

Tree & Hedgerow Survey and Arboricultural Impact Assessment

Magee Barracks
Kildare Town
Co. Kildare

BSM

Est.
1968

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**Built.
Environment.**

Survey
Assessment
**Built
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DATE:

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6362 – Tree Survey Report

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	Introduction	1
2	Report limitations.....	1
3	Methodology	2
4	Survey Key	2
4.1	Tree Tag, Tree Group and Hedge Number	2
4.2	Species.....	2
4.3	Age Class.....	2
4.4	Stem Diameter, Tree Height and Crown Size Measurements.....	2
4.5	Condition	2
4.6	Comments	2
4.7	Recommendations.....	2
4.8	Tree Retention Category (Cat) (BS5837: 2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations)	3
4.9	Root Protection Area	3
5	Findings	4
6	Recommendations for Phase 1.....	5
7	Summary of Tree Survey Schedule within Phase 1 Application	6
7.1	Summary of Tree Species	6
7.2	Summary of Tree Condition within Phase 1 Application	7
8	Site Photographs.....	8
9	Arboricultural Impact Assessment.....	11
10	Schedule of trees on Magee Barracks Lands	14

1 INTRODUCTION

There are plans to re-develop the former Defence Forces property known as Magee Barracks in Kildare Town, County Kildare. The large site contains numerous trees and hedges within and around the site; this report has been commissioned to provide an Arboricultural assessment of these tree and hedges to assist with the plans for the development of the site. The survey data was collected and collated in accordance with BS5837: (2012) *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations*.

The accompanying drawing 6362-300 show the locations of the individual trees, tree groups and hedgerows identified on the site during the survey.

2 REPORT LIMITATIONS

The inspection has been carried out from ground level using visual observation methods only.

Trees are living organisms whose health and condition can change rapidly. Trees should be checked on a regular basis, preferably once a year. The conclusions and recommendations of this report are valid for one year.

The fruiting bodies of some important species of decay fungi only emerge at certain times of the year and may not have been visible during this inspection.

There is no such thing as a 100% safe tree in all conditions, since even perfectly healthy trees may fall or suffer branch break.

Climbing plants such as Ivy can obscure structural defects and some symptoms of disease, where such plants prevent a thorough examination it is recommended that the climber be cut at ground level and the tree re-inspected when it has died back.

3 METHODOLOGY

The trees were accessed on foot and assessed using Visual Tree Assessment (VTA) techniques only. Hedges and groups of trees were assessed collectively in accordance with BS5837: (2012) *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations*.

4 SURVEY KEY

4.1 Tree Tag, Tree Group and Hedge Number

Individual trees were tagged with alloy tags on site; tree groups (prefix G) and hedges (prefix H) were allotted reference numbers to allow for identification and cross reference with the survey schedule and site drawings.

4.2 Species

Refers to the specific tree species with both common and botanical names for individual trees and those present within each hedgerow or tree group.

4.3 Age Class

Y: Young tree – yet to reach biological maturity
SM: Semi-mature - tree now well established and developing
EM: Early-Mature - tree not yet fully grown
M: Mature – Tree fully grown and in full maturity
LM: Late Mature – in the later stages of maturity
OM: Over mature - tree now declining from natural causes
Vet: Veteran - tree of value due to old age and ecological/cultural significance

4.4 Stem Diameter, Tree Height and Crown Size Measurements

Ht: Total Tree Height in metres
Dbh: Diameter (in mm) at breast height measured at 1.5m from ground level
NSEW: Crown spread (in metres) for all 4 cardinal points

4.5 Condition

Condition refers to both physiological condition (good, fair, poor, dead.) and structural condition.

Good: No obvious defects visible, vigour and form of tree good.
Fair: Tree in average condition for its age and the environment.
Poor: Tree shows signs of ill health/structural defect
Bad: Tree in seriously bad health/major structural problem
Dead: Tree now completely dead

4.6 Comments

Additional description/commentary on individual trees where appropriate.

4.7 Recommendations

Preliminary management recommendations are noted, these pertain to current site conditions unless otherwise stated.

4.8 Tree Retention Category (Cat) (BS5837: 2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations)

The tree retention category system grades a tree's suitability for retention within a development:

- A** Indicates a tree of high quality and value. These are trees that are particularly good examples of their species, which also provide landscape value. These trees are in such a condition as to be able to make a substantial contribution. (A minimum of 40 years is suggested)
- B** Indicates a tree of moderate quality and value. Trees that might be included in the high category, but are downgraded because of impaired condition. These trees are in such a condition as to make a significant contribution. (A minimum of 20 years is suggested)
- C** Indicates a tree of low quality and value - trees with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter of below 150mm.
- U** Trees that are in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years.

Sub Categories

Tree categories may be further categorised using the following sub-categories (e.g. C1, C2 or C3) - 1 mainly Arboricultural qualities, 2 mainly landscape qualities, 3 mainly cultural values.

4.9 Root Protection Area

The Root Protection Area (RPA) is the minimum area around individual trees to be protected from disturbance during construction works; RPA is recorded as a radius (rad) in metres measured from the tree stem and is shown on tree survey drawings as a circle with the tree stem in the centre. For single stem trees, the root protection area (RPA) should be calculated as an area equivalent to a circle with a radius 12 times the stem diameter.

For trees with more than one stem, one of the two calculation methods below should be used.

- a) For trees with two to five stems, the combined stem diameter should be calculated as follows:
$$\sqrt{((\text{stem diameter } 1)^2 + (\text{stem diameter } 2)^2 \dots + (\text{stem diameter } 5)^2)}$$
- b) For trees with more than five stems, the combined stem diameter should be calculated as follows:
$$\sqrt{((\text{mean stem diameter})^2 \times \text{number of stems})}$$

5 FINDINGS

The tree groups and hedgerows were assessed during a series of site visits in December 2016 and December 2018. The field survey findings are detailed in the survey schedule appended to the report and include the data for 93 individual trees, 5 tree groups and 1 section of hedgerow.

Of the 93 individual trees assessed, 1 was graded category A (high value), 27 category B (moderate value), 50 were category C (low value) and 15 were classed as category U (poor quality or <10 years contribution left).

The Magee Barracks site is a large property formerly used as an artillery barracks that has been closed for many years; the site appears to have been left largely unmanaged and is now mostly derelict.

The majority of the trees assessed are located in the southern half of the overall Magee Barracks lands (within the Phase 1 boundary), with most clustered along the southern fringes and central driveway through the site. Most of the trees seem to have been established as part of the landscaping scheme within the barracks over the course of many years

Tree quality is variable across the site; with some trees of reasonable value present along the central avenue (Scots Pine in particular) and along the western boundary (several mature Sycamore and Lime pollards 345, 349-351-353, 355-356). There is a linear group of attractive mature London Plane trees (425-430) to the east of the main entrance; these trees are of mostly moderate value as individuals but should be considered of fairly high amenity/Arboricultural value collectively. Unfortunately trees 429 and 430 have been damaged by machinery at some point in the relatively recent past.

There are a significant number of mature or early mature Lawson Cypress and Leyland Cypress trees along the southern and south-eastern boundary areas; some of the Leyland Cypress in particular have now outgrown their planting sites. Some of the tallest trees around the property are Hybrid or Lombardy Poplar; many of these trees are suffering from canker disease and/or have outgrown their planting sites and are considered to be of relatively low value despite their size.

Many trees around the property have been subject to branch damage from machinery or branch removal by trespassers over recent years. The avenue of trees along the main driveway through the barracks has had branches ripped off along the roadside, possibly by excavation machinery. A significant number of trees all over the site have also been subject to lower branch removal by saw; a practice that is ongoing. Several trees have also been felled to stump.

There are a large number of small self-sown saplings (mostly Willow, Sycamore and Poplar) that have become established around the site as it has been left unmanaged; these were not included in the survey schedule.

6 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PHASE 1

Preliminary management recommendations for the trees, hedges and tree groups under present site conditions are listed in the survey schedule.

The property is in an advanced state of neglect and will need to undergo major demolition works in order to be effectively re-developed; successful retention of many of the lower value trees and hedges is likely to be incompatible with the scale and nature of the necessary ground works; especially those growing within or close to existing hard surfacing.

I would recommend that efforts be made to try and retain the higher value trees and those that are located away from the existing hard surfacing; this should include the better individuals within the tree-line along the western boundary (trees 345, 349-351, 352, 353, 355-356) and within the avenue along the main driveway (the Scots Pine trees in particular), the London Plane trees tagged 425-430, Lime tree 415 (and adjacent mature Sycamores outside the fence), some/all of the Silver Birch trees and Beech pollard tagged 335 within the green open space north east of the entrance gate and could also include some of the Alder trees along the eastern boundary (401, 403, 408-410).

Tree group G6 could also be considered for retention; this group is made up of relatively low value individuals but could be considered to be of moderate (category B) collectively on the basis of the good health of the trees and the landscape screen that the group provides.

