

LEIXLIP

- Information Panel on Wildlife of the Rye Valley
- Butterfly Bed
- Mass Steps Wildflowers
- Biodiversity Park
- Rye River Walk
- Church Car Park
- Wild Meadow
- Spa area
- Royal Canal Walk
- Sileachain Valley
- Wonderful Barn
- Hewlett Packard Entrance
- Kilmacredock Roundabout
- Gleneaston Road
- Swift Boxes



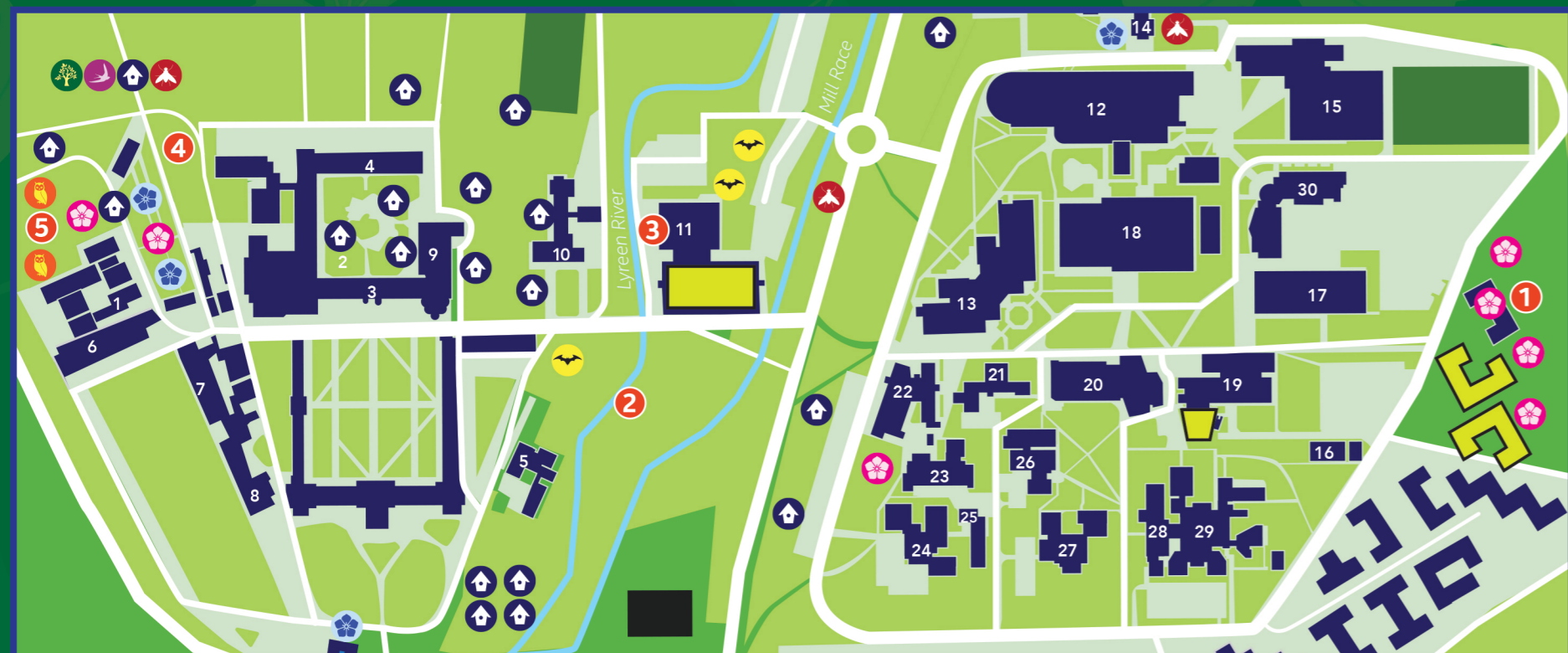
MAYNOOTH

- Carton House Estate
- Carton Avenue
- Dublin Road adjacent to O'Neill Park
- The Green
- The Pound
- Maynooth Castle
- Joan Slade Stream
- Meadowbrook
- Royal Canal
- Harbour Field
- Straffan Road
- Laraghbryn Cemetery
- Lyreen Angling Centre



