and routine (non-urgent tree work)
Target	The use made of the land on which the tree would fall, if it suffered a root plate failure, given as High (Road or Building) Medium (path or lawn) and Low unmanaged or farm land)

ARBORICULTURAL TERMS

The following interpretation of the terms used in the attached tree survey report sheets should be adopted when fulfilling their recommendations.

Crown clean

The removal of broken, diseased, dying or dead branches or snags that are either over 50 mm in diameter or are more than 200 mm in length.

Remove ivy

The cutting of ivy stems at their point of entry into the soil, taking care not to damage the tree. All branches, stalks and creepers of both alive and dead ivy should be removed from the crown of the tree.

Trim or remove branch stumps

The cutting of all branch stumps or snags back to just outside the branch collar and branch bark ridge.

Remove swing / tree hut / sign etc.

The removal of structures within the crown or attached to the tree, including nails or other fastenings.

Trim / tidy / remove epicormics

The removal of all soft growth or epicormics growing from the trunk of the tree, up to a height of 2.4 m.

Crown lift to above eye level / over footpath.

The removal of all soft growth, including epicormics and all lateral branches, up to a height of 2.4 m above ground level. When lifting the crown, upright laterals may be retained.

Crown lift over carriage / driveway etc

The removal of all lateral branches and soft growth that are overhanging, or within 1.0 m of, a road or lane, up to a height of 5.5 m.

Trim back from building

The removal of all lateral branches and soft growth growing within 2.0 m from the wall and from within at least 3.0 m from a window and above the roof of a building.

Clear overhead cables

The removal of all branch growth from within, or likely to come within, 1.0 m from overhead telephone cables.

Where overhead electric cables are encountered, the tree surgeon must liaise with engineers from Northern Ireland Electricity and must conform to their recommendations and advice. All staff undertaking work near underground or overhead electric cables should have attended a Northern Ireland Electricity Safety Awareness course and must comply with the guidelines laid down in AFAG Safety Guide 804: Electricity at work; Forestry and Arboriculture.

Reduce / remove competing leaders

The trimming back or removal of all but one dominant, upright stem in a way that creates an apical crown angle of less than 90°. Competing stems should be trimmed well back to a side branch showing strong horizontal growth patterns or should be removed to just above the branch collar and branch bark ridge.

Reduce end weight

The reduction of the crown of a tree by trimming back the branch tips by the described amount. Branch tips should be trimmed back to a suitable lateral twig or branch (in strict accordance with the recommendations contained in BS3998:2010, Tree Work, in a way that maintains the general crown characteristics of the tree and its species. **In all cases, no branch, limb or trunk greater than 100mm diameter shall be cut in the process of reducing end weight.**

Re-form Crown

The carrying out of such trimming and branch removal as is necessary to create (or recreate) a tree crown architecture capable of supporting additional tree growth and that complies with the normal crown form for that species. **In all cases, no branch, limb or trunk greater than 100mm diameter shall be cut in the process of reducing end weight.**

Topping, Re-Pollarding, Re-Coppicing

The removal of all growth back to the required height. In most circumstances, it will not be possible to trim back to a suitable lateral branch and, because of this; cuts should be cleanly executed and should produce a sloping surface that will not collect water.

Prune as per Belfast Street Tree

The complete pruning of a tree, which is a combination of crown reduction, crown lifting and crown thinning in a way that preserves the characteristics of the tree and its species. All growth removed during pruning must be taken back to an appropriately sized lateral branch, twin or bud to leave an acceptable crown form. **In all cases, no branch, limb or trunk greater than 100mm diameter shall be cut in the process of reducing end weight.**

Retrenchment Pruning

The phased reduction of the crown of veteran and old pollarded trees, removing or reducing end weight in the upper crown and spreading branches to emulate the natural decline of tree crowns with age. In most circumstances, it will not be possible to trim back to a suitable lateral branch and, because of this; cuts should be cleanly executed and should produce a sloping surface that will not collect water.

Fell

The complete felling of a tree in a safe manner, leaving a smoothly surfaced stump that is cut as close to ground level as is possible

Any other terms used

If there is any doubt, the tree surgeon should contact Dr Philip Blackstock on 02825 821202 or 07767 393075 for clarification of these or any other terms used in the attached tree survey report sheets.

Statement of truth

I Dr Philip Blackstock confirm that I have made clear which facts and matters referred to in this report are within my own knowledge and which are not. Those that are within my own knowledge I confirm to be true. The opinions I have expressed represent my true and complete professional opinions on the matters to which they refer.

Signed:



Date:

12th February 2026

QUALIFICATIONS

National Diploma of Horticulture (R.H.S) Inter.

Diploma in Industrial Management

M.Sc. in Environmental Management (A Field Survey of Unmanaged Roadside Cuttings in South Antrim)

D.Phil. in Forestry (Broad-Leaved Tree and Shrub Invasion of Conifer Plantations in Ireland)

Professional member of the Arboricultural Association
Registered Forestry Consultant with the Irish Forest Service

EMPLOYMENT

1996 to present

Arboricultural and Woodland Consultant

Duties include carrying out tree and vegetation surveys and providing tree and woodland management plans, completing reports and liaising with clients, providing court appearances etc. for public and private clients.

ARBORICULTURAL AND FORESTRY EXPERIENCE AND EXPERTISE

I have carried out surveys and produced reports on the health, condition, amenity value and landscape value of more than 250,000 trees since 1983. Since 1996 I have been fully employed as an Arboricultural and Forestry Consultant. Clients have now included most of the Local Authorities, Health Trusts and Government Departments within Northern Ireland. Private clients have included Solicitors, Architects and Developers. I have also lectured, to foundation degree level, on arboriculture and forestry.

I have provided expert opinion (including Court appearances) for many clients involved in litigation or in planning appeals since 1996. Topics covered by these opinions have included the predictability of failure in trees, amenity and financial evaluation of damage to trees, evidence of subsidence caused by trees, evidence of unsafe tree surgery practices leading to injury, and tree related evidence in boundary and planning disputes.

I have maintained a research interest in the effects of environmental influences on tree and shrub regeneration in Ireland and on the development of woody biodiversity in recently planted woods. I have also a research interest in the distribution of and environmental influences on deciduous tree diseases, tree stability and in the incidence of dangerous roadside trees.

Dr Philip Blackstock

Tree Survey Report Sheet

Site: Celbridge Road Maynooth

Client: Atkins Realis

Tag No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Crown spread (m)				Crown Clearance (m)	Age	General Observations				Action	ULE	Category	Priority	Target
				N	E	S	W			Crown form	Condition	Defect	Obstacle					
H1	Hawthorn	6	350	2	2	2	2	1	M	Multi stem	Fair	Excessive ivy	None	Maintain as hedge	20 to 40	B1	Routine	High, road or building
H2	Ash, Sycamore, Elder, Hawthorn	7	400	3	3	3	3	1	M	Multi stem	Fair	Excessive ivy	Lamp	Monitor for death, Crown clean, Remove ivy, Clear lamp, Maintain as hedge	20 to 40	B1	Routine	High, road or building
H3	Beech, Gean	5	150	3	3	3	3	0	Y	Multi stem, Recently trimmed	Fair	None	None	Parts to remove to facilitate scheme	More than 40	B1	Routine	High, road or building
T4	Ash	15	450	4	5	3	2	3	AM	2 stems from 4.0m	Poor	Thinning crown, Infection of Hymenoscyptus fraxineus	None	Monitor for death, Crown clean	Less than 10	C1	Medium	High, road or building
T5	Ash	11	230	2	1	2	2	2	YM	Single stem, Recently trimmed	Poor	Excessive deadwood, Infection of Hymenoscyptus fraxineus	None	Fell	Less than 10	U	Medium	High, road or building
T6	Ash	15	480	3	5	3	2	5	AM	Single main stem with heavy side branches	Poor	Excessive deadwood, Infection of Hymenoscyptus fraxineus	None	Fell	Less than 10	U	High	High, road or building
T7	Ash	13	480	5	3	2	4	4	AM	3 stems from 4.0m	Poor	Thinning crown, Infection of Hymenoscyptus fraxineus	None	Monitor for death, Crown clean	Less than 10	C1	Medium	High, road or building
T8	Flowering cherry	5	140	3	2	2	3	2	M	3 stems from 2.0m, Spreading crown	Fair	None	None	No action is required	20 to 40	B1	Not applicable	High, road or building
T9	Western red cedar	4	120	1	1	1	1	0	SM	2 stems from 1.0m, Upright crown	Fair	None	None	No action is required	20 to 40	B1	Not applicable	High, road or building
T10	Rowan	7	270	2	2	3	3	3	M	Multi stem from 2.0m	Fair	None	None	No action is required	20 to 40	B1	Not applicable	High, road or building
H11	Privet	2	60	1	1	1	1	0	AM	Multi stem, Recently trimmed	Fair	None	None	Maintain as hedge	20 to 40	B1	Routine	Medium, path or lawn

ULE: Estimated and approximate Useful Life Expectancy

Tree Survey Report Sheet

Site: Celbridge Road Maynooth

Client: Atkins Realis

Tag No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Crown spread (m)				Crown Clearance (m)	Age	General Observations				Action	ULE	Category	Priority	Target
				N	E	S	W			Crown form	Condition	Defect	Obstacle					
T12	Ash	16	650	6	7	6	7	2	M	2 stems from 2.0m, Multi stem from 3.0m, Spreading crown	Poor	Thinning crown, Infection of Hymenoscyptus fraxineus	None	Monitor for death, Crown clean, Reduce end weight in top and side branches by 2.0m	10 to 20	C1	Medium	High, road or building
G13	Flowering cherry	4	60	1	1	1	1	2	Y	3 stems from the ground	Fair	None	None	No action is required	20 to 40	B1	Not applicable	High, road or building
T14	Rowan	4	60	1	1	1	1	2	Y	Multi stem from 2.0m	Fair	None	None	No action is required	20 to 40	B1	Not applicable	Medium, path or lawn
T15	Rowan	4	130	1	2	2	2	1	AM	2 stems from 1.0m, Spreading crown	Fair	None	None	No action is required	20 to 40	B1	Not applicable	Medium, path or lawn
T16	Gean	12	480	3	3	6	6	1	M	3 stems from 1.0m, Spreading crown	Fair	None	None	Fell to facilitate scheme	20 to 40	B1	Routine	High, road or building
T17	Gean	12	150	2	2	3	5	1	AM	Single stem	Fair	None	None	Fell to facilitate scheme	20 to 40	B1	Not applicable	High, road or building
T18	Flowering cherry	8	500	5	4	6	5	2	M	Multi stem from 2.0m, Spreading crown	Fair	None	None	No action is required	20 to 40	B1	Not applicable	High, road or building
T19	Laburnum	3	40	1	1	1	1	2	Y	Single stem	Fair	None	None	No action is required	20 to 40	B1	Not applicable	Medium, path or lawn
T20	Hybrid poplar	17	550	5	7	8	5	3	M	Single main stem with heavy side branches	Poor	Excessive deadwood	None	Crown clean, Reduce end weight in top and side branches by 3.0m	10 to 20	C1	High	High, road or building
T21	Hybrid poplar	17	600	2	5	7	5	8	M	Single main stem with heavy side branches	Poor	Excessive deadwood	None	Crown clean, Reduce end weight in top and side branches by 2.0m	10 to 20	C1	High	High, road or building