The untagged mature Ash tree (shown in photo 6 below) located just outside the fence-line on the eastern boundary should be subject to more detailed inspection and considered during the planning/design process for the re-development of the site.

7 SUMMARY OF TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE WITHIN PHASE 1 APPLICATION

7.1 Summary of Tree Species

Name	Tag Numbers	Totals
Ash	421; no tag;	2
Beech	346; 348; 375	3
Common Lime	349; 374	2
Common Oak	368; 388	2
Crack Willow	433	1
Flowering Cherry	337; 389; 420; 422; 423; 424; 431; 432	8
Goat Willow	406	1
Horse Chestnut	331; 351; 354; 356; 361; 371; 373	7
Hybrid Black Poplar	338; 339; 340; 341; 342; 343; 344; 357; 376; 377; 394; 399	12
Italian Alder	401; 402; 403; 408; 409; 410	6
Large Leaved Lime	333; 379	2
Lawson Cypress	330; 332	2
Lombrady Poplar	359; 395; 396	3
London Plane	384; 387; 425; 426; 427; 428; 429; 430	8
Norway Maple	404	1
Norway Spruce	362	1
Scots Pine	363; 378; 380; 381; 382; 383; 385; 386; 391; 392	10
Sessile Oak	367; 369; 370; 372; 377.1	5
Silver Birch	358; 360	2
Small-Leaved Lime	390	1
Sycamore	345; 350; 352; 353; 355; 364; 365; 366	8
Whitebeam	347; 405; 407	3
Wild Cherry	397; 398; 400	3

7.2 Summary of Tree Condition within Phase 1 Application

Name	Tag Numbers	Totals
A2: (Good)	349:	1
B2: (Fair)	1No Tag; 375; 374; 401; 403; 408; 333; 384; 387; 425; 426; 427; 428; 429; 378; 380; 381; 383; 385; 386; 345; 350; 352; 353; 355; 397; 398	27
C3: (Poor)	337; 338; 341; 342; 343; 346; 348; 351; 356; 357; 358; 359; 360; 362; 363; 364; 365; 366; 367; 368; 369; 370; 373; 376; 379; 382; 388; 390; 391; 392; 395; 396; 399; 400; 404; 405; 406; 407; 409; 410; 420; 421; 422; 423; 424; 430; 431; 432; 433; 377.1	50
U: (Remove)	389; 331; 354; 361; 371; 339; 340; 344; 377; 394; 402; 330; 332; 372; 347	15

8 SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



Photo 1. Mixed conifers and Birch trees north-west of the main entrance



Photo 2. Row of trees (Poplars and Cherry 337-344) along the south-west boundary wall with neighbouring houses



Photo 3. Mature pollards of Sycamore, Lime and Horse Chestnut (345,346, 349-351) along the western boundary



Photo 4. Mixed species avenue of trees (373-375, 380-389) along central driveway



Photo 5. Mixed conifer tree group G6 viewed from the south-east



Photo 6. Tree group G7 and untagged mature Ash tree outside fence viewed from the west



Photo 8. Tree group G10 viewed from the south

Magee Barracks, Kildare
Tree Survey Report



Photo 10. London Plane trees 425-430 viewed from the south-east

9 ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The redevelopment of the site to facilitate phase 1 of the project will entail the removal of the majority of the existing tree cover and its replacement with a substantial number of new trees within an extensive new landscape layout.

Most of the individual trees listed in the survey schedule will be removed, leaving 7 trees (T378; T379; T380; T428; T429; T430 and untagged Ash tree just outside the fence-line) to be incorporated into the new layout. The new layout will also require the removal of tree groups G6 and G9 along with most of G5 and G10. The tag numbers of the trees proposed for removal are listed in the tree removal schedule below

The impact of the initial clearance works on the existing tree population will be moderate to high, however the overall Arboricultural impact will be moderate to low on account of the relatively poor quality of the existing tree population. The 86 individual trees to be removed includes 0 category A trees (high value), 20 category B trees (moderate value), 48 category C trees (low value) and 18 category U (unsuited for retention); meaning that 66 out of the 86 individual trees (77%) proposed for removal are of relatively low value or quality. The tree groups G5, G9 and G10 are unsuited for retention (mostly cat U) and are recommended for removal regardless of the layout of the new development; tree group G6 when regarded collectively is of moderate value, however the individual trees are of relatively low value (category C).

The Scots Pine and Lime trees tagged T378-T380 will be retained from the linear groups established along the main avenue of the barracks and incorporated into a new open space.

The southern-most three London Plane trees (tagged T428, T429 and T430) from the existing linear group of six trees will be retained within the small landscape area to the west of the proposed new entrance drive into the development. This will retain at least part of the original feature and contribute some landscape maturity and amenity value to the road frontage area of the development.

The large mature Ash tree (untagged) on the fence-line adjacent to the Ruanbeg Estate on the north-eastern edge of the site will also be retained.

The site of the former barracks is presently derelict and little or no tree management activity has taken place on the site for many years, the tree population has been largely neglected and allowed to deteriorate in both condition and value. The redevelopment of the site will allow the removal and replacement of a significant proportion of the existing tree population alongside the planting of significant numbers of good quality new trees into the new layout; this should bring about an overall improvement in the quality of the tree stock of the site; especially in the medium and long term.

The need to create a layout that provides sufficient density for the viable development of the land means that some of the better quality existing trees will need to be removed, and this will incur some negative impact on the tree stock in the short term. The landscape plan has been designed to incorporate existing trees where possible, however where this has proved impractical, significant new planting is intended to mitigate the tree losses and add Arboricultural and amenity value as the new trees develop and mature.

Table 9.1 Summary of Trees to be removed

Type	No.	Species	Botanical Name	Age	Cat
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Magee Barracks, Kildare
Tree Survey Report

T	330	Lawson Cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	M	U
T	331	Horse Chestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	EM	U
T	332	Lawson Cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	EM	U
T	333	Large-leaved Lime	<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i>	M	C2
T	337	Flowering Cherry	<i>Prunus spp.</i>	EM	C2
T	338	Hybrid Black Poplar	<i>Populus serotina</i>	M	C2
T	339	Hybrid Black Poplar	<i>Populus serotina</i>	EM	U
T	340	Hybrid Black Poplar	<i>Populus serotina</i>	EM	U
T	341	Hybrid Black Poplar	<i>Populus serotina</i>	EM	C2
T	342	Hybrid Black Poplar	<i>Populus serotina</i>	EM	C2
T	343	Hybrid Black Poplar	<i>Populus serotina</i>	M	C2
T	344	Hybrid Black Poplar	<i>Populus serotina</i>	EM	U
T	345	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	M	B2
T	346	Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	EM	C2
T	347	Whitebeam	<i>Sorbus aria</i>	EM	U
T	348	Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	M	U
T	349	Common Lime	<i>Tilia X europaea</i>	M	B2
T	350	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	M	B2
T	351	Horse Chestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	M	C2
T	352	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	M	B2
T	353	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	M	B2
T	354	Horse Chestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	M	U
T	355	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	M	B2
T	356	Horse Chestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	M	C2
T	357	Hybrid Black Poplar	<i>Populus serotina</i>	M	C2
T	358	Silver Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	EM	C2
T	359	Lombardy Poplar	<i>Populus nigra 'Italica'</i>	EM	C2
T	360	Silver Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	EM	C2
T	361	Horse Chestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	M	U
T	362	Norway Spruce	<i>Picea abies</i>	SM	C2
T	363	Scots Pine	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	SM	C2
T	364	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	SM	C2
T	365	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	M	C2
T	366	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	M	C2
T	367	Sessile Oak	<i>Quercus petraea</i>	EM	U
T	368	Common Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	EM	C2
T	369	Sessile Oak	<i>Quercus petraea</i>	EM	C2
T	370	Sessile Oak	<i>Quercus petraea</i>	EM	C2
T	371	Horse Chestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	M	U
T	372	Sessile Oak	<i>Quercus petraea</i>	SM	U
T	373	Horse Chestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	M	C2
T	374	Common Lime	<i>Tilia X europaea</i>	M	B2
T	375	Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	EM	U
T	376	Hybrid Black Poplar	<i>Populus serotina</i>	M	C2
T	377	Hybrid Black Poplar	<i>Populus serotina</i>	M	U
T	377.1	Sessile Oak	<i>Quercus petraea</i>	EM	C2
T	381	Scots Pine	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	M	B2