CELBRIDGE

- Reed Warbler
- Celbridge Woods
- Castletown House
- Footbridge
- Biodiversity Info Board
- Celbridge Abbey Grounds
- River Liffey



ST. PATRICK'S COLLEGE AND MAYNOOTH UNIVERSITY

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|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--|
| 1 Logic Annex | 9 College Chapel | 17 Eolas | 25 Rowan House |
| 2 Bi-centenary Gardens | 10 Columbia Centre | 18 Arts Building | 26 MAP Lodge |
| 3 St. Patricks House | 11 John Paul II Library | 19 Iontas | 27 Auxilla |
| 4 St. Mary's House | 12 Callan | 20 John Hume Building | 28 School of Business |
| 5 Lyreen Building | 13 Science Building | 21 St. Catherines | 29 Rye Hall |
| 6 Logic House | 14 Student Centre | 22 School Of Education | 30 Bioscience & Electronic Engineering |
| 7 Rhetoric House | 15 Sports Complex | 23 Laraghbryn | |
| 8 Riverstown | 16 Product Design Studio | 24 Education House | |

- Native Irish Wildflower Meadow
- The Lyreen River
- Pollinator Bed at Library
- Junior Garden
- Barn Owl Boxes



INTEL CAMPUS

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|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 Blakestown House | 3 The Orchard | SAC 5 Special Area of Conservation | 7 IR1 Courtyard |
| 2 The Arboretum | 4 Nelson's Cottage | 6 Wildflower Meadow | |

LEGEND

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|----------------------|--|
| Information Board | Trees |
| Flower Gardens | Rabbits |
| Wildflower Meadows | Badger Sets |
| Insect Hotels | Deer |
| Bat Boxes | Green Roofs |
| Swift Boxes | Special Area of Conservation |
| Kestrel Boxes | River with Special Area of Conservation |
| Owl Boxes | Area incorporating:
10 X Bat Boxes
10 X Bird Boxes |
| Bird Boxes | |
| Bird Feeders | |
| Trout | |
| Salmon | |
| 300 Year Old Orchard | |

NORTH KILDARE BIODIVERSITY



- Information Panel on Wildlife of the Rye Valley:** A new information panel showcasing the wildlife of the Rye River Valley SAC including Insects (rare snails, butterflies, dragonflies), Birds (Kingfisher, Grebe, Mallard, Teal, Dipper, Owl, Woodcock, Hawks), Animals (otter, shrew, rabbit, hare, squirrel, stoat) and Fish (salmon, trout, crayfish, eel, lamprey).
- Butterfly bed:** Newly planted area of wildlife friendly species.
- Mass Steps Wildflowers:** Railed stairway connecting Rye River Walk to the Leixlip to Maynooth road; surrounding area planted with Wildflowers.
- Biodiversity Park:** Reclaimed area being developed as a wild meadow, weeping willows planted by the river and seats facing the river.
- Rye River Walk:** Area of natural biodiversity with some bird and bat boxes.
- Church Car Park:** Old maintained hedges, planted perimeter and corners, rose beds and seat by the roadside.
- Wild Meadow:** Tree grove with >20 different species, all trees labelled with botanical and common names. Perimeter maintained but central area wild; 2 insect hotels, bird boxes and wildlife panel.
- Spa Area:** A uniquely biodiverse area with a spa well (recently cleaned) and a Roman bath; water mineral rich so great diversity of unusual marsh plants (Stonewort, Blue Fleabane, Arrow grass, Sedges, Butterwort, Cuckooflower); also the rare Narrow Mouthed Whorl Snail and Desmoulin's Whorl Snail, both protected in EU Habitats Directive.
- Royal Canal Walk:** Area of natural biodiversity on the banks of the Royal Canal from the Aqueduct to Cope bridge. Aqueduct has an abundance of bats, toll house preserved and artistically painted.
- Sileachain Valley:** Area of natural biodiversity in the valley of the Sileachain stream; a biodiversity survey identified 34 bird species and more than 90 different plant species.
- Wonderful Barn:** A wide range of naturally occurring plants and an abundance of bats.
- Hewlett Packard Entrance:** Area across the road was reclaimed from an old ditch and newly planted.
- Kilmacredock Roundabout:** Horse sculpture made from horse shoes on the roundabout; planted bed at the junction of Gleneaston Road and the Interchange; Wildflowers on roadside bank along Gleneaston Road.
- Gleneaston Road:** Hedging at Cluain Dara, shrubbery at GAA grounds, flowers by wall.
- Swift Boxes:** There are swift boxes at Confey College.