ULE: Estimated and approximate Useful Life Expectancy

Tree Survey Report Sheet

Site: Celbridge Road Maynooth

Client: Atkins Realis

Tag No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Crown spread (m)				Crown Clearance (m)	Age	General Observations				Action	ULE	Category	Priority	Target
				N	E	S	W			Crown form	Condition	Defect	Obstacle					
T22	Hybrid poplar	19	530	6	6	2	6	4	M	Single main stem with heavy side branches	Poor	Excessive deadwood	None	Crown clean, Reduce end weight in top and side branches by 3.0m	10 to 20	C1	Medium	High, road or building
T23	Lime	14	270	4	3	4	3	2	AM	Single stem	Good	None	None	No action is required	More than 40	A1	Not applicable	Low unmanaged or farmland
T24	Birch	13	380	4	5	5	5	2	M	2 stems from 2.0m, Spreading crown	Fair	None	Road	Crown lift to 5.1m over road	20 to 40	B1	Routine	High, road or building
T25	Field maple	14	500	5	5	5	5	2	M	Multi stem from 2.0m, Spreading crown	Fair	None	None	Reduce end weight in top and side branches by 2.0m	20 to 40	B1	Not applicable	High, road or building
T26	Birch	14	440	6	6	5	6	2	M	Multi stem from 3.0m, Spreading crown	Fair	None	None	No action is required	20 to 40	B1	Not applicable	High, road or building
T27	Rowan	6	260	3	3	3	2	2	M	Multi stem from 2.0m	Fair	None	Road	Crown lift to 5.1m over road	20 to 40	B1	Routine	High, road or building
T28	Hawthorn	3	180	3	3	3	3	1	AM	Multi stem from 1.0m, Spreading crown	Fair	None	None	No action is required	More than 40	B1	Not applicable	Medium, path or lawn
T29	Norway maple	9	230	3	4	4	2	3	AM	Multi stem from 2.0m	Fair	None	None	No action is required	20 to 40	B1	Not applicable	High, road or building
T30	Field maple	9	500	5	4	5	5	1	M	Multi stem from 2.0m, Spreading crown	Fair	None	None	No action is required	20 to 40	B1	Not applicable	High, road or building
T31	Lime	12	280	4	5	5	4	3	SM	Single stem	Fair	None	Road	Crown lift to 5.1m over road	More than 40	B1	Medium	High, road or building
S32	Lilac	3	100	2	2	2	2	1	AM	Multi stem	Fair	None	None	Crown clean	20 to 40	B1	Routine	High, road or building
T33	Apple	6	300	5	4	5	4	2	M	2 stems from 2.0m, Spreading crown	Fair	None	None	No action is required	20 to 40	B1	Not applicable	High, road or building

ULE: Estimated and approximate Useful Life Expectancy

Tree Survey Report Sheet

Site: Celbridge Road Maynooth

Client: Atkins Realis

Tag No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Crown spread (m)				Crown Clearance (m)	Age	General Observations				Action	ULE	Category	Priority	Target
				N	E	S	W			Crown form	Condition	Defect	Obstacle					
G34	Sycamore, Field maple	7	250	4	4	4	4	1	Y	2 stems from the ground, Multi stem from 2.0m, Spreading crown	Fair	None	None	No action is required	More than 40	B1	Not applicable	High, road or building
T35	Hybrid poplar	11	300	3	4	4	3	1	SM	Single stem	Fair	None	None	Crown clean	20 to 40	B1	Routine	High, road or building
T36	Birch	15	320	3	2	3	4	4	M	Single stem	Fair	None	None	No action is required	20 to 40	B1	Not applicable	High, road or building
T37	Rowan	7	230	3	4	2	4	3	M	3 stems from 2.0m, Spreading crown	Fair	None	Road	Crown lift to 5.1m over road	20 to 40	B1	Routine	High, road or building
T38	Lime	12	310	4	4	4	4	3	SM	Single main stem with heavy side branches	Fair	None	Road	Crown lift to 5.1m over road	More than 40	B1	Routine	High, road or building
T39	Sycamore	14	240	0	5	5	2	2	AM	Single stem, One sided crown	Fair	Excessive ivy	None	Fell to facilitate scheme	More than 40	B1	Routine	High, road or building
T40	Sycamore	14	480	4	5	6	4	3	M	3 stems from 2.0m, Spreading crown	Fair	Excessive ivy	None	Fell to facilitate scheme	More than 40	B1	Routine	High, road or building
G41	Field maple	4	50	1	1	1	1	2	Y	2 stems from the ground	Fair	None	None	No action is required	More than 40	B1	Not applicable	Medium, path or lawn
T42	Snowy mesphil	4	140	0	3	3	2	2	M	Multi stem from 2.0m, One sided crown	Fair	None	None	No action is required	20 to 40	B1	Not applicable	High, road or building
T43	Rowan	5	170	1	2	2	20	2	M	Multi stem from 2.0m	Fair	None	None	No action is required	20 to 40	B1	Not applicable	High, road or building
T44	Hybrid poplar	23	1050	7	7	9	7	2	M	Single main stem with heavy side branches, Recently trimmed	Fair	None	None	Reduce end weight in top and side branches by 2.0m	10 to 20	B1	Not applicable	High, road or building
T45	Sycamore	13	350	4	5	5	5	3	SM	Multi stem from 2.0m	Fair	None	None	No action is required	More than 40	B1	Not applicable	High, road or building
T46	Norway maple	7	280	3	2	4	3	3	SM	Multi stem from 2.0m	Fair	None	Road	Crown lift to 5.1m over road	20 to 40	B1	Routine	High, road or building

ULE: Estimated and approximate Useful Life Expectancy

Tree Survey Report Sheet

Site: Celbridge Road Maynooth

Client: Atkins Realis

Tag No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Crown spread (m)				Crown Clearance (m)	Age	General Observations				Action	ULE	Category	Priority	Target
				N	E	S	W			Crown form	Condition	Defect	Obstacle					
T47	Ash	16	570	3	6	6	6	2	M	Multi stem from 4.0m, Spreading crown	Fair	Excessive end weight, Recent crown failure	None	Monitor for death, Crown clean, Reduce end weight in top and side branches by 2.0m	10 to 20	B1	Medium	High, road or building
T48	Hybrid poplar	19	630	2	4	7	6	6	M	Single main stem with heavy side branches	Poor	Excessive end weight	None	Crown clean, Reduce end weight in top and side branches by 4.0m	20 to 40	C1	Medium	High, road or building
T49	Hybrid poplar	21	730	6	8	6	9	6	M	Single main stem with heavy side branches	Fair	Excessive end weight	None	Crown clean, Reduce end weight in top and side branches by 4.0m	20 to 40	B1	Medium	High, road or building
T50	Norway maple	7	250	3	2	4	3	3	SM	Multi stem from 2.0m	Fair	None	None	No action is required	20 to 40	B1	Not applicable	High, road or building
T51	Flowering cherry	4	40	1	1	1	1	2	Y	Single stem	Fair	None	None	No action is required	20 to 40	B1	Not applicable	High, road or building
T52	Laburnum	5	280	2	2	3	3	3	M	Multi stem from 2.0m	Poor	Thinning crown, Forming cavities	None	Crown clean	10 to 20	C1	Routine	Medium, path or lawn
T53	Sycamore	9	470	5	3	5	4	2	SM	Multi stem, Spreading crown	Fair	None	None	Fell to facilitate scheme	More than 40	B1	Not applicable	High, road or building
T54	Snowy mesphil	6	160	3	3	2	2	2	AM	2 stems from 2.0m	Fair	Narrow fork	None	No action is required	20 to 40	B1	Not applicable	High, road or building
S55	Tree cotoneaster, Dogwood	4	100	2	2	2	2	0	M	Multi stem	Fair	None	None	No action is required	20 to 40	B1	Not applicable	Medium, path or lawn
T56	Sycamore	14	430	5	6	5	5	4	AM	3 stems from 3.0m	Fair	None	None	No action is required	20 to 40	B1	Not applicable	High, road or building
T57	Oak	7	180	3	2	3	3	2	Y	Single main stem with heavy side branches	Fair	None	Lamp	Fell to facilitate scheme	More than 40	B1	Routine	High, road or building

ULE: Estimated and approximate Useful Life Expectancy

Tree Survey Report Sheet

Site: Celbridge Road Maynooth

Client: Atkins Realis

Tag No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Crown spread (m)				Crown Clearance (m)	Age	General Observations				Action	ULE	Category	Priority	Target
				N	E	S	W			Crown form	Condition	Defect	Obstacle					
T58	Birch	15	360	5	5	5	5	2	M	Single main stem with heavy side branches	Fair	None	None	No action is required	20 to 40	B1	Not applicable	High, road or building
T59	Purple plum	7	350	4	4	4	2	2	M	3 stems from 2.0m, One sided crown	Poor	Excessive ivy, Infection of Phellinus pomaceus	None	Fell	Less than 10	U	Medium	High, road or building
T60	Whitebeam	10	440	4	5	5	5	3	M	Multi stem from 2.0m, Spreading crown	Fair	None	Road	Crown lift to 5.1m over road	20 to 40	B1	Routine	High, road or building
T61	Purple plum	5	130	3	3	1	1	2	M	2 stems from 2.0m	Fair	Excessive ivy, Suppressed	None	Crown clean, Remove ivy	10 to 20	B1	Routine	Medium, path or lawn
T62	Norway maple	11	300	2	3	4	3	4	AM	Multi stem from 2.0m	Fair	None	Road	Crown lift to 5.1m over road	20 to 40	B1	Routine	High, road or building
T63	Hybrid poplar	17	690	7	7	8	3	2	M	3 stems from 2.0m, Spreading crown	Fair	Excessive end weight	None	Crown clean, Reduce end weight in top and side branches by 4.0m	10 to 20	B1	Medium	High, road or building
T64	Hybrid poplar	20	750	6	6	8	8	5	M	Single main stem with heavy side branches	Fair	Excessive end weight	None	Crown clean, Reduce end weight in top and side branches by 3.0m	20 to 40	B1	Medium	High, road or building
G65	Flowering cherry	4	50	1	1	1	1	2	Y	2 stems from the ground	Fair	None	None	No action is required	20 to 40	B1	Not applicable	High, road or building
T66	Hybrid poplar	19	750	6	5	7	8	3	M	3 stems from 2.0m, Spreading crown	Fair	Excessive end weight	0	Crown clean, Reduce end weight in top and side branches by 4.0m	20 to 40	B1	Medium	High, road or building
T67	Ash	16	500	5	6	7	7	2	AM	3 stems from 2.0m, Spreading crown	Fair	None	None	Monitor for death, Crown clean	10 to 20	B1	Routine	High, road or building
T68	Rowan	6	260	3	3	3	3	2	M	Multi stem from 2.0m	Fair	None	Road	Crown lift to 5.1m over road	20 to 40	B1	Routine	High, road or building