T	382	Scots Pine	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	M	C2
T	383	Scots Pine	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	M	C2
T	384	London Plane	<i>Platanus X hispanica</i>	M	B2
T	385	Scots Pine	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	EM	B2
T	386	Scots Pine	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	EM	B2
T	387	London Plane	<i>Platanus X hispanica</i>	EM	B2
T	388	Common Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	EM	C2
T	389	Flowering Cherry	<i>Prunus spp.</i>	EM	U
T	390	Small-leaved Lime	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	M	C2
T	391	Scots Pine	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	M	C2
T	392	Scots Pine	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	M	C2
T	394	Hybrid Black Poplar	<i>Populus serotina</i>	M	C2
T	395	Lombardy Poplar	<i>Populus nigra 'Italica'</i>	M	C2
T	396	Lombardy Poplar	<i>Populus nigra 'Italica'</i>	M	C2
T	397	Wild Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	M	B2
T	398	Wild Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	EM	B2
T	399	Hybrid Black Poplar	<i>Populus serotina</i>	M	C2
T	400	Wild Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	M	C2
T	401	Italian Alder	<i>Alnus cordata</i>	M	B2
T	402	Italian Alder	<i>Alnus cordata</i>	M	U
T	403	Italian Alder	<i>Alnus cordata</i>	M	B2
T	404	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	SM	C2
T	405	Whitebeam	<i>Sorbus aria</i>	M	C2
T	406	Goat Willow	<i>Salix caprea</i>	SM	C2
T	407	Whitebeam	<i>Sorbus aria</i>	M	C2
T	408	Italian Alder	<i>Alnus cordata</i>	M	B2
T	409	Italian Alder	<i>Alnus cordata</i>	M	C2
T	410	Italian Alder	<i>Alnus cordata</i>	M	C2
T	420	Flowering Cherry	<i>Prunus spp.</i>	M	C2
T	421	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	M	C2
T	422	Flowering Cherry	<i>Prunus spp.</i>	M	C2
T	423	Flowering Cherry	<i>Prunus spp.</i>	EM	C2
T	424	Flowering Cherry	<i>Prunus spp.</i>	EM	C2
T	425	London Plane	<i>Platanus X hispanica</i>	M	B2
T	426	London Plane	<i>Platanus X hispanica</i>	M	B2
T	427	London Plane	<i>Platanus X hispanica</i>	M	B2
T	431	Flowering Cherry	<i>Prunus spp.</i>	EM	C2
T	432	Flowering Cherry	<i>Prunus spp.</i>	M	C2
T	433	Crack Willow	<i>Salix fragilis</i>	EM	U
G	5	Laburnum Crab Apple Flowering Cherry Rowan Norway Maple Crack Willow Sycamore	<i>Laburnum anagyroides</i> <i>Malus sylvestris</i> <i>Prunus spp.</i> <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> <i>Acer platanoides</i> <i>Salix fragilis</i> <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Y SM EM	U
G	6	Norway Spruce Lawson Cypress Leyland Cypress Scots Pine	<i>Picea abies</i> <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> <i>X Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	EM	C2
G	9	Horse Chestnut Rowan	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	SM	C/U
G	10	Larch Lombardy Poplar Locust Tree	<i>Larix spp.</i> <i>Populus nigra 'Italica'</i> <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	SM EM M	C/U

10 SCHEDULE OF TREES ON MAGEE BARRACKS LANDS

Tree Survey Schedule
Magee Barracks, Kildare

Tag	Species	Botanical name	Age	Dbh	St	Ht	Cl	N	S	E	W	Cat	ULE	Conditions/Comments	Recommendations	RPA
301	Lawson Cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	EM	350	1	14	1	3	2	2	2.5	C2	10+	Fair. Average vitality. Upright form with compression fork on main stem.	No work needed.	4.2
302	Lawson Cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	EM	300	1	13	0.5	1.5	1.5	2	1.5	C2	10+	Fair. Average vitality. Upright form with compression fork on main stem.	No work needed.	3.6
303	Lawson Cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	EM	400	1	13	0.5	1.5	2	2.5	2	C2	10+	Fair. Average vitality. Upright form with compression fork on main stem.	No work needed.	4.8
304	Lawson Cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	EM	400	1	15	0.5	2	2	2	2.5	C2	10+	Fair. Average vitality. Upright form with compression fork on main stem.	No work needed.	4.8
305	Lawson Cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	EM	350	1	13	0.5	2.5	2	2	2.5	C2	10+	Fair. Good vitality. Upright form.	No work needed.	4.2
306	Lawson Cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	EM	350	1	11	0.5	2	2	1.5	2.5	C2	10+	Fair. Good vitality. Upright form with compression fork on main stem.	No work needed.	4.2
307	Lawson Cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	EM	350	1	13	0.5	2	2	1.5	2	C2	10+	Fair. Average vitality. Upright form with compression fork on main stem.	No work needed.	4.2
308	Lawson Cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	EM	325	1	13	0.5	1.5	1	1.5	1.5	C2	10+	Fair. Average vitality. Upright form with compression fork on main stem.	No work needed.	3.9
309	Lawson Cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	EM	375	1	12	0.5	2.5	1.5	2	2.5	C2	10+	Fair. Average vitality. Upright form with compression fork on main stem at 2m.	No work needed.	4.5
310	Lawson Cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	EM	350	1	13	0.5	2	2	2	2.5	C2	10+	Fair. Low vitality. Upright form with compression fork on main stem.	No work needed.	4.2
311	Lawson Cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	EM	375	1	15	0.5	2	2	2	1.5	C2	10+	Fair. Average vitality. Upright form with compression fork on main stem.	No work needed.	4.5
312	Lawson Cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	EM	350	1	13	1	1.5	2	1.5	2	C2	10+	Fair. Average vitality. Upright form with compression fork on main stem.	No work needed.	4.2
313	Lawson Cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	EM	450	1	15	4	2.5	2	2.5	1.5	U	<10	Poor. Low vitality. Upright form. Compression fork on main stem with some potentially weak forks in crown. LV conductors rubbing on side of stem.	Fell - tree incompatible with safety clearance from conductors.	5.4
314	Lawson Cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	M	550	1	16	0	4	3.5	4	4	C2	10+	Fair. Good vitality. Larger tree with 3 stems from 2m. Ivy on stem.	No work needed.	6.6
315	Silver Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	M	500	1	11	0.5	5	5.5	6	5	B2	20+	Fair. Average vitality. Spreading form as a result of historic pruning.	Prune to re-shape\balance crown. Reduce extended limbs. Crown lift to 1.5m.	6
316	Silver Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	M	550	1	16.5	1	6	6	5.5	6	B2	20+	Fair. Average vitality. Broad spreading form as previously topped at 4m in past.	Prune to re-shape\balance crown. Reduce extended limbs. Crown lift to 1.5m.	6.6
317	Lawson Cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	EM	375	1	14.5	0.5	2	2	3	2.5	C2	10+	Fair. Average vitality. Upright form with compression fork on main stem.	No work needed.	4.5
318	Sitka Spruce	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	SM	350	1	15	0.5	3	2	3	3	C2	10+	Good. Good vitality. Upright form.	No work needed.	4.2
319	Lawson Cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	M	500	1	15.5	0	2.5	2.5	3.5	2.5	C2	10+	Fair. Average vitality. Previously topped at 3.5m with tree producing 5 stems in response to the pruning.	No work needed.	6

Tree Survey Schedule
Magee Barracks, Kildare

Tag	Species	Botanical name	Age	Dbh	St	Ht	Cl	N	S	E	W	Cat	ULE	Conditions/Comments	Recommendations	RPA
320	Silver Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	M	400	1	14.5	0.5	5	5	5	5	C2	10+	Poor. Average vitality. Broad spreading form; probably as a result of being topped in the past. 2 large bark wounds to main stem.	Prune to re-shape\balance crown. Reduce extended limbs. Crown lift to 1.5m. Monitor tree condition.	4.8
321	Silver Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	M	400	1	12	0.5	3.5	6	5	6	B2	20+	Fair. Average vitality. Broad spreading form with some extended branches. Old bark wound to stem base.	Reduce extended limbs. Crown lift to 1.5m.	4.8
322	Silver Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	M	450	1	13	1	5	6	5	5.5	B2	20+	Fair. Average vitality. Broad spreading form.	Reduce extended limbs. Crown lift to 1.5m.	5.4
323	Lawson Cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	M	900	1	15	0	3	4	4	4	C2	10+	Fair. Good vitality. Multiple stems above 1.5m. Some potentially weak forks in crown. Minor deadwood in crown.	No work needed.	10.8
324	Lawson Cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	M	600	1	12	0.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	3	C2	10+	Fair. Good vitality. Tree topped at 3m in the past. Thick band of wire around lower main stem.	Remove wire from stem.	7.2
325	Horse Chestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	M	700	1	14.5	0.5	5	6.5	6	7	U	<10	Poor. Declining. Multistem from 2-3m with spreading form. Bleeding canker well established.	Monitor tree condition and prepare to fell and replace. Tree unsuitable for retention within development.	8.4
326	Scots Pine	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	M	450	1	15.5	1	5	3.5	3	5	B2	20+	Fair. Good vitality. Unbalanced crown shape distorted due to group pressure.	Prune neighbouring tree to increase growing space.	5.4
327	Sitka Spruce	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	SM	300	1	13	1.5	3	3	3.5	3	C2	10+	Fair. Average vitality. Upright form.	No work needed.	3.6
328	Hybrid Larch	<i>Larix X eurolepis</i>	EM	350	1	16	2	3.5	3.5	3	4	C2	10+	Fair. Average vitality. Stem divides above 1.5m.	No work needed.	4.2
329	Lawson Cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	M	500	1	16	0.5	3	3	3	3	C2	10+	Fair. Average vitality. Mostly upright form. Main stem forks at 2m and 3m.	No work needed.	6
330	Lawson Cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	M	550	1	14	1	3	2.5	2	2.5	U		Poor. Low vitality. Upright form with stem dividing into 3 at 1.6m. Recent fire damage to lower stem with significant dieback of foliage on eastern side of tree.	Monitor tree condition. Tree unsuitable for retention within development.	6.6
331	Horse Chestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	EM	721	4	12	1.5	6.5	5	6	5	U	<10	Poor. Average vitality. Broad spreading form with multiple stems below 1.5m. Bleeding canker present. Some potentially weak unions around the stool base, historic bark wounds on stems.	Reduce extended limbs. Monitor tree condition. Tree unsuitable for retention within development.	8.7
332	Lawson Cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	EM	400	1	14.5	1	2	1.5	2	1.5	U	<10	Poor. Average vitality. Upright form. Stem forks into 3 at 1.8-2m. Decay in old wound at base of main stem. Tree recently exposed by removal of neighbouring Pine.	Crown reduce 20%. Tree unsuitable for retention within development.	4.8
333	Large-leaved Lime	<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i>	M	500	1	11	0.5	4	3	4	3.5	B2	20+	Poor. Low vitality. Tree surrounded by tarmac surfacing. Minor dieback in crown. Poor historic pruning. Epicormic growth throughout crown.	Monitor tree condition.	6