- Carton House Estate:** This large estate is designated SAC because of the presence of petrifying springs and two species of rare snails: Narrow Mouthed Whorl Snail and Desmoulin's Whorl Snail. The woodlands in the estate support a wide variety of wildlife, birds, mammals and insects.
- Carton Avenue:** 130 mature lime trees form an impressive tree line linking Carton Estate with Maynooth. The lime trees support an abundance of wildlife, birds and bats. An area of grassland 3 meters wide and running end to end on both sides of the avenue has been allowed to grow as a wildflower meadow which will provide increased resources for pollinating insects and other wildlife. 4 species of bat have been recorded together with a large variety of birds and wildflowers.
- Dublin Road adjacent to O'Neill Park:** Pollinator friendly flower bed. Plants provide year round pollen and nectar for pollinating insects and butterflies.
- The Green Native Hedgerow:** Well managed hedgerows are a vital resource for maintaining pollinator populations by providing shelter and nesting habitats. Hedgerows benefit other wildlife species also e.g. birds and hedgehogs.
- The Pound Pollinator Friendly Planting:** The Lyreen River acts as a viable corridor for mammals, birds and bats. Dipper boxes positioned underneath the bridge.
- Maynooth Castle:** Rich in heritage and home to many bats and other wildlife species. Plants identified in the green area include cuckoo flower and selfheal.
- Joan Slade Stream Area Of Natural Biodiversity:** Birds include, Dipper, Mallard and Grey heron, wildflower plants include Common Valerian, Wild Angelica and Meadowsweet. Riverside Bug Hotel.
- Meadowbrook 500 Native Willow Tree Plantation:** Willow provides an important early pollen source for pollinators in Spring.
- Royal Canal Designated National Heritage Area:** Notable for the diversity of species that it supports. Fish (tench, pike, eel, roach and bream). Bats (Daubenton's Bat and Leisler's Bat). Wildfowl (mallard, coot, moorhen, mute swan, grey heron). Insects (dragonflies and butterflies) and wildflower plants and grasses. Island in the Harbour: planted with native species and provides nesting and safe habitat for swans and other wildfowl.
- Harbour Field Wildflower Meadow:** Other pollinator and wildlife friendly planting.
- Straffan Road St. Bridget's Bug Hotel:** Attracts solitary bees and other insects.
- Laraghbryn Cemetery:** Old church ruins and historic graves - a small biodiversity site supporting nesting sites and shelter for birds and bats.
- Lyreen Angling Centre:** Man-made ponds which are valuable wildlife habitats for Moorhen, Mallard and Coots. The ponds serve as stepping stones to other freshwater habitats such as Rye River and Lyreen Rivers.