ULE: Estimated and approximate Useful Life Expectancy

Tree Survey Report Sheet

Site: Celbridge Road Maynooth

Client: Atkins Realis

Tag No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Crown spread (m)				Crown Clearance (m)	Age	General Observations				Action	ULE	Category	Priority	Target
				N	E	S	W			Crown form	Condition	Defect	Obstacle					
T69	Apple	3	160	1	1	2	2	2	SM	Multi stem from 2.0m	Fair	None	None	No recommendation s are given	20 to 40	B1	Not applicable	Medium, path or lawn
T70	Yew	11	600	3	5	5	5	2	M	2 stems from 1.0m, Spreading crown	Fair	None	None	Remove ivy, reduce end weight in side branches towards road by 1.0m	More than 40	B1	Routine	High, road or building
T71	Yew	8	640	5	3	3	4	2	M	Multi stem from 1.0m, Spreading crown	Fair	None	None	Reduce end weight in side branches towards road by 1.0m	More than 40	B1	Not applicable	High, road or building
T72	Field maple	14	700	5	6	7	7	4	M	Multi stem from 2.0m, Spreading crown	Fair	None	None	No action is required	20 to 40	B1	Not applicable	High, road or building
H73	Alder, Beech, Norway maple	6	150	2	2	2	2	0	Y	Multi stem, Recently trimmed	Fair	None	None	Parts to remove to facilitate scheme	More than 40	B1	Routine	High, road or building
H74	Hawthorn, Privet	3	100	1	1	1	1	0	M	Multi stem, Recently trimmed	Fair	None	None	Maintain as hedge	20 to 40	B1	Routine	High, road or building
T75	Field maple	12	460	4	3	2	4	2	AM	2 stems from 2.0m, Multi stem from 3.0m	Fair	None	None	No action is required	20 to 40	B1	Not applicable	High, road or building
G76	Field maple	7	150	3	4	2	4	2	SM	Multi stem, Spreading crown	Fair	None	None	No action is required	20 to 40	B1	Not applicable	High, road or building
T77	Field maple	13	550	5	5	5	5	3	M	Multi stem from 2.0m, Spreading crown	Fair	None	None	No action is required	More than 40	B1	Not applicable	High, road or building
T78	Field maple	14	580	5	5	4	5	3	M	Multi stem from 2.0m, Spreading crown	Fair	None	None	No action is required	More than 40	B1	Not applicable	High, road or building
T79	Rowan	7	300	3	3	3	2	2	M	Multi stem from 3.0m	Fair	None	Road	Crown lift to 5.1m over road	20 to 40	B1	Routine	High, road or building
T80	Field maple	15	850	5	5	5	5	2	M	Multi stem from 1.0m	Fair	None	Lamp	Clear lamp. reduce end weight in top and side branches by 2.0m	More than 40	B1	Routine	High, road or building
T81	Field maple	13	520	5	5	4	4	2	M	Multi stem from 2.0m	Fair	None	None	Reduce end weight in top and side branches by 2.0m	More than 40	B1	Not applicable	High, road or building
T82	Ash	4	430	2	2	2	2	2	AM	Multi stem from 2.0m, Recently trimmed	Fair	None	None	No action is required	10 to 20	B1	Not applicable	High, road or building

ULE: Estimated and approximate Useful Life Expectancy

Tree Survey Report Sheet

Site: Celbridge Road Maynooth

Client: Atkins Realis

Tag No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Crown spread (m)				Crown Clearance (m)	Age	General Observations				Action	ULE	Category	Priority	Target
				N	E	S	W			Crown form	Condition	Defect	Obstacle					
H83	Cherry laurel	2	120	1	1	1	1	0	M	Multi stem, Recently trimmed	Fair	None	None	Maintain as hedge	20 to 40	B1	Routine	Medium, path or lawn
T84	Rowan	5	270	3	3	3	3	2	M	Multi stem from 2.0m, Recently trimmed	Fair	None	None	No action is required	20 to 40	B1	Not applicable	High, road or building
W85	Oak, Hazel, Field maple, Snowy mesphil	12	250	4	4	4	4	1	AM	Multi stem	Fair	None	None	Confirm ownership, parts to fell to facilitate scheme	20 to 40	B1	Not applicable	High, road or building
W85a	Ash, Birch, Gean, Norway maple	13	250	4	4	4	4	1	AM	Multi stem	Fair	None	None	Confirm ownership	20 to 40	B1	Not applicable	High, road or building
G85b	Eastern white cedar, Flowering cherry	6	200	3	3	3	3	1	M	Multi stem	Fair	None	None	No recommendations are given	20 to 40	B1	Not applicable	High, road or building
G86	Ash, Lawson cypress	11	350	3	3	3	3	0	AM	Multi stem	Fair	None	None	No recommendations are given	10 to 20	B1	Not applicable	High, road or building
W87	Alder, Flowering cherry, Hazel	11	250	5	5	5	5	1	AM	Multi stem, Spreading crown	Fair	Excessive ivy	None	No recommendations are given	20 to 40	B1	Not applicable	High, road or building
W88	Beech, Field maple	12	250	3	3	3	3	2	SM	Multi stem	Fair	None	None	No recommendations are given	More than 40	B1	Not applicable	High, road or building
T89	Birch	9	150	2	2	2	1	2	SM	Single stem	Good	None	None	No action is required	More than 40	A1	Not applicable	High, road or building
T90	Himalayan birch	7	180	4	2	3	3	2	AM	2 stems from 1.0m	Fair	None	None	No action is required	20 to 40	B1	Not applicable	Medium, path or lawn
G91	Birch	6	110	1	1	1	1	2	Y	Single stem	Fair	None	None	No action is required	More than 40	B1	Not applicable	Medium, path or lawn
H92	Hawthorn	2	100	1	1	1	1	0	AM	Multi stem, Recently trimmed	Fair	None	None	Maintain as hedge	More than 40	B1	Routine	Medium, path or lawn

ULE: Estimated and approximate Useful Life Expectancy

Tree Survey Report Sheet

Site: Celbridge Road Maynooth

Client: Atkins Realis

Tag No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Crown spread (m)				Crown Clearance (m)	Age	General Observations				Action	ULE	Category	Priority	Target
				N	E	S	W			Crown form	Condition	Defect	Obstacle					
H93	Ash, Beech, Hawthorn	14	550	5	5	5	5	0	M	Multi stem, Spreading crown	Fair	Excessive ivy	Path, Road	Confirm ownership, Monitor for death, Crown clean, Remove ivy, Crown lift to 2.4m over path, Crown lift to 5.1m over road, Reduce end weight in top and side branches by 1.0m	20 to 40	B1	High	High, road or building
T94	Whitebeam	8	410	4	5	5	5	2	M	Multi stem from 2.0m, Spreading crown	Fair	None	Road, Driveway	Crown lift to 5.1m over road	20 to 40	B1	Medium	High, road or building
T95	Flowering cherry	8	900	5	5	7	6	2	M	Multi stem from 2.0m, Spreading crown	Fair	Thinning crown	None	Crown clean	10 to 20	B1	Medium	High, road or building
T96	Birch	16	770	6	6	5	6	2	M	3 stems from 1.0m, Spreading crown	Fair	Excessive ivy	None	Crown clean, Remove ivy	20 to 40	B1	Routine	Medium, path or lawn
T97	Birch	15	680	6	6	5	6	2	M	3 stems from 1.0m	Fair	None	Road	Crown lift to 5.1m over road	20 to 40	B1	Routine	High, road or building
T98	Rowan	6	270	3	3	4	3	3	M	Multi stem from 2.0m	Fair	None	Road	Crown lift to 5.1m over road	20 to 40	B1	Routine	High, road or building
T99	Rowan	5	200	2	3	2	1	2	M	2 stems from 2.0m	Fair	None	Road	Crown clean, Crown lift to 5.1m over road	20 to 40	B1	Routine	High, road or building
T100	Oak	13	470	6	6	6	6	2	AM	2 stems from 1.0m, Spreading crown	Fair	None	None	Tidy branch stumps	More than 40	B1	Routine	Medium, path or lawn
T101	Flowering cherry	8	450	3	4	5	3	2	M	Multi stem from 1.0m	Fair	None	None	Remove ivy	20 to 40	B1	Routine	Medium, path or lawn

ULE: Estimated and approximate Useful Life Expectancy

Tree Survey Report Sheet

Site: Celbridge Road Maynooth

Client: Atkins Realis

Tag No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Crown spread (m)				Crown Clearance (m)	Age	General Observations				Action	ULE	Category	Priority	Target
				N	E	S	W			Crown form	Condition	Defect	Obstacle					
T102	Rowan	5	200	3	3	3	1	2	M	Multi stem from 2.0m	Fair	None	Road	Crown lift to 5.1m over road	20 to 40	B1	Routine	High, road or building
T103	Rowan	6	200	2	3	3	2	3	M	Multi stem from 1.0m	Fair	None	Lamp, Road	Crown lift to 5.1m over road, Clear lamp	20 to 40	B1	Medium	High, road or building
T104	Rowan	5	130	2	2	2	1	2	AM	3 stems from 2.0m	Fair	None	None	No action is required	20 to 40	B1	Not applicable	High, road or building
T105	Birch	14	350	4	5	5	4	2	M	3 stems from 2.0m	Fair	None	Road, Buildings	Crown lift to 5.1m over road, Clear back from building	20 to 40	B1	Medium	High, road or building
T106	Norway maple	13	480	5	4	5	5	3	M	2 stems from 2.0m	Fair	None	Road, Buildings	Crown lift to 5.1m over road, Clear back from building	More than 40	B1	Routine	High, road or building
T107	Whitebeam	3	40	1	1	1	1	1	Y	Single stem	Fair	None	None	No action is required	More than 40	B1	Not applicable	Medium, path or lawn
T108	Ash	12	350	2	3	5	3	4	AM	3 stems from the ground	Dying	Almost dead, Infection of Hymenoscyptus fraxineus	None	Fell	Less than 10	U	High	High, road or building
H109	Privet	2	100	1	1	1	1	0	M	Multi stem, Recently trimmed	Fair	None	None	Maintain as hedge	20 to 40	B1	Routine	Medium, path or lawn
T110	Norway maple	12	500	4	3	5	2	4	AM	Multi stem from 2.0m	Poor	Excessive deadwood	None	Monitor for death, Crown clean	10 to 20	C1	Medium	High, road or building
T111	Flowering cherry	7	280	5	5	5	3	2	M	3 stems from 1.0m, Spreading crown	Fair	None	Road	Crown clean, Crown lift to 5.1m over road	20 to 40	B1	Medium	High, road or building
T112	Norway maple	10	320	4	4	3	3	2	AM	Multi stem from 2.0m	Fair	None	None	No action is required	20 to 40	B1	Not applicable	High, road or building
T113	Flowering cherry	3	50	1	1	1	1	2	Y	Single stem	Fair	None	None	No action is required	More than 40	B1	Not applicable	High, road or building
T114	Norway maple	12	430	5	4	5	4	3	AM	3 stems from 2.0m	Fair	None	Road	Crown lift to 5.1m over road	20 to 40	B1	Medium	High, road or building