Tree Survey Schedule
Magee Barracks, Kildare

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334	Sitka Spruce	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	SM	240	1	6	1	1	2.5	3	3	C2	10+	Fair. Average vitality. Upright form. Smaller specimen.	No work needed.	2.9
335	Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	M	1000	1	16	1	8.5	7	9	5	B2	20+	Fair. Average vitality. Attractive multi-stem tree pollarded from 1m or so. Some recent and historic branch removal from around tree at 1-2m. Small bark wounds around root flare.	Target prune branch stubs. Reduce extended limbs. Crown lift.	12
336	Scots Pine	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	M	420	1	10	1	5.5	5	3	5	C2	10+	Fair. Average vitality. Poor shape & form with unbalanced crown shape; loss of leader in the past creating poor shape. Recent bark wound to stem.	Prune to re-shape\balance crown.	5
337	Flowering Cherry	<i>Prunus spp.</i>	EM	250	1	8	1.5	3	2.5	4	5	C2	10+	Fair. Average vitality. Broad spreading form.	No work needed.	3
338	Hybrid Black Poplar	<i>Populus serotina</i>	M	650	1	21	2	7	5	5	6.5	C2	10+	Fair. Average vitality. Large tree close to outgrowing site next to gardens.	No work needed.	7.8
339	Hybrid Black Poplar	<i>Populus serotina</i>	EM	350	1	15	1.5	4	4.5	3	3	U	<10	Bad. Declining. Significant dieback due to bacterial canker on stem/branches.	Fell.	4.2
340	Hybrid Black Poplar	<i>Populus serotina</i>	EM	350	1	14	2	5.5	4	3	2.5	U	<10	Bad. Declining. Significant dieback due to bacterial canker on stem/branches.	Fell.	4.2
341	Hybrid Black Poplar	<i>Populus serotina</i>	EM	500	1	12	1	2	4	3	3.5	C2	10+	Fair. Average vitality. Tree has been topped/pollarded at 4m in relatively recent past.	No work needed.	6
342	Hybrid Black Poplar	<i>Populus serotina</i>	EM	500	1	17	1.5	6	5	4	3	C2	10+	Fair. Average vitality. Ivy on stem.	No work needed.	6
343	Hybrid Black Poplar	<i>Populus serotina</i>	M	600	1	24	0.5	6	6	4.5	4	C2	10+	Fair. Average vitality. Large tree with thick ivy on stem and excessive ivy growth in crown. Tree outgrowing site over gardens.	Sever ivy. Reduce extended limbs.	7.2
344	Hybrid Black Poplar	<i>Populus serotina</i>	EM	450	1	18	1	8	4	3	3	U	<10	Poor. Low vitality. Ivy on stem. Bacterial canker on stem/branches.	Fell.	5.4
345	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	M	800	1	14	1.5	7	6	5	6	B2	20+	Fair. Average vitality. Attractive multistem pollard from 3m. some recent removal of lower branches.	Target prune damaged branches.	9.6
346	Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	EM	500	1	14	1.5	4	4	4	4	C2	10+	Fair. Average vitality. Tree surrounded by tarmac surfacing. Stem divides above 1.5m. Poor historic pruning.	No work needed.	6
347	Whitebeam	<i>Sorbus aria</i>	EM	325	1	7	1	4.5	3	2	4.5	U	<10	Poor. Average vitality. Poor shape & form. Tree surrounded by tarmac surfacing. Recent fire damage and branch removal - some poor historic pruning.	Fell.	3.9
348	Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	M	600	1	11.5	2	4	4	3	2.5	C2	10+	Poor. Average vitality. Tree surrounded by tarmac. Recent and historic branch removal - some vandalism to tree, many lower branches removed. Long linear cracking of tarmac from tree base to the east - likely to be a major root.	Prevent further vandalism.	7.2

Tree Survey Schedule
Magee Barracks, Kildare

Tag	Species	Botanical name	Age	Dbh	St	Ht	Cl	N	S	E	W	Cat	ULE	Conditions/Comments	Recommendations	RPA
349	Common Lime	<i>Tilia X europaea</i>	M	1200	1	16	0	7	7	7	8	A2	40+	Fair. Average vitality. Large specimen tree with a broad spreading form. Minor deadwood in crown. Light epicormic growth on branches in crown. Multi-stem tree from 2m or so.	Consider light pruning to reduce spread of branching.	14.4
350	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	M	600	1	14	2	7	5.5	6	5.5	B2	20+	Fair. Average vitality. Good shape/form. Broad spreading form. Tree pollarded at 3m in past; good well-structured regrowth now forming crown. Some recent branch cutting.	Target prune damaged branches.	7.2
351	Horse Chestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	M	375	1	7.5	0.5	3	2.5	3.5	3	C2	10+	Fair. Average vitality. Good shape/form. Smaller specimen with some bark wounds on lower stem. Pollarded at 2.5m.	Monitor tree condition.	4.5
352	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	M	650	1	14	2	7	6.5	6.5	6	B2	20+	Fair. Average vitality. Old pollard from 2-2.5m. Good regrowth forming crown. Some poor pruning - old and new. Minor deadwood in crown.	Target prune branch stubs.	7.8
353	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	M	650	1	14	2	6.5	7	6	7	B2	20+	Fair. Average vitality. Pollarded at 3m, good regrowth - good form.	No work needed.	7.8
354	Horse Chestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	M	700	1	12	0	5	5	6.5	5	U	<10	Poor. Declining. Pollarded at 3m with a spreading form. Some vandalism and bark wounding - many branches removed, some recently to facilitate tree house/platform. Many nails in stem.	Tree unsuitable for retention within development. Remove timber and nails etc. Monitor tree condition.	8.4
355	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	M	650	1	12	2	7	6	6	6	B2	20+	Fair. Average vitality. Pollarded at 3m - with good regrowth now forming crown. Some branch stubs.	Target prune branch stubs.	7.8
356	Horse Chestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	M	500	1	9	1	5	4.5	6	4.5	C2	10+	Fair. Low vitality. Epicormic growth throughout crown. Pollarded at 2m. No obvious Bleeding canker seen.	Re-assess tree in full leaf and monitor tree condition.	6
357	Hybrid Black Poplar	<i>Populus serotina</i>	M	650	1	17	0	6	6	5	5	C2	10+	Good. Good vitality. Good shape/form.	Crown lift over road.	7.8
358	Silver Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	EM	260	3	5	0.5	3	2.5	3	3	C2	10+	Fair. Average vitality. Poor shape & form. Multiple stems below 1.5m. Poor historic pruning. 3 stems cut off at 1m-1.5m in past.	No work needed.	3.1
359	Lombardy Poplar	<i>Populus nigra 'Italica'</i>	EM	403	2	15	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	C2	10+	Fair. Average vitality. Upright form. Twin stem from ground level. Minor deadwood in crown.	No work needed.	4.8
360	Silver Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	EM	465	5	7	0.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	4	C2	10+	Fair. Average vitality. Broad spreading form. Multiple stems above 1.5m.	No work needed.	5.6
361	Horse Chestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	M	450	1	6	0.5	3	4	3	3.5	U	<10	Poor. Declining. Smaller specimen with a stunted habit. Decay in old wound at stem base. Bleeding canker present.	No work needed. Monitor tree condition. Tree unsuitable for retention within development.	5.4