- Reed Warbler:** The Reed Warbler bird can be viewed at Killwoghan Wetland.
- Celbridge woods:** Celbridge Woods is home to badgers, foxes, hares, rabbits, hedgehogs, stoats, squirrels red and grey, pygmy shrews and up to half the bat species.
- Castletown House:** Mallard Duck and Mute Swan can be viewed at the pond at Castletown House.
- Liffey Footbridge:** Mallard Duck and Mute Swan can be viewed from the footbridge over the Liffey.
- Biodiversity Information Board.**
- Celbridge Abbey Grounds:** Active Badger sets can be seen in the Abbey Grounds.
- The River Liffey:** The Liffey and tributaries supports habitats for mammals such as otters and Daubeton's bat. Birdlife includes Kingfisher, Grey Heron, Grey Wagtail, Dipper, Mallard and Mute swan: Aquatic species include Atlantic Salmon, Brown Trout, Brook Lamprey, White-clawed Crayfish and European Eels.

INTEL IRELAND

- Blakestown House:** Located at the southwest corner of the site. It dates back to 1732 and was originally used as a place where travellers and their horses could rest. Today, Blakestown House is used as a conference facility.
- The Arboretum:** Boasts 27 species of Irish native trees with a plaque at each tree displaying the name in Latin, Irish, and English.
- The Orchard:** Over 300 years old and was restored to its former glory by several Intel employees back in 2008. Orchards attached to the houses like Blakestown House were fashionable in the past, thanks to the influence of the Royal Society, later the Dublin Royal Society, who fostered the creation of agricultural science. The apples found in this orchard are Bramley Seedling.
- Nelson's Cottage:** At the front of IR6 dates back to the early 19th century. The house appears on both the first edition and second edition ordinance survey maps of 1837 and 1900, respectively. Named after the last occupant of the house, Nelson's cottage is a protected structure. Intel completed external refurbishment.
- Special Area of Conservation (SAC):** The Intel Ireland site is home to the Rye Water Valley/Carton SAC (001398). The legal basis on which SACs are selected and designated is the EU Habitats Directive, the Directive lists certain habitats and species that must be protected within SACs. The features of this SAC are Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion) [7220] Vertigo angustior (Narrow-mouthed Whorl Snail) [1014] Vertigo moulinsiana (Desmoulin's Whorl Snail) [1016].
- Native Irish Wildflower meadow:** Approx. 7,500m² sown with 100% Native Irish wildflower meadow seed.
- IR1 Courtyard:** The IR1 Courtyard space has become a 'Habitat Island'. The plants in the area were chosen to support pollinators and structures within the space e.g. Crevices in stone walls are to support the solitary bees.

The Intel site encompasses the following biodiversity features.



ST. PATRICK'S COLLEGE AND MAYNOOTH UNIVERSITY

- Native Irish Wildflower Meadow.** Over 6500m² sown with 100% Native Irish wildflower meadow seed.
- The Lyreen River.** Runs through the campus. An area of natural beauty and extremely Biodiverse with a wide array of Flora and Fauna.
- Pollinator Bed at Library.** Planted up with pollinator friendly plants and Sedum flower bed. Also installed a large bug hotel.
- Junior Garden.** Incorporates a flower garden, wildflower meadow, bird boxes, swift boxes and mature trees.
- A pair of Barn Owl Boxes.** Recently installed and overlooking a large wildflower meadow.



intel This map is a trail, highlighting key biodiversity features found in North Kildare.

Biodiversity is the variety of life on earth and without it, we couldn't survive. It plays a fundamental role in the provision of food, fuel, fibre, medicines, clean air and water, and physical and mental wellbeing, among many other things. However, biodiversity loss is now one of the most significant environmental threats facing the planet in the 21st Century.

Recent studies have found that biodiversity is being lost at least 1,000 times faster than the natural rate, primarily as a result of human activities.

Using the All-Ireland Pollinator plan as a foundation for our work, we have focused our efforts on improving biodiversity in our North Kildare communities.

We hope that you will enjoy these features and perhaps become an ambassador for biodiversity in your community



From
Intel Ireland
Leixlip Tidy Towns
Celbridge Tidy Towns
Maynooth Tidy Towns
St. Patrick's College, Maynooth
and
Maynooth University