ULE: Estimated and approximate Useful Life Expectancy

Tree Survey Report Sheet

Site: Celbridge Road Maynooth

Client: Atkins Realis

Tag No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Crown spread (m)				Crown Clearance (m)	Age	General Observations				Action	ULE	Category	Priority	Target
				N	E	S	W			Crown form	Condition	Defect	Obstacle					
T115	Flowering cherry	4	380	5	4	3	2	2	M	3 stems from the ground, Spreading crown	Fair	None	Path, Road	Crown lift to 2.4m over path, Crown lift to 5.1m over road	20 to 40	B1	Medium	High, road or building
T116	Norway maple	14	420	5	3	5	4	2	AM	Multi stem from 2.0m	Fair	None	Road	Crown lift to 5.1m over road	20 to 40	B1	Routine	High, road or building
H117	Privet, Bebe	2	100	1	1	1	1	0	M	Multi stem, Recently trimmed	Fair	None	None	Maintain as hedge	20 to 40	B1	Routine	High, road or building
T118	Privet, Berberis	9	280	4	3	4	4	2	Y	Multi stem from 1.0m, Spreading crown	Fair	None	Road	Crown lift to 5.1m over road	More than 40	B1	Routine	High, road or building
T119	Cabbage palm	3	150	2	1	2	1	1	AM	3 stems from the ground	Fair	None	None	No recommendations are given	20 to 40	B1	Not applicable	High, road or building
T120	Rowan	4	100	1	1	1	1	2	Y	Multi stem from 1.0m	Fair	None	None	No action is required	20 to 40	B1	Not applicable	High, road or building
T121	Lawson cypress	3	140	1	1	1	1	0	SM	Multi stem, Upright crown	Fair	None	Path	Crown lift to 2.4m over path	20 to 40	B1	Routine	Medium, path or lawn
T122	Rowan	5	110	1	1	1	1	2	Y	2 stems from 2.0m	Fair	None	None	No action is required	20 to 40	B1	Not applicable	High, road or building
H123	Cherry laurel	1	50	1	1	1	1	0	SM	Multi stem, Recently trimmed	Fair	None	Path	Crown lift to 2.4m over path, Maintain as hedge	20 to 40	B1	Routine	Medium, path or lawn
G124	Snowy mesphil	4	100	1	1	1	1	2	Y	Multi stem from 2.0m	Fair	None	None	Fell to facilitate scheme	More than 40	B1	Routine	Medium, path or lawn
T125	Norway maple	13	530	4	5	5	6	5	M	Multi stem from 2.0m, Spreading crown	Fair	None	Road	Crown lift to 5.1m over road	20 to 40	B1	Routine	High, road or building
T126	Norway maple	13	360	3	3	3	3	3	M	Multi stem from 2.0m	Fair	None	Road	Crown lift to 5.1m over road	20 to 40	B1	Routine	High, road or building

ULE: Estimated and approximate Useful Life Expectancy

Tree Survey Report Sheet

Site: Celbridge Road Maynooth

Client: Atkins Realis

Tag No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Crown spread (m)				Crown Clearance (m)	Age	General Observations				Action	ULE	Category	Priority	Target
				N	E	S	W			Crown form	Condition	Defect	Obstacle					
G127	Scots pine, Holly	13	350	5	5	5	5	2	AM	Multi stem, Spreading crown	Fair	Excessive deadwood	Path, Driveway	Confirm ownership, Crown clean, Crown lift to 2.4m over path, Crown lift to 5.1m over road	20 to 40	B1	Medium	High, road or building
T128	Norway maple	12	510	5	3	5	5	4	M	2 stems from 1.0m, Spreading crown	Fair	None	Road	Crown lift to 5.1m over road	20 to 40	B1	Medium	High, road or building
H129	Privet	2	50	1	1	1	1	0	M	Multi stem, Recently trimmed	Fair	None	None	Maintain as hedge	20 to 40	B1	Routine	Medium, path or lawn
T130	Rowan	9	300	4	4	4	4	2	M	Multi stem from 2.0m	Poor	Thinning crown	Road	Crown clean, Crown lift to 5.1m over road, Reduce end weight in top and side branches by 1.0m	10 to 20	C1	Medium	High, road or building
T131	Norway maple	12	410	6	5	6	5	3	M	Multi stem from 2.0m, Spreading crown	Fair	None	Road	Crown lift to 5.1m over road	20 to 40	B1	Medium	High, road or building
T132	Apple	6	150	3	3	2	2	2	M	Single main stem with heavy side branches	Fair	None	None	No action is required	20 to 40	B1	Not applicable	Medium, path or lawn
S133	Viburnun, Weigelia, Forsythia	2	60	2	2	2	2	0	M	Multi stem, Recently trimmed	Fair	None	Path	Crown lift to 2.4m over path	More than 40	B1	Routine	Medium, path or lawn
H134	Leyland cypress	4	200	1	1	1	1	1	M	Multi stem, Recently trimmed	Fair	None	None	Maintain as hedge	20 to 40	B1	Routine	Medium, path or lawn
T135	Purple plum	7	230	3	2	3	2	2	M	3 stems from 1.0m, Spreading crown	Fair	None	Road	Crown lift to 5.1m over road	20 to 40	B1	Routine	High, road or building
H136	Beech	2	100	1	1	1	1	0	AM	Multi stem, Recently trimmed	Fair	None	None	Maintain as hedge	More than 40	B1	Routine	Medium, path or lawn

ULE: Estimated and approximate Useful Life Expectancy

Tree Survey Report Sheet

Site: Celbridge Road Maynooth

Client: Atkins Realis

Tag No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Crown spread (m)				Crown Clearance (m)	Age	General Observations				Action	ULE	Category	Priority	Target
				N	E	S	W			Crown form	Condition	Defect	Obstacle					
T137	Flowering cherry	5	460	5	2	4	2	2	M	3 stems from 1.0m, Spreading crown	Fair	None	Road	Fell to facilitate scheme	20 to 40	B1	Routine	High, road or building
T138	Whitebeam	8	440	6	3	5	3	2	M	Multi stem from 1.0m, Spreading crown	Fair	None	None	Fell to facilitate scheme	20 to 40	B1	Not applicable	High, road or building
T139	Rowan	7	180	3	2	3	2	2	M	2 stems from 2.0m, Multi stem from 3.0m	Fair	None	None	Fell to facilitate scheme	20 to 40	B1	Not applicable	High, road or building
T140	Flowering cherry	7	380	4	5	4	5	2	M	Multi stem from 1.0m, Spreading crown	Fair	None	Road	Fell to facilitate scheme	20 to 40	B1	Medium	High, road or building
T141	Flowering cherry	5	430	3	3	5	2	1	M	2 stems from 1.0m, Spreading crown	Fair	None	None	Fell to facilitate scheme	20 to 40	B1	Not applicable	High, road or building
T142	Flowering cherry	6	170	5	2	5	4	2	M	2 stems from 2.0m, Spreading crown	Fair	None	None	No action is required	20 to 40	B1	Not applicable	Medium, path or lawn
T143	Snowy mesphil	4	120	1	2	2	2	2	AM	Multi stem from 2.0m	Fair	None	None	No action is required	20 to 40	B1	Not applicable	Medium, path or lawn
G144	Lime	9	200	3	3	3	3	1	Y	Single stem	Good	None	None	Crown lift to 2.4m over lawn	More than 40	A1	Routine	Medium, path or lawn
G145	Snowy mesphil	3	130	2	2	2	2	2	AM	Multi stem from 2.0m, Spreading crown	Fair	Thinning crown	Path	Crown clean, Remove ivy, Crown lift to 2.4m over path	20 to 40	B1	Medium	High, road or building
T146	Beech	10	260	3	3	3	3	2	SM	Multi stem from 3.0m	Fair	Excessive ivy	None	Fell to facilitate scheme	More than 40	B1	Routine	High, road or building
H147	Hawthorn	2	120	1	1	1	1	0	M	Multi stem, Recently trimmed	Fair	None	None	To be removed	More than 40	B1	Routine	Medium, path or lawn
S148	Buddlia, Flowering currant, Hawthorn	4	100	2	2	2	2	1	SM	Multi stem	Fair	None	Path, Fence	Crown lift to 2.4m over path, Clear fence	20 to 40	B1	Routine	Medium, path or lawn
H149	Beech	2	100	1	1	1	1	0	Y	Recently trimmed, Multi stem	Fair	None	None	Maintain as hedge	More than 40	B1	Routine	Medium, path or lawn