Tree Survey Schedule
Magee Barracks, Kildare

Tag	Species	Botanical name	Age	Dbh	St	Ht	Cl	N	S	E	W	Cat	ULE	Conditions/Comments	Recommendations	RPA
362	Norway Spruce	<i>Picea abies</i>	SM	300	1	9	0.5	3	3	3	3	C2	10+	Good. Average vitality. Good shape/form.	No work needed.	3.6
363	Scots Pine	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	SM	335	2	9	1.5	3.5	4	3.5	1.5	C2	10+	Fair. Good vitality. Smaller specimen. Stem divides below 1.5m.	Prune to re-shape\balance crown and crown lift over road.	4
364	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	SM	300	1	7.5	0.5	3	3	3	4	C2	10+	Fair. Average vitality. Young tree - probably self-sown.	Crown lift over road.	3.6
365	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	M	550	1	11	3	6.5	6	6	5.5	C2	10+	Fair. Low vitality. Minor deadwood in crown. Pollarded from 2.5m, crack in bark below pollard head on northern side.	Monitor tree condition.	6.6
366	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	M	450	1	11	2	4.5	5.5	5	4.5	C2	10+	Fair. Low vitality. Good shape/form. Poor historic pruning. Tree is borderline category B.	Target prune branch stubs.	5.4
367	Sessile Oak	<i>Quercus petraea</i>	EM	370	1	11	2	5	4	3	5	C2	10+	Poor. Low vitality. Poor shape & form. Historic loss of co-dominant stem. Minor deadwood in crown and epicormic growth throughout crown. Damaged branch in crown. Large tearout wound at 3m, old wounds to lower stem. Borderline category U.	Pollard below large wound at 3m if retained. Monitor tree condition.	4.4
368	Common Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	EM	350	1	11	1	3	4	4	4	C2	10+	Poor. Low vitality. Exudation on stem. Minor dieback in crown. Minor deadwood in crown. Epicormic growth throughout crown.	Crown clean. Monitor tree condition.	4.2
369	Sessile Oak	<i>Quercus petraea</i>	EM	400	1	12	1.5	4.5	3	5	5	C2	10+	Fair. Low vitality. Epicormic growth throughout crown. Recent branch loss. Damaged branch in crown.	Crown clean. Monitor tree condition.	4.8
370	Sessile Oak	<i>Quercus petraea</i>	EM	404	2	11.5	2.5	2	3	4	4	C2	10+	Poor. Low vitality. Poor shape & form. Compression fork on main stem. Historic wounds on stem. Epicormic growth throughout crown.	Crown reduce 20%. Monitor tree condition.	4.8
371	Horse Chestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	M	450	1	9	2	5	0.5	3	4	U	<10	Bad. Declining. Poor shape & form. 'Dryads Saddle' fungal brackets visible on stem. Significant decay column in main stem. Unbalanced crown shape. Main leader dead/missing with significant dieback in crown. Previously pollarded at 3m, now significant decay in old pollard heads, southern half of crown now missing.	Fell.	5.4
372	Sessile Oak	<i>Quercus petraea</i>	SM	200	1	8	1	3	2	3	2.5	U	10+	Poor. Average vitality. Smaller specimen with bark wounds on lower stem and epicormic growth throughout crown. Damaged branches hanging in crown. Some fire damage to lower stem;.	Fell.	2.4

Tree Survey Schedule
Magee Barracks, Kildare

Tag	Species	Botanical name	Age	Dbh	St	Ht	Cl	N	S	E	W	Cat	ULE	Conditions/Comments	Recommendations	RPA
373	Horse Chestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	M	900	1	17	1	6	6	7	7	C2	10+	Poor. Low vitality. Large specimen tree with a broad spreading form. Historically pollarded at 3-4m. Multistem regrowth now forming crown. Small amount of decay in old wound at stem base. Some vertical cracking on bark on stem and branches due to Bleeding canker. Poor historic pruning and recent branch loss. Some extended branches.	Crown clean. Monitor tree condition. Tree unsuitable for retention within development because of progressive disease.	10.8
374	Common Lime	<i>Tilia X europaea</i>	M	600	1	17	1	7	4.5	5	7	B2	20+	Fair. Low vitality. Larger with an unbalanced crown shape and some extended limbs. Epicormic growth throughout crown. Damaged branches hanging in crown. Previously pollarded at 3m. Mature regrowth. Some broken branching above roadway.	Crown clean. Prune to re-shape\balance crown. Target prune branch stubs. Monitor tree condition.	7.2
375	Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	EM	450	1	14.5	1	5	5	5	5	B2	20+	Fair. Average vitality. Some bark wounds to stem base. Recent removal of large limb at 1.5m. Branching damaged over roadway. Tight union on main stem at 2m; fork appears stable at present.	Crown clean.	5.4
376	Hybrid Black Poplar	<i>Populus serotina</i>	M	500	1	23	2	4	6	5	4	C2	10+	Fair. Average vitality. Large tree of upright form.	No work needed.	6
377	Hybrid Black Poplar	<i>Populus serotina</i>	M	700	1	18	2	4	5	5	4	U	<10	Poor. Declining. Poor shape & form. Compression fork on main stem. Diseased branches in crown. Bacterial canker on stem/branches.	Fell.	8.4
377.1	Sessile Oak	<i>Quercus petraea</i>	EM	400	1	10	1.5	3	4	4	3	C2	10+	Poor. Low vitality. Smaller specimen with compression fork on main stem. Bark wound on stem. Epicormic growth throughout crown.	Monitor tree condition.	4.8
378	Scots Pine	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	M	500	1	15	3	3	6	6.5	5	B2	20+	Fair. Average vitality. Minor deadwood in crown. Slight lean to east.	Crown clean.	6
379	Large-leaved Lime	<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i>	M	711	4	14	0.5	4	6	6	5	C2	10+	Fair. Average vitality. Multiple stems below 1.5m. Several potentially weak forks in crown. Epicormic growth throughout crown. Recent loss of co-dominant stem at 2m over roadway. Some other branch loss by roadway.	Prune to re-shape\balance crown. Reduce extended limbs and remove damaged stem.	8.5
380	Scots Pine	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	M	480	1	15.5	1	4	5.5	5.5	3	B2	20+	Fair. Good vitality. Some extended limbs.	Reduce extended limbs.	5.8
381	Scots Pine	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	M	550	1	15.5	1	4	5	6	5	B2	20+	Fair. Good vitality. Stem divides above 1.5m. Minor deadwood in crown. Some extended limbs.	Crown clean. Reduce extended limbs.	6.6
382	Scots Pine	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	M	400	1	7.5	1	2	6	4.5	2.5	C2	10+	Fair. Good vitality. Poor shape & form. Unbalanced crown shape. Main leader snapped off at 6m in past.	Prune to re-shape\balance crown.	4.8
383	Scots Pine	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	M	350	1	16.5	2	5	5	4	3	B2	20+	Fair. Average vitality. Good shape/form. Minor deadwood in crown.	Crown clean.	4.2

