

ALTEMAR

Marine & Environmental Consultancy

Supporting Document for Proposed Development at Boyle, Co. Roscommon.

Document Control Sheet			
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Project	Aldi Boyle Roscommon.		
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Final	Author	Reviewed	DATE
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1) Introduction

Altamar Ltd. has been commissioned by Aldi Stores (Ireland) Limited to carry out ecological surveys for a proposed development at the Former Candon's Site and lands to the rear of Patrick Street, Boyle, Co. Roscommon. The development includes the demolition of derelict buildings, refurbishment of the terrace to provide 5 residential dwellings, and construction of a single-storey discount foodstore (c. 1,839 sqm) with associated parking, signage, ESB substation, landscaping, and site works.

Ecological surveys, including emergent/detector surveys, were undertaken to assess the presence and potential usage of the existing structures by bats. During surveys carried out on the 20th and 29th of August 2025, 5 soprano pipistrelles were recorded emerging from the most south eastern building second floor after sunset. No evidence of a maternity or large aggregation roost was identified, although the building exhibits features with potential to support occasional or opportunistic day or night roosting.

This report provides a description of the proposed development, details of the ecological survey works undertaken by Altamar Ltd., and outlines the mitigation measures proposed to ensure that there will be no adverse effects on protected fauna during the course of the works. Altamar Ltd. ecologists hold the appropriate qualifications and experience to undertake such assessments.

2a). Objective of Proposed