ULE: Estimated and approximate Useful Life Expectancy

Tree Survey Report Sheet



Site: Celbridge Road Maynooth

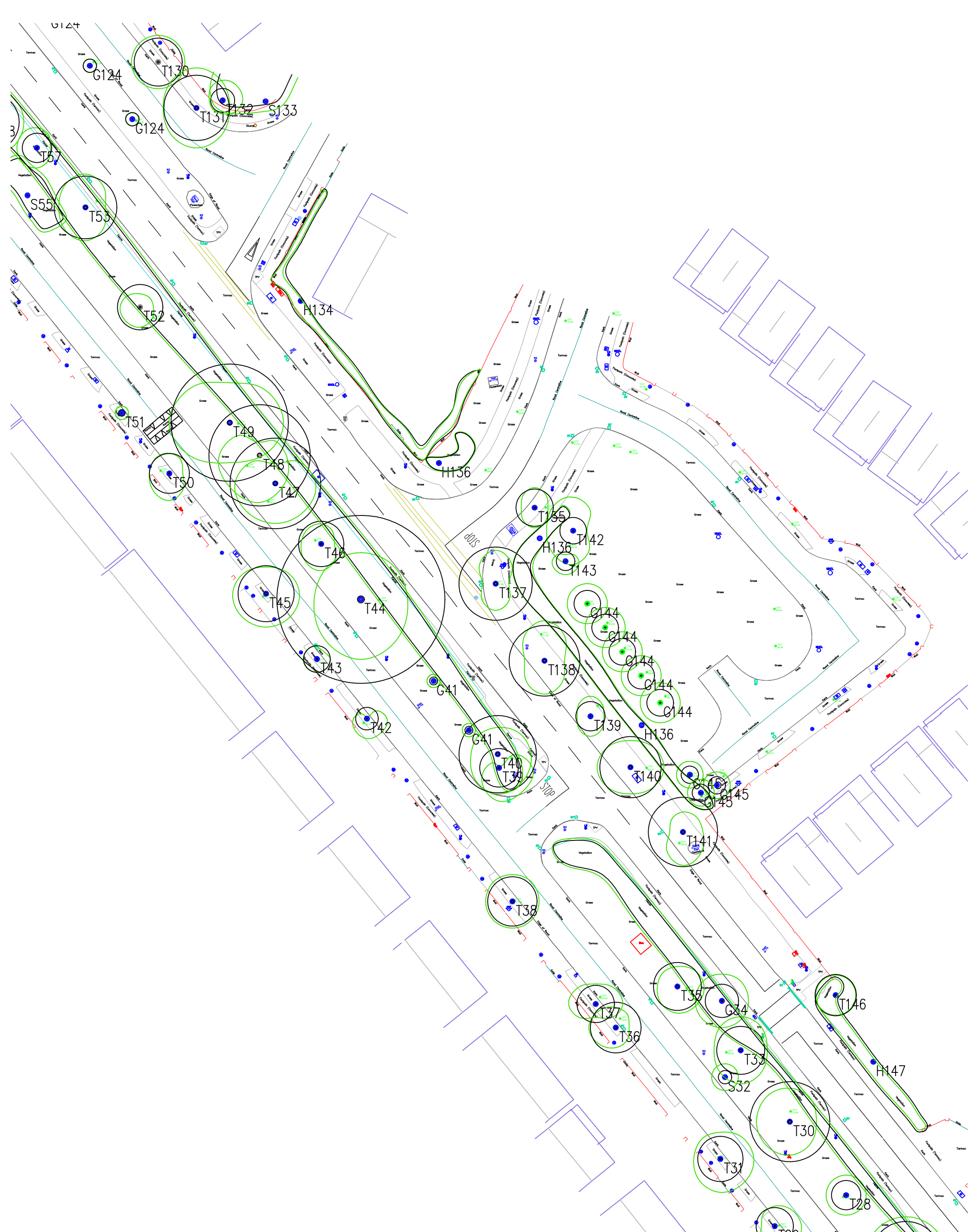
Client: Atkins Realis



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				N	E	S	W			Crown form	Condition	Defect	Obstacle					
G150	Lime	6	130	2	2	2	2	2	Y	Single stem	Fair	None	None	No recommendations are given	More than 40	B1	Not applicable	High, road or building

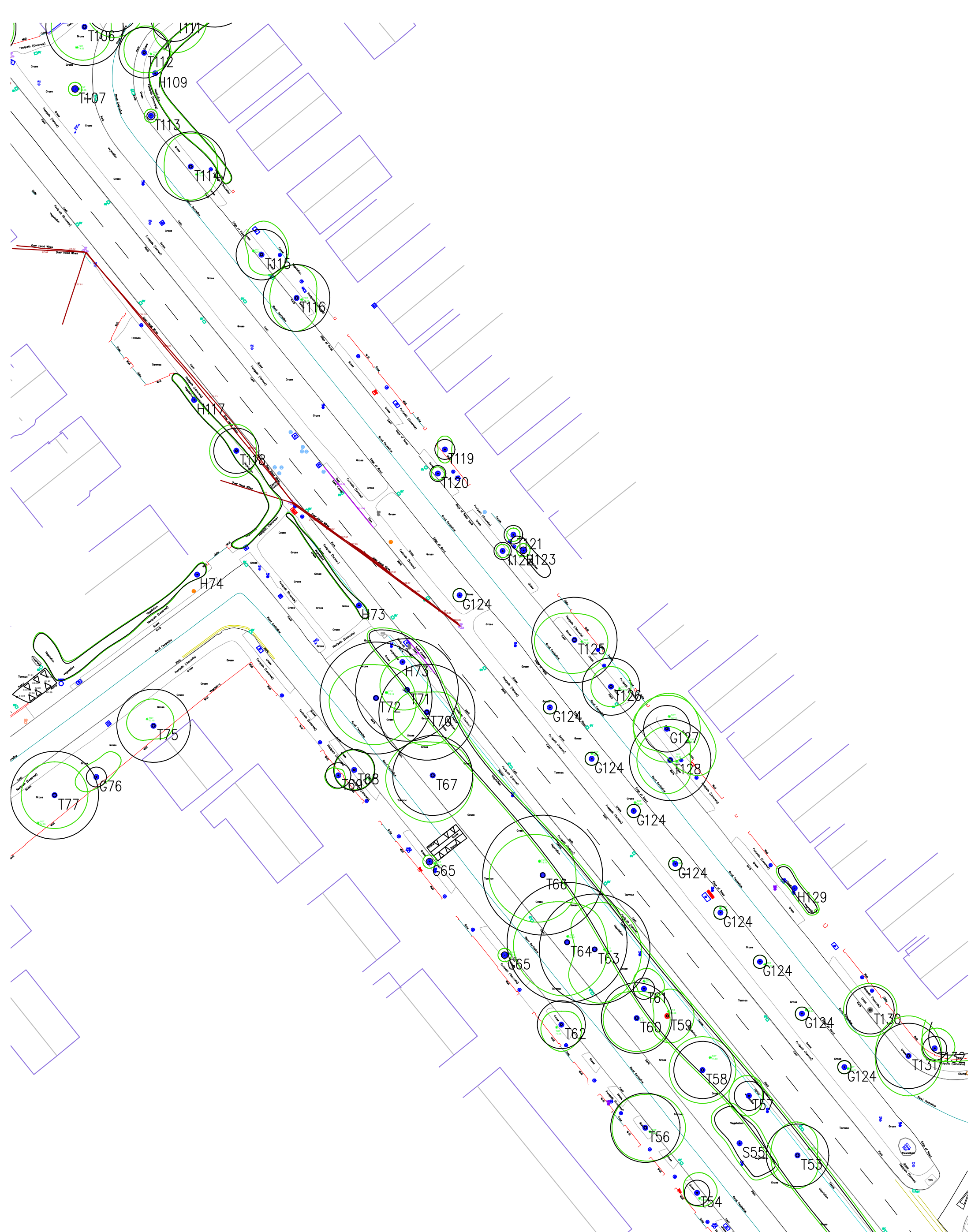
ULE: Estimated and approximate Useful Life Expectancy





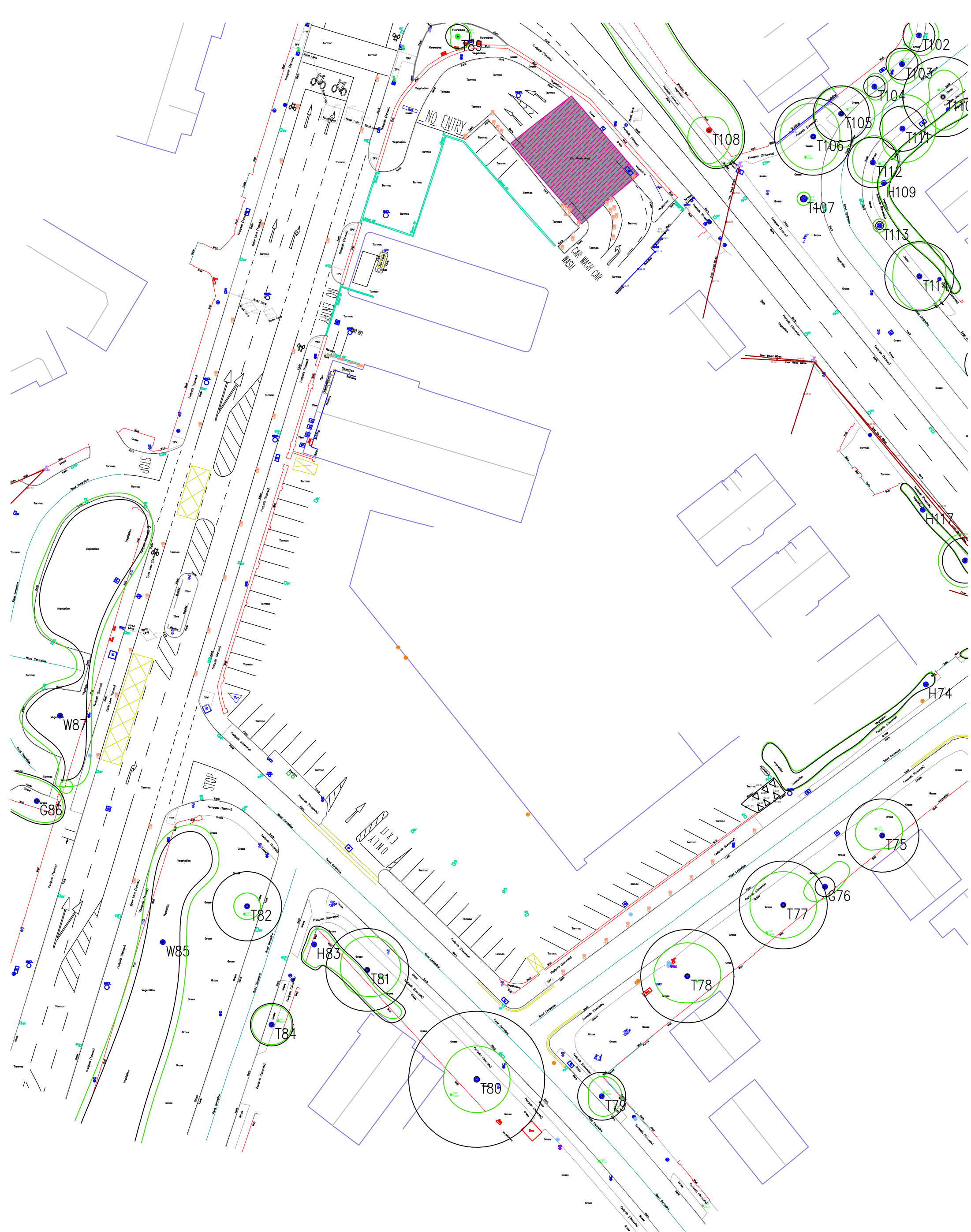
Dr.Philip Blackstock Independant Arboricultural Consultant 26 Tullynahinnion Road Portglenone, Co.Antrim BT44 8EL Mobile: +44 (0) 7767 393 075 email: philip.blackstock@dnet.co.uk Website: www.philipblackstock.com	Site: Celbridge Road Maynooth (1a)		KEY  Position, number and actual crown spread of tree, with BS 5837:2012 tree category central ring colour coded as follows; Category A – light green, Category B – mid blue, Category C – Grey, Category U – dark red  Area of Tree Protection Zone (if described as a perfect circle)	
	Title: TREE CONSTRAINTS PLAN Plan indicating position, actual crown spread of trees and notional tree protection zones (based on a map produced by the client)		Client: Atkins Realis	
		Scale: 1:500	Drawn By: Philip	Date: 09.03.2026