Tree Survey Schedule
Magee Barracks, Kildare

Tag	Species	Botanical name	Age	Dbh	St	Ht	Cl	N	S	E	W	Cat	ULE	Conditions/Comments	Recommendations	RPA
384	London Plane	<i>Platanus X hispanica</i>	M	500	1	12	0.5	7	7	7	5	B2	20+	Fair. Average vitality. Spreading form with some extended limbs. Some branching broken off over roadway.	Prune to re-shape\balance crown and target prune branch stubs. Reduce extended limbs.	6
385	Scots Pine	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	EM	280	1	10	1	2	3	3	3	B2	20+	Good. Good vitality. Some lower branching crudely removed recently.	Target prune branch stubs.	3.4
386	Scots Pine	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	EM	325	1	10	1	3	3	3.5	3	B2	20+	Good. Good vitality. Good shape/form.	No work needed.	3.9
387	London Plane	<i>Platanus X hispanica</i>	EM	566	2	12	0.5	5	7	7	6	B2	20+	Fair. Average vitality. Broad spreading form with some extended limbs. Twin stem from 1m.	Reduce extended limbs.	6.8
388	Common Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	EM	300	1	11	1	5	4	4	5.5	C2	10+	Unbalanced crown shape. Multi-stem tree from near ground level - 3 smaller stems cut off at 1m. Epicormic growth throughout crown.	Target prune branch stubs. Monitor tree condition.	3.6
389	Flowering Cherry	<i>Prunus spp.</i>	EM	170	1	3	1.5	2	1	0.5	3	U	<10	Poor. Average vitality. Poor shape & form. Unbalanced crown shape. Single stem left after other larger stems have been removed. Some decay in stem base.	Tree unsuitable for retention within development and has limited potential; consider removal and replacement.	2
390	Small-leaved Lime	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	M	400	1	12	0.5	5	4	5	4	C2	10+	Fair. Average vitality. Branch recently torn off from stem at 2m leaving large wound. Some broken branching in crown.	Crown clean. Monitor tree condition.	4.8
391	Scots Pine	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	M	450	1	12	1.5	4	5.5	4	5	C2	10+	Poor. Low vitality. Poor shape & form. Minor dieback in crown. Minor deadwood in crown. Historical loss of central leader at 5m in past.	Crown clean. Monitor tree condition.	5.4
392	Scots Pine	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	M	450	1	11	0.5	4	6	5	5.5	C2	10+	Poor. Good vitality. Poor shape & form. Unbalanced crown shape. Minor deadwood in crown. Damaged branches hanging in crown. Several large broken branches in crown.	Crown clean. prune to re-shape\balance crown. Target prune damaged branches.	5.4
393	Scots Pine	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	M	566	2	13	1.5	3	5	4.5	4	B2	20+	Fair. Good vitality. Stem divides below 1.5m. Minor deadwood in crown. Damaged branch in crown. Damaged branches hanging in crown.	Crown clean. Target prune branch stubs.	6.8
394	Hybrid Black Poplar	<i>Populus serotina</i>	M	550	1	17	1	7	8	6	7	U	<10	Poor. Low vitality. Large tree with some historic storm damage. Bacterial canker on stem/branches.	Tree unsuitable for retention within development. I would recommend removal within the next few years.	6.6
395	Lombardy Poplar	<i>Populus nigra 'Italica'</i>	M	550	1	20	2	3	3	3	3	C2	10+	Fair. Average vitality. Upright form. Tree roots disturbing road tarmac. Minor deadwood in crown. Main stem forks at 4.5m.	Crown clean.	6.6
396	Lombardy Poplar	<i>Populus nigra 'Italica'</i>	M	700	1	20	1	3	3	4	3	C2	10+	Fair. Average vitality. Large tree with upright form. Tree roots disturbing road tarmac. Minor deadwood in crown.	No work needed.	8.4

Tree Survey Schedule
Magee Barracks, Kildare

Tag	Species	Botanical name	Age	Dbh	St	Ht	Cl	N	S	E	W	Cat	ULE	Conditions/Comments	Recommendations	RPA
397	Wild Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	M	400	1	12	0.5	5	5	5	5	B2	20+	Fair. Average vitality. Dense crown, some brambles etc.	Prune to re-shape\balance crown. Crown lift to 2m. Clear brambles.	4.8
398	Wild Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	EM	300	1	10	0.5	6	5	5	5.5	B2	20+	Fair. Average vitality. Broad spreading form.	Crown lift to 2m.	3.6
399	Hybrid Black Poplar	<i>Populus serotina</i>	M	550	1	22	1.5	5	4.5	4.5	5.5	C2	10+	Fair. Average vitality. Stem divides above 1.5m. Very early signs of canker on some lower branches.	Monitor tree condition. Consider removal as disease spreads.	6.6
400	Wild Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	M	500	1	12	0.5	4.5	5	5.5	6	C2	10+	Fair. Average vitality. Broad spreading form. potentially weak forks in crown. Overgrown with brambles, branch cut off at 1m.	Clear base and crown lift. Prune branching to reduce likelihood of fork failure.	6
401	Italian Alder	<i>Alnus cordata</i>	M	500	1	18	0.5	5	4	5	5	B2	10+	Good. Average vitality. Upright form.	No work needed.	6
402	Italian Alder	<i>Alnus cordata</i>	M	550	1	18	0.5	4	4.5	4	5	U	<10	Poor. Low vitality. Upright form. Significant dieback in crown.	Coppice.	6.6
403	Italian Alder	<i>Alnus cordata</i>	M	600	1	17	0.5	6	6	4	6	B2	10+	Fair. Good vitality. Spoil built up around tree base.	Carefully remove spoil.	7.2
404	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	SM	240	1	7	1	3	3.5	4	3.5	C2	10+	Good. Average vitality. Smaller specimen.	No work needed.	2.9
405	Whitebeam	<i>Sorbus aria</i>	M	400	1	12	1	4	3.5	3	3.5	C2	10+	Fair. Average vitality. Minor deadwood in crown.	No work needed.	4.8
406	Goat Willow	<i>Salix caprea</i>	SM	260	3	6.5	0.5	4	2.5	2	3.5	C2	10+	Fair. Good vitality. Smaller specimen.	No work needed.	3.1
407	Whitebeam	<i>Sorbus aria</i>	M	300	1	10	1	4	3.5	5	4	C2	10+	Fair. Average vitality.	No work needed.	3.6
408	Italian Alder	<i>Alnus cordata</i>	M	600	1	18	1	5	7	5.5	4	B2	20+	Fair. Average vitality. Good shape/form.	No work needed.	7.2
409	Italian Alder	<i>Alnus cordata</i>	M	600	1	18	2	4.5	4.5	5	4	C2	10+	Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy/undergrowth. Stem divides above 1.5m. Poor historic pruning.	Sever Ivy. Inspect stem/basal area. Target prune branch stubs.	7.2
410	Italian Alder	<i>Alnus cordata</i>	M	500	1	18	2	4.5	4.5	4	5	C2	10+	Fair. Average vitality. Upright form. Poor historic pruning.	Target prune branch stubs.	6
411	Locust Tree	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	M	574	7	13	0	7	8.5	7	7	U	<10	Poor. Average vitality. Multi-stemmed coppice stool with branches encroaching upon building. Damaged branches hanging in crown. Southern stem has collapsed following split at stool base. Northern limb with hazard beam crack at 5m. Several failed compression forks in crown.	Tree is now breaking apart and is very close to the building - I would recommend removal.	6.9
412	Pear	<i>Pyrus</i>	M	543	7	10	0.5	4	4	3	5	C2	10+	Fair. Average vitality. Multi-stemmed tree of mostly upright form.	Crown lift to 2m.	6.5
413	Sitka Spruce	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	SM	300	1	11	0.5	3	2	2	3	C2	10+	Good. Average vitality. Young tree of good shape/form.	No work needed.	3.6
414	Wild Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	M	325	1	10	1.5	4	5	2.5	3.5	C2	10+	Fair. Average vitality. Poor shape & form. Compression fork on main stem. Damaged branches hanging in crown.	Crown clean. Prune to reduce leverage on weak fork. Target prune damaged branches.	3.9
415	Common Lime	<i>Tilia X europaea</i>	M	800	1	17.5	0	6	7	6	6	B2	20+	Fair. Good vitality. Large specimen tree previously crown reduced/topped that has produced good re-growth. Rubble dumped around stem base.	Crown lift to 2m carefully clear rubble.	9.6

Tree Survey Schedule
Magee Barracks, Kildare

Tag	Species	Botanical name	Age	Dbh	St	Ht	Cl	N	S	E	W	Cat	ULE	Conditions/Comments	Recommendations	RPA
416	Common Lime	<i>Tilia X europaea</i>	M	850	1	17	0	5	5	4	5	C2	10+	Poor. Average vitality. Large specimen tree with stem dividing above 1.5m. Tree previously topped with compression forks at 2m, 7m and 8m. North-east stem topped at 5m. Very large bark wound to lower 2m of main stem, some wood decay evident.	Maintain as smaller tree by regular re-pollarding. Monitor tree condition.	10.2
417	Flowering Cherry	<i>Prunus spp.</i>	M	300	1	7	1	3	3	4	4	C2	10+	Poor. Average vitality. Poor shape & form. Tree badly pruned in recent past, co-dominant stem cut at 1.5m and branch at 2m.	Crown clean. prune to re-shape\balance crown.	3.6
418	Lawson Cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	M	660	9	12	1	3	2.5	3	3	C2	10+	Fair. Good vitality. Multi-stemmed tree from 1m or so. Damaged branch hanging in crown.	Crown clean.	7.9
419	Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	EM	404	3	9.5	0.5	5	4.5	5	3.5	C2	10+	Fair. Good vitality. Broad spreading form with compression fork low down on main stem. Overgrown with creepers etc.	Reduce extended limbs. Clear creepers and review.	4.8
420	Flowering Cherry	<i>Prunus spp.</i>	M	354	2	8	0.5	4	5	5	5	C2	10+	Fair. Average vitality. Poor shape & form. Some historic root damage likely. Twin stem from ground level. Minor deadwood in crown. Some extended limbs. Branch crudely removed at 1.5m.	Prune to re-shape\balance crown. Reduce extended limbs. Crown lift.	4.2
421	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	M	500	1	14	0.5	7	5	6	8	C2	10+	Poor. Average vitality. Poor shape & form. Some historic root damage likely. Compression fork on main stem with some extended limbs and epicormic growth throughout crown. Branches ripped off from lower 5m of tree. Weak union at 2m. Decay in old wound in crown at 6m.	Crown reduce 20%. Reduce extended limbs. Target prune damaged branches.	6
422	Flowering Cherry	<i>Prunus spp.</i>	M	607	6	7	0.5	5	5	7	4	C2	10+	Poor. Low vitality. Multi-stemmed coppice stool with broad spreading form and some extended branches. Minor deadwood in crown. Poor historic pruning. Overgrown with brambles etc.	Prune to re-shape\balance crown. Reduce extended limbs. Clear brambles etc. and review.	7.3
423	Flowering Cherry	<i>Prunus spp.</i>	EM	200	1	5.5	1.5	3	4	4	2	C2	10+	Fair. Good vitality. smaller specimen.	No work needed.	2.4
424	Flowering Cherry	<i>Prunus spp.</i>	EM	250	1	7	1	3	3.5	4.5	2.5	C2	10+	Fair. Average vitality. smaller specimen.	No work needed.	3
425	London Plane	<i>Platanus X hispanica</i>	M	550	1	15	0.5	6	3	7	5.5	B2	20+	Fair. Average vitality. Well formed tree with crown developing from 2m or so. Some extended limbs. Part of linear group.	Reduce extended limbs.	6.6
426	London Plane	<i>Platanus X hispanica</i>	M	600	1	15	0.5	6.5	5	7.5	6	B2	20+	Fair. Average vitality. Well formed tree with crown developing from 2m or so. Some extended limbs. Part of linear group.	Reduce extended limbs.	7.2
427	London Plane	<i>Platanus X hispanica</i>	M	500	1	15	0.5	6	6	7	6	B2	20+	Fair. Average vitality. Well formed tree with crown developing from 2m or so. Some extended limbs. Part of linear group.	Reduce extended limbs.	6
428	London Plane	<i>Platanus X hispanica</i>	M	602	2	15	0.5	6	6	7	6	B2	20+	Fair. Average vitality. Part of linear group. Stem divides below 1.5m. Minor deadwood in crown. Some extended limbs.	Reduce extended limbs.	7.2

Tree Survey Schedule
Magee Barracks, Kildare

Tag	Species	Botanical name	Age	Dbh	St	Ht	Cl	N	S	E	W	Cat	ULE	Conditions/Comments	Recommendations	RPA
429	London Plane	<i>Platanus X hispanica</i>	M	650	1	15	2	7	5	7	6	B2	20+	Fair. Average vitality. Part of linear group. Some historic root damage likely. Several lower branches ripped off on lower south and western side of stem.	Prune to re-shape\balance crown. Target prune damaged branches. Monitor tree condition.	7.8
430	London Plane	<i>Platanus X hispanica</i>	M	700	1	14	0.5	6	7	6.5	7	C2	10+	Poor. Low vitality. Some historic root damage likely. Branching ripped off northern and eastern side of tree; including co-dominant stem from main leader at 3m to leave large wound. Spoil built up close to west of tree stem.	Prune to re-shape\balance crown. Crown reduce 30%. Reduce extended limbs. Consider pollarding. Carefully remove spoil.	8.4
431	Flowering Cherry	<i>Prunus spp.</i>	EM	219	2	5	1.5	3.5	2.5	2	3	C2	10+	Fair. Good vitality. Smaller specimen.	No work needed.	2.6
432	Flowering Cherry	<i>Prunus spp.</i>	M	319	2	7	1	4.5	4	4	5	C2	10+	Fair. Average vitality. Suckers around stem base. Twin stem from ground level.	Remove ground suckers.	3.8
433	Crack Willow	<i>Salix fragilis</i>	EM	367	11	5	0	3.5	4	4	4	U	<10	Poor. Average vitality. Broad spreading form. Main stem split apart from 1m to ground level.	Fell.	4.4
No tag	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	M	600 (est)	1	17.5	3	7.5	7	7	5.5	B2	20	Fair. Large mature tree located just outside fence on eastern boundary of site. Thick lvy obscuring stem. Some poor recent pruning to branches in crown.	Cut lvy and review	7.2

Tree Goup and Hedge Survey Schedule
Magee Barracks, Kildare

Type	No	Species	Botanical Name	Age	Dbh	Ht	Spread	Cat	ULE	Condition/Comments	Preliminary Management Recommendations	RPA
G	1	Leyland Cypress Laburnum Norway Maple	<i>X Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> <i>Laburnum anagyroides</i> <i>Acer platanoides</i>	EM M	Mostly 300 to 400	12 to 14	4 to 8	C2	10	Fair. Good vitality. Short linear group of Cypress trees by entrance with single Laburnum and Maple trees at either end of group. Cypreses seem healthy but they have now out-grown the site and are virtually beyond any remedial pruning at this stage.	Trees of limited future potential; I would recommend their removal and replacement.	4.2
G	2	Silver Birch Norway Maple Rowan Flowering Cherry Crack Willow	<i>Betula pendula</i> <i>Acer platanoides</i> , <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> , <i>Prunus spp.</i> <i>Salix fragilis</i>	SM EM M	100 to 300	4 to 8	4 to 6	C2	10	Fair/Poor. Ornamental tree-line along entrance drive that has been left unmanaged; now overgrown with brambles etc. Some self-sown Willow scrub adjoining linear group.	Clear undergrowth and review.	3.6
G	3	Flowering Cherry Silver Birch Norway Maple Leyland Cypress Hawthorn Beech	<i>Prunus spp.</i> <i>Betula pendula</i> <i>Acer platanoides</i> <i>X Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	EM	100 to 350	5 to 14	4 to 8	C2	10+	Fair. Average vitality. Tree-line established along the north-western side of the driveway. Most trees in fair condition but no recent management and becoming overgrown. Cypress trees close to building have outgrown site and are beyond remedial pruning work.	Prune trees to re-shape crowns and lift branching over road. Clear undergrowth and overgrown shrubs/brambles. Consider removing Cypress trees.	4
G	4	Scots Pine Lawson Cypress Cotoneaster	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> <i>Cotoneaster frigidus</i>	EM	250 to 450	12	4 to 6	C2	10+	Fair. Average vitality. Closely spaced cluster of conifers along driveway. Collectively group is of higher value than individual trees (cat B). Pine trees within group are now struggling for light. Shrubs up to 4m tall.	Thin group to release or remove Pine trees. Consider removal of Pine 0600.	4.2
G	5	Laburnum Crab Apple Flowering Cherry Rowan Norway Maple Crack Willow Sycamore	<i>Laburnum anagyroides</i> <i>Malus sylvestris</i> <i>Prunus spp.</i> <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> <i>Acer platanoides</i> <i>Salix fragilis</i> <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Y SM EM	<100 to 200	2 to 6	2 to 6	U	<10	Poor. Low vitality. Smaller trees planted in landscape beds around tarmac yard; mixed condition but mostly poor and stunted. Trees have been left unmanaged and are of limited value and potential. Poor growing environment for trees limits potential for development. Some self-sown Willow present.	I would recommend removal.	2.4
G	6	Norway Spruce Lawson Cypress Leyland Cypress Scots Pine	<i>Picea abies</i> <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> <i>X Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	EM	200 to 350	9 to 12	6	C2	10+	Fair. Good vitality. Curved row of upright mixed conifers. Together the trees form effective landscape screen; individually the trees are of relatively low value however as group they should be considered category B.	No work needed.	4