Dr.Philip Blackstock Independant Arboricultural Consultant 26 Tullynahinnion Road Portglenone, Co.Antrim BT44 8EL Mobile: +44 (0) 7767 393 075 email: philip.blackstock@dnet.co.uk Website: www.philipblackstock.com	Site: Celbridge Road Maynooth (2)		KEY  45 Position, number and actual crown spread of tree, with BS 5837:2012 tree category central ring colour coded as follows; Category A – light green, Category B – mid blue, Category C – Grey, Category U – dark red  45 Area of Tree Protection Zone (if described as a perfect circle)
	Title: TREE CONSTRAINTS PLAN Plan indicating position, actual crown spread of trees and notional tree protection zones (based on a map produced by the client)		
Scale: 1:500		Drawn By: Philip	Date: 12.02.2026





<p>Dr.Philip Blackstock Independant Arboricultural Consultant</p>	<p>26 Tullynahinnion Road Portglenone, Co.Antrim BT44 8EL</p> <p>Mobile: +44 (0) 7767 393 075 email: philip.blackstock@dnet.co.uk Website: www.philipblackstock.com</p>	<p>Site: Celbridge Road Maynooth (3)</p>		<p>KEY</p>	
<p>Title: TREE CONSTRAINTS PLAN Plan indicating position, actual crown spread of trees and notional tree protection zones (based on a map produced by the client)</p>		<p>Client: Atkins Realis</p>		<p> 45 Position, number and actual crown spread of tree, with BS 5837:2012 tree category central ring colour coded as follows; Category A – light green, Category B – mid blue, Category C – Grey, Category U – dark red</p> <p> 45 Area of Tree Protection Zone (if described as a perfect circle)</p>	
		<p>Scale: 1:500</p>	<p>Drawn By: Philip</p>	<p>Date: 12.02.2026</p>	



<p>Dr.Philip Blackstock Independant Arboricultural Consultant</p>	<p>26 Tullynahinnion Road Portglenone , Co.Antrim BT44 8EL</p> <p>Mobile: +44 (0) 7767 393 075 email: philip.blackstock@dnet.co.uk Website: www.philipblackstock.com</p>	<p>Site: Celbridge Road Maynooth (4)</p>		<p>KEY</p>	
<p>Title: TREE CONSTRAINTS PLAN Plan indicating position, actual crown spread of trees and notional tree protection zones (based on a map produced by the client)</p>		<p>Client: Atkins Realis</p>		<p> Position, number and actual crown spread of tree, with BS 5837:2012 tree category central ring colour coded as follows; Category A – light green, Category B – mid blue, Category C – Grey, Category U – dark red</p> <p> Area of Tree Protection Zone (if described as a perfect circle)</p>	
		<p>Scale: 1:500</p>	<p>Drawn By: Philip</p>	<p>Date: 12.02.2026</p>	



Dr.Philip Blackstock Independant Arboricultural Consultant 26 Tullynahinnion Road Portglenone, Co.Antrim BT44 8EL Mobile: +44 (0) 7767 393 075 email: philip.blackstock@dnet.co.uk Website: www.philipblackstock.com	Site: Celbridge Road Maynooth (5a)		KEY  Position, number and actual crown spread of tree, with BS 5837:2012 tree category central ring colour coded as follows; Category A – light green, Category B – mid blue, Category C – Grey, Category U – dark red  Area of Tree Protection Zone (if described as a perfect circle)
	Title: TREE CONSTRAINTS PLAN Plan indicating position, actual crown spread of trees and notional tree protection zones (based on a map produced by the client)		
Scale: 1:500		Drawn By: Philip	Date: 09.03.2026

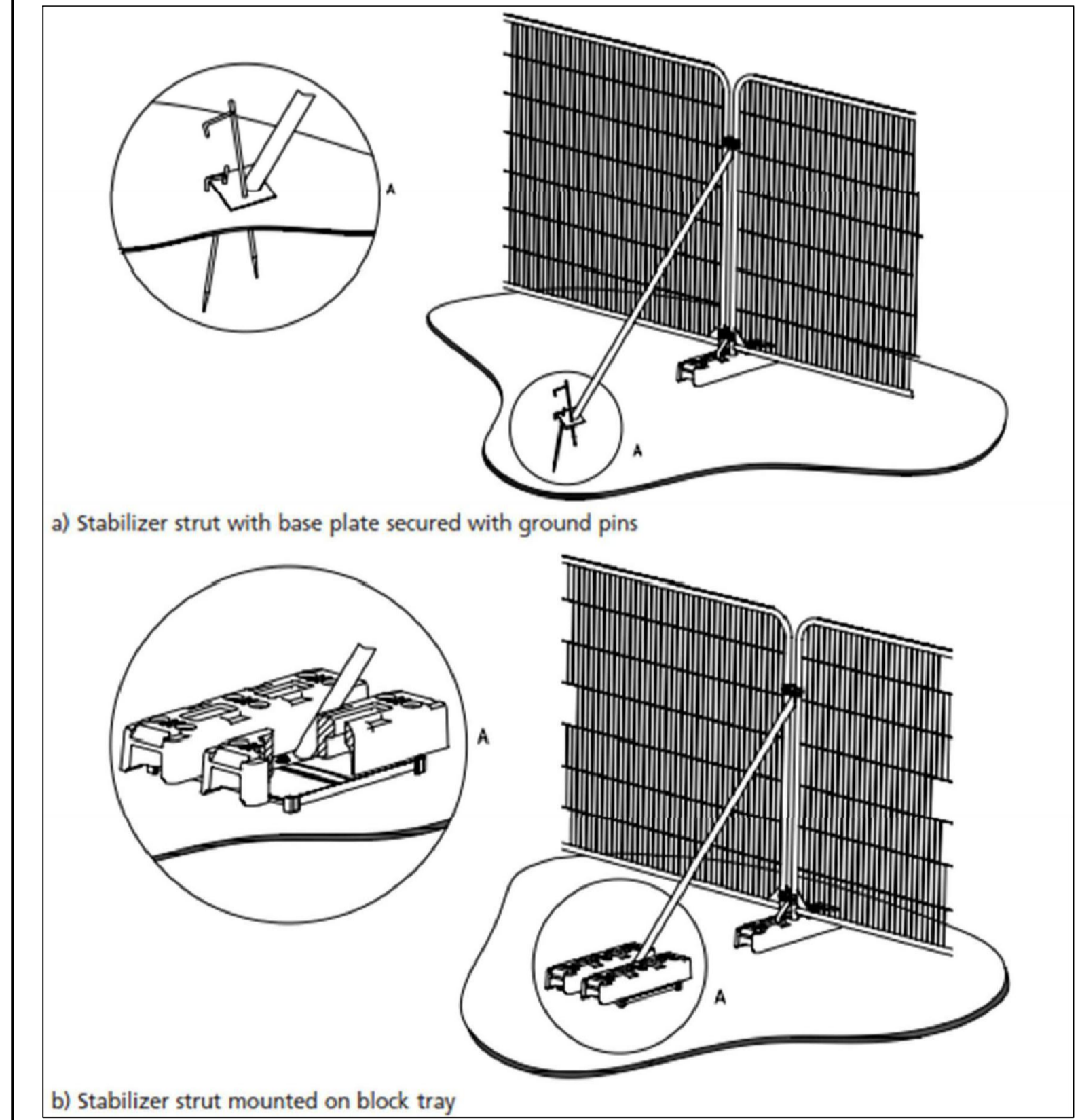
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DO NOT SCALE



- GENERAL NOTES**
1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE
 2. ONLY WRITTEN DIMENSIONS SHALL BE USED. NO DIMENSIONS SHALL BE SCALED FROM THE DRAWINGS
 3. ALL LEVELS ARE IN METRES AND ARE TO MALIN HEAD DATUM
 4. ALL COORDINATES ARE IN METRES AND ARE TO IRISH TRANSVERSE MERCATOR
 5. DRAWINGS ARE TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE SPECIFICATION

- LEGEND:**
- T31 POSITION AND NUMBER OF TREES WITH BS 5837:2012 TREE CATEGORY CENTRAL RING COLOUR CODED AS FOLLOWS:
CATEGORY A - LIGHT GREEN
CATEGORY B - MID BLUE
CATEGORY C - GRAY
CATEGORY U - RED
 - T31 AREA OF PROTECTION ZONE (IF DESCRIBED AS A PERFECT CIRCLE)
 - T31 ACTUAL CROWN SPREAD OF TREE TREE TO BE RETAINED
 - T31 ACTUAL CROWN SPREAD OF TREE TREE TO BE PRUNED
 - T31 ACTUAL CROWN SPREAD OF TREE TREE TO BE REMOVED DUE TO MATURITY/CONDITION
 - T31 ACTUAL CROWN SPREAD OF TREE TREE TO BE REMOVED TO FACILITATE SCHEME
 - - - TEMPORARY TREE PROTECTION FENCE



PED / BE IN CROSS

MATCH

RAIL PARK

CELBRIDGE ROAD

NO ENTRY

CAR WASH CAR WASH

MAXOL SERVICE STATION

LINE

0+040

0+060

0+080

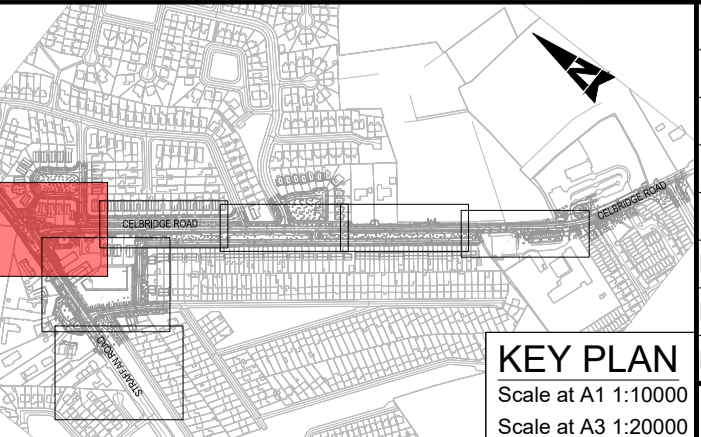
0+100

000+0

000+0

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Risk Level X Atkins Base Line - Low Risk
Atkins Sensitive - Medium Risk
Atkins Private - High Risk
Client Critical - Already Marked



Rev	Description	By	Date	Chk'd	Rev'd	Auth
P03	ISSUED FOR INFORMATION	DB	15.05.26	JT	JR	ST
P02	ISSUED FOR INFORMATION	DB	16.03.26	JT	JR	ST
P01	ISSUED FOR INFORMATION	DB	25.02.26	JT	JR	ST

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Client: KILDARE COUNTY COUNCIL

Project: CELBRIDGE ROAD ACTIVE TRAVEL SCHEME MAYNOOTH

Purpose: FOR INFORMATION

Title: TREE PROTECTION PLAN SHEET 1 OF 5

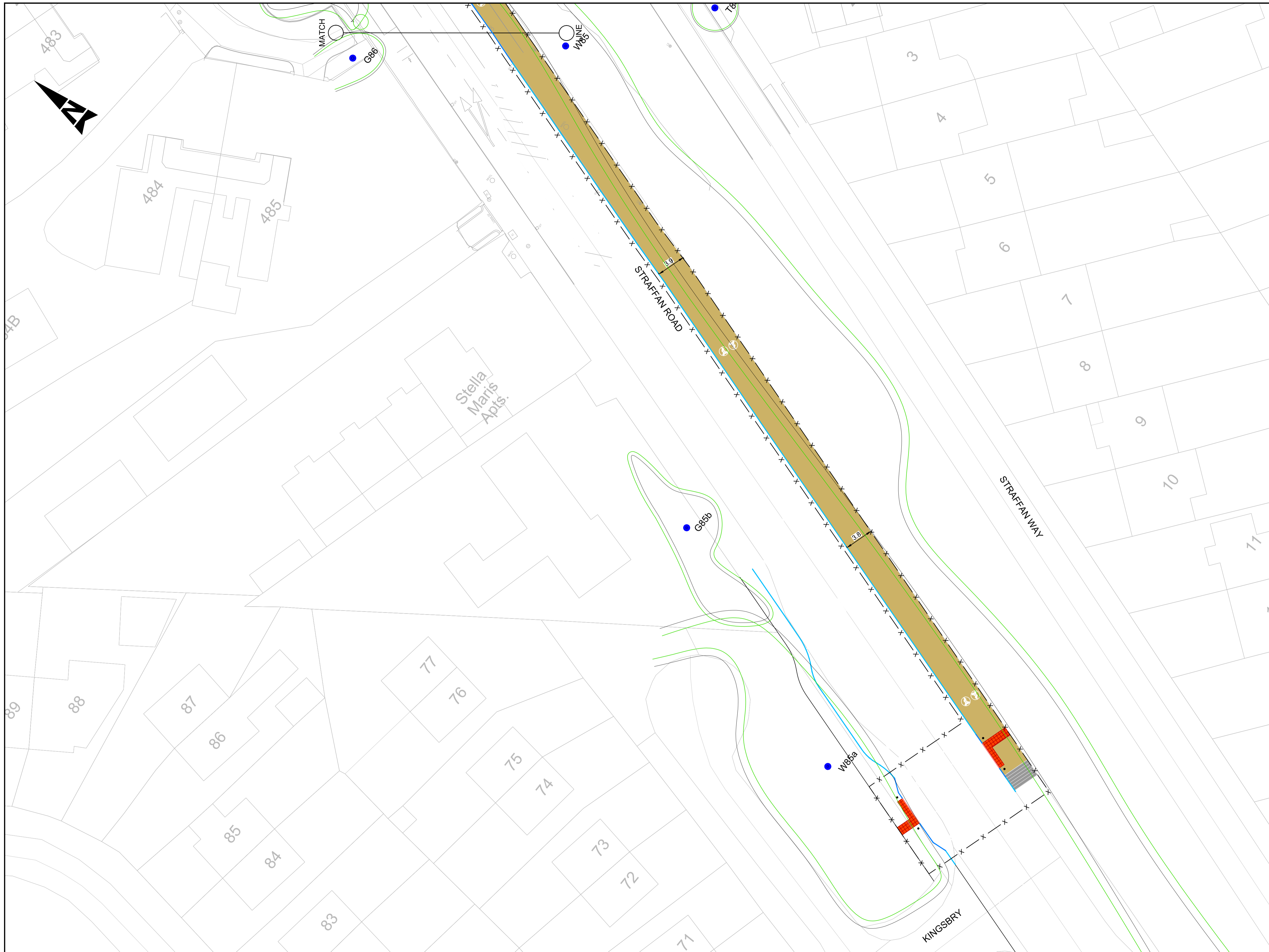
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Status	S2	Drawing Number	0091652-ATK-XX-XX-DR-CE-900161	Rev					P03

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Date: May 15, 2026 - 2:27pm
Printed by: BRIC4515

A1

DO NOT SCALE

File: 0091652-ATK-XX-DR-CE-900161_165.dwg
Date: May 15, 2026 - 2:28pm
Printed by: BRIC4515



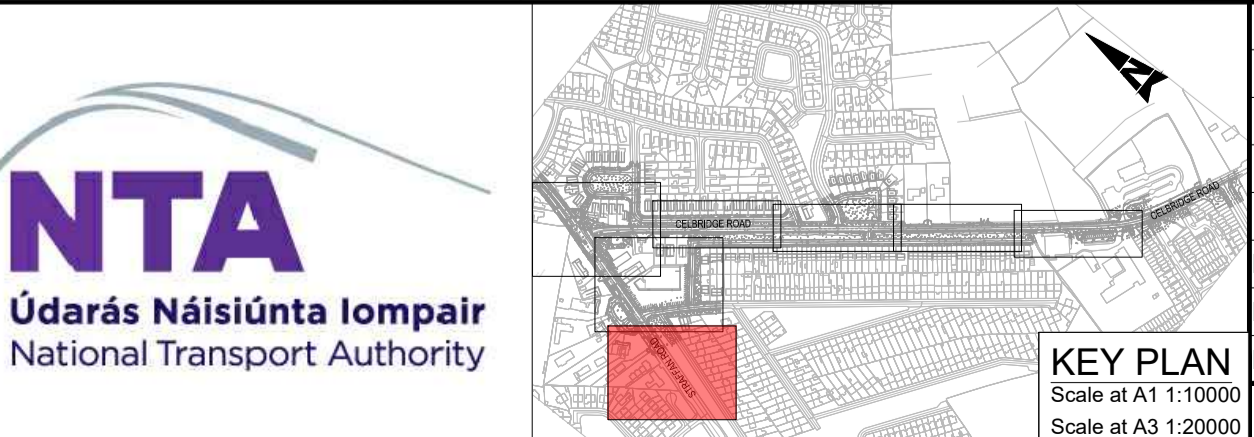
- GENERAL NOTES**
1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE
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 4. ALL COORDINATES ARE IN METRES AND ARE TO IRISH TRANSVERSE MERCATOR
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 - - - TEMPORARY TREE PROTECTION FENCE

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Client: KILDARE COUNTY COUNCIL

Project: CELBRIDGE ROAD ACTIVE TRAVEL SCHEME MAYNOOTH

Purpose: FOR INFORMATION

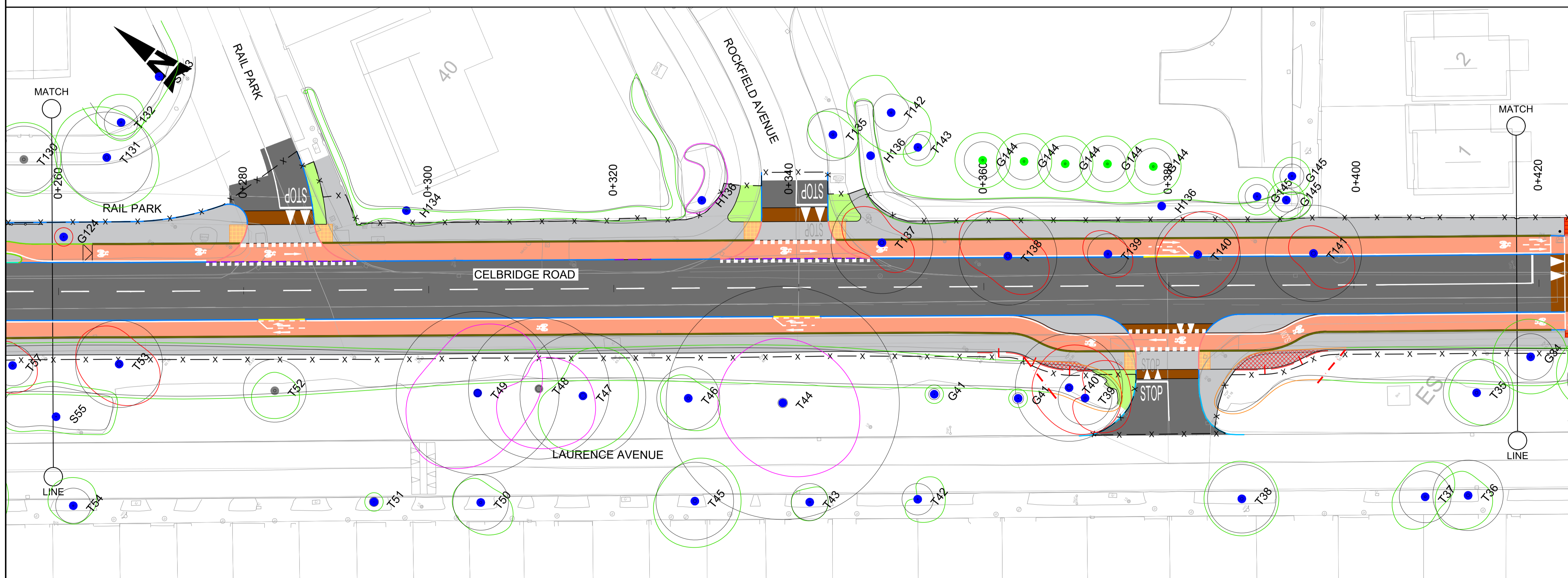
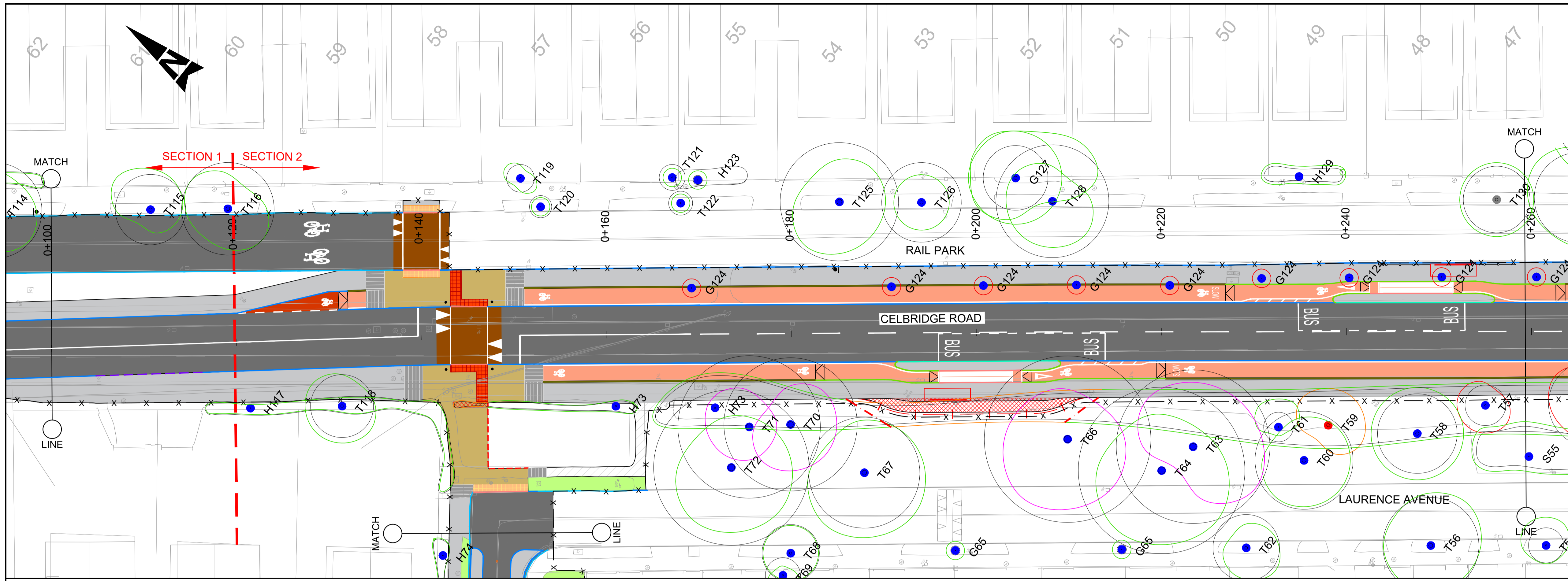
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Original Scale	Drawn	Checked	Reviewed	Authorised
1:250 @ A1	DB	JT	JR	ST
1:500 @ A3	Date 25.02.26	Date 25.02.26	Date 25.02.26	Date 25.02.26

Status	Drawing Number	Rev
S2	0091652-ATK-XX-DR-CE-900163	P03

A1

DO NOT SCALE



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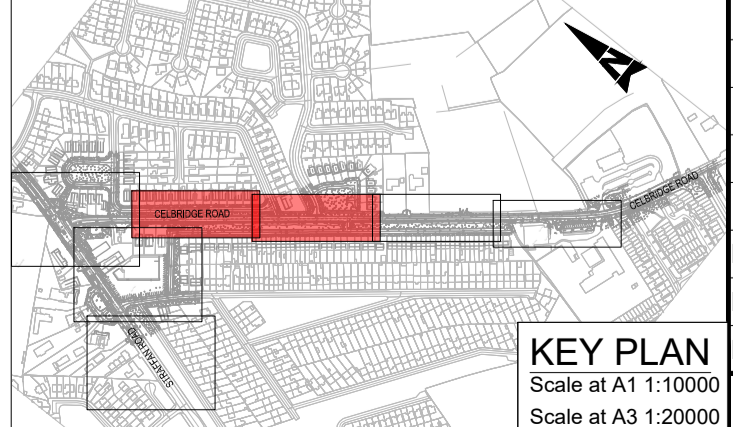
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NTA
 Údarás Náisiúnta Iompair
 National Transport Authority



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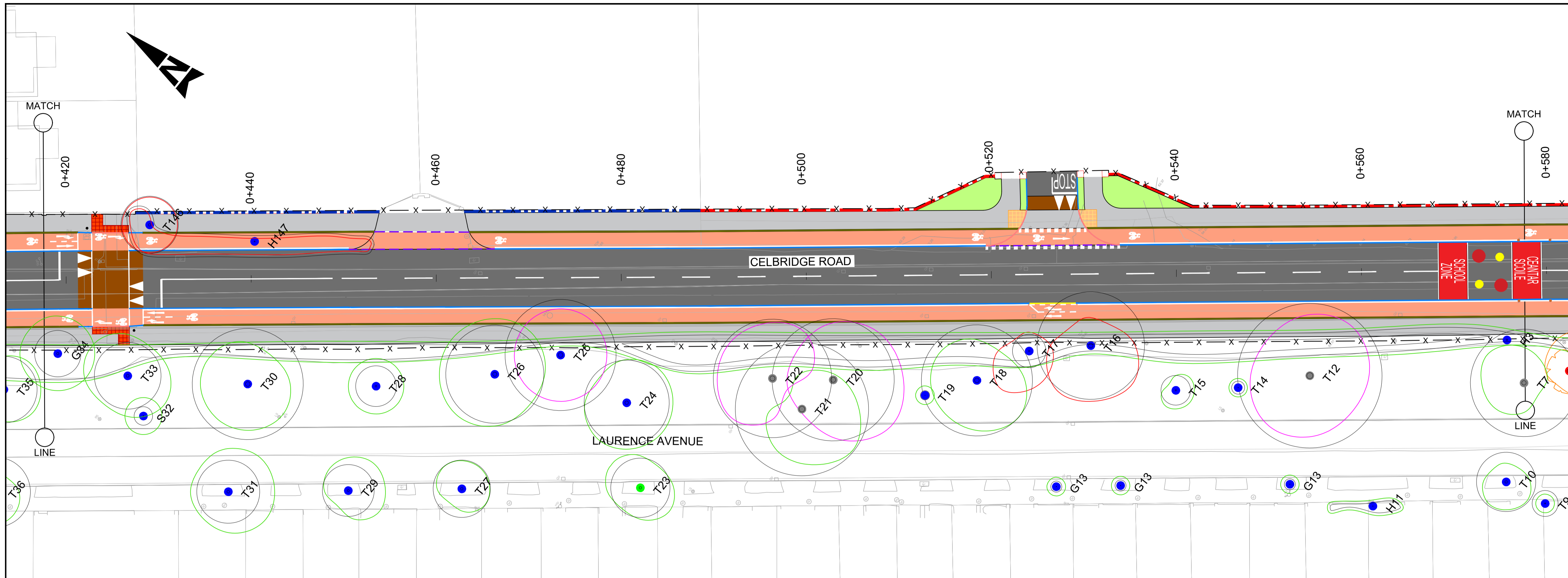
Client: KILDARE COUNTY COUNCIL

Project: CELBRIDGE ROAD ACTIVE TRAVEL SCHEME MAYNOOTH

Purpose: FOR INFORMATION		Title: TREE PROTECTION PLAN SHEET 4 OF 5	
Original Scale: 1:250 @ A1	Drawn: DB	Checked: JT	Reviewed: JR
1:500 @ A3	Date: 25.02.26	Date: 25.02.26	Date: 25.02.26
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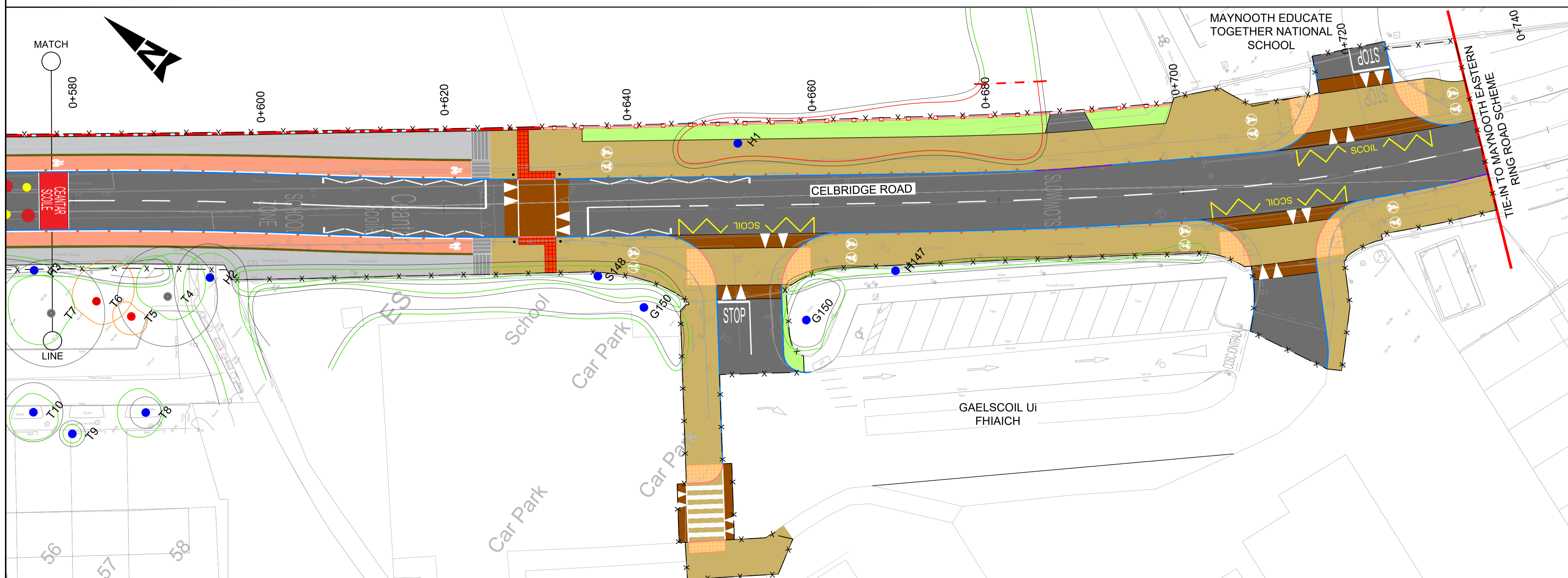
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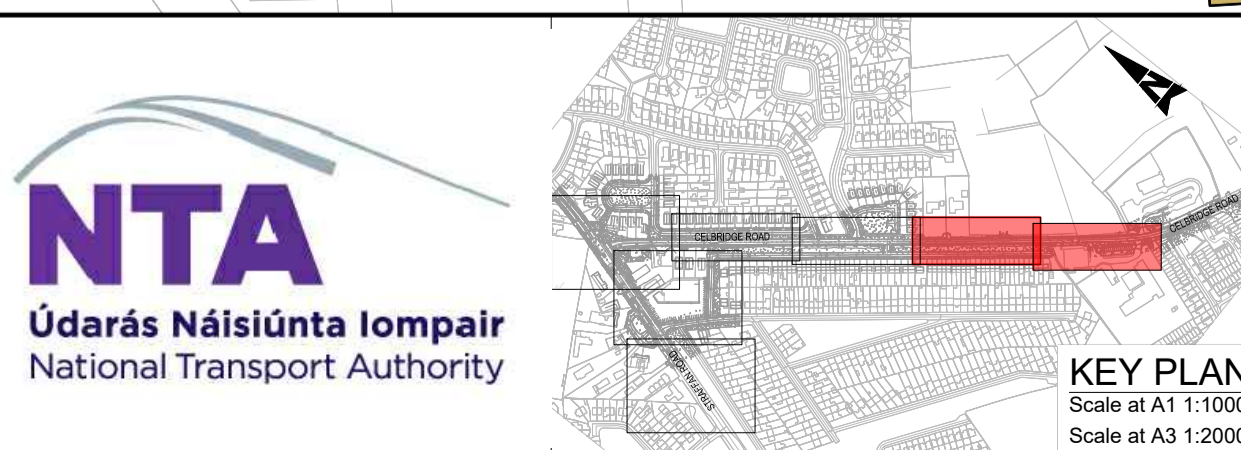
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Purpose: FOR INFORMATION

Title: TREE PROTECTION PLAN SHEET 5 OF 5

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1:250 @ A1	DB	JT	JR	ST
1:500 @ A3	Date 25.02.26	Date 25.02.26	Date 25.02.26	Date 25.02.26
Status	Drawing Number			Rev
S2	0091652-ATK-XX-XX-DR-CE-900165			P03

File: 0091652-ATK-XX-XX-DR-CE-900165.dwg
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