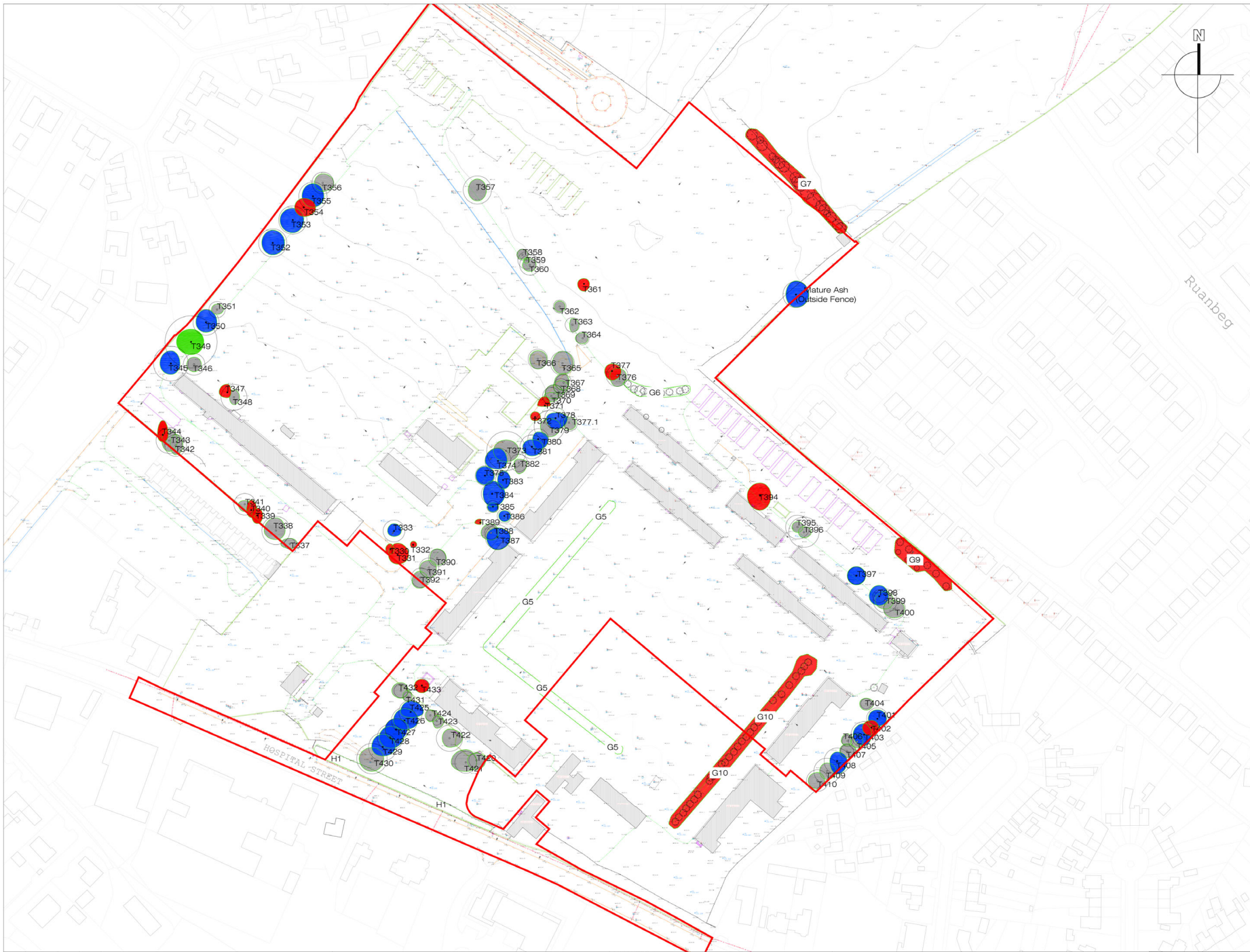
Tree Goup and Hedge Survey Schedule
Magee Barracks, Kildare









Type	No	Species	Botanical Name	Age	Dbh	Ht	Spread	Cat	ULE	Condition/Comments	Preliminary Management Recommendations	RPA
G	7	European Larch Crack Willow	<i>Larix decidua</i> <i>Salix fragilis</i>	EM	200 to 300	8 to 12	6	C2	10+	Fair. Row of Larch trees of upright form at 2-3m spacing between 2 fields. Mostly low vitality. Occasional self-sown Willow along line.	No urgent work needed.	3
G	8	Hawthorn Elder	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i> <i>Sambucus nigra</i>	M	250	4 to 5	3	C2	10+	Fair. Low vitality. Scattered bushes growing on sloping ground in the north-east boundary area of site.	No significant works needed; I would recommend some re-enforcement planting of mixed tree species (Hazel, Oak, Pine etc.) along slope protected by stock-proof fencing.	3
G	9	Horse Chestnut Rowan	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	SM	100 to 250	4 to 5	6	C2 U	<10	Poor/Fair. Small plantation of 5x Chestnuts suffering from Bleeding Canker, 3x smaller Rowan in fair condition.	Monitor progress of Bleeding Cank in Chestnuts; I would recommend their removal and replacement.	3
G	10	Larch Lombardy Poplar Locust Tree	<i>Larix spp.</i> <i>Populus nigra 'Italica'</i> <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	SM EM M	<100 to 300	4 to 16	4 to 6	C2 U	<10	Poor/Fair. Row of trees established along a thin landscape bed at the eastern side of the large courtyard in the eastern half of the site. Mostly Larch with some Locust trees in mostly poor condition or dead. 2x bigger Poplars in fair condition at northern end of group.	Trees of very limited value; Poplar roots are disrupting the surrounding tarmac and the restricted growing environment is retarding proper growth and development of all of the trees. I would recommend removal of all trees.	3.6
G	11	Horse Chestnut Silver Birch Sycamore	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> <i>Betula pendula</i> <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	SM EM	200 to 300	8 to 10	4 to 8	C2 U	10	Fair/Poor. Short row of mostly multi-stem trees. Some bark wounding to lower stems and possible root damage, overgrown with brambles etc. Trees obviously unmanaged for some time; relatively low value.	Clear brambles and review in full leaf.	3.6
G	12	Sycamore Larch	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> <i>Larix spp.</i>	SM EM M	250 to 600	8 to 14	4 to 12	B2 C2	10+	Fair. Cluster of untagged trees between fence and roadside wall in SE corner of site. 2x mature Sycamore of moderate value (cat B) other young Sycamores are low value (cat C); single Larch in poor condition and heavily overgrown with Ivy. Trees inspected from inside fence/site.	Cut Ivy from tree stems and review.	3 to 7
G	13	Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	EM	200 to 400	10 to 12	10	C2	10	Fair. Short row of multi-stem Beech trees established close together - they appear to be a hedge that has been left to become overgrown. Some root damage likely, compacted/disturbed root zone.	I would recommend reducing the trees in height and spread if retained - crown reduction work should be significant (at least 30%) and side branching should be pruned back into a compact form.	4.8

Tree Goup and Hedge Survey Schedule
Magee Barracks, Kildare

Type	No	Species	Botanical Name	Age	Dbh	Ht	Spread	Cat	ULE	Condition/Comments	Preliminary Management Recommendations	RPA
H	1	Leyland Cypress Sycamore	<i>X Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	EM SM	100 to 200	3 to 4	4	C2	10	Fair. Hedge running along the roadside boundary to the east of the main gate. Hedge has been crudely cut back/topped to 2-3m in the recent past. Cypress trees now of poor form, decay likely in pruning wounds of severed Sycamore stems.	No urgent works needed; hedge unlikely to develop into an attractive landscape feature, however it does provide an effective screen to the road.	3
H	2	Leyland Cypress	<i>X Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	EM	250 to 300	6 to 10	6 to 8	C2	10	Fair. Tree-line established inside the SW boundary wall. Trees are becoming overgrown for the planting spot and have considerable overhang into the neighbouring property.	Cut back side branching and reduce in height by 2-3 m in attempt to control trees if retained; I would recommend that the trees be removed and replaced with a more suitable hedging species such as Beech, Hawthorn, Hornbeam etc.	3.6
H	3	Ash Hawthorn Elder	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> <i>Sambucus nigra</i>	M	100 to 300	4 to 7	4 to 6	C2	10+	Fair. Average vitality. Remnant agricultural hedge, now fragmented and unmanaged. Excessive Ivy growth in tree crown. Hedge no longer stock-proof.	Sever Ivy. Infill gaps with fresh hedging plants and coppice/lay stems where practical. Fence off livestock.	3.6
H	4	Ash Hawthorn Elder	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> <i>Sambucus nigra</i>	M	100 to 300	3 to 10	3 to 6	C2	10+	Fair/Poor. Remnant agricultural hedge along north-eastern boundary with neighbouring residential areas. Northern part of hedge now unmanaged, southern part has been cut back to 1.5-2m in recent past.	Trim hedge back into shape, coppice and lay stems where appropriate. Cut back creepers, brambles etc. Fence off livestock.	3.6
H	5	Leyland Cypress Sycamore Swedish Whitebeam Norway Spruce	<i>X Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> <i>Sorbus intermedia</i> <i>Picea abies</i>	M EM SM	200 to 350	4 to 12	4 to 8	C2	10	Fair. Hedge running along the SE boundary. Southern half of hedge has been crudely cut back/topped to 3m in the recent past. Larger Cypress trees making up northern half of hedge now becoming overgrown for site.	Prune back branching and reduce larger trees in northern half of hedge if retained. The hedge creates dense landscape screen however I would recommend that it be removed and replaced with fresh hedging plants of a more suitable/manageable species.	4
H	6	Leyland Cypress Sycamore Elder	<i>X Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> <i>Sambucus nigra</i>	EM SM	100 to 200	4 to 5	4	C2	10	Fair. Hedge running along the roadside boundary in the SE corner of the site. Hedge has been crudely cut back/topped to 3-4m in the recent past. Cypress trees now of poor form, decay likely in pruning wounds of severed Sycamore stems.	No urgent works needed; hedge unlikely to develop into an attractive landscape feature, however it does provide an effective screen to the road.	3

Magee Barracks, Kildare
Tree Survey Report



- LEGEND**
-  Root Protection Area
 -  Tree stem location and diameter
 -  Tree tag number
 -  Actual tree canopy
 -  Category A (Best)
 -  Category B (Good)
 -  Category C (Fair)
 -  Recommended for Removal

Rev	Date	Drawn	Checked	Description

Notes

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Dwg. Tree and Hedgerow Survey		Drawing No. 300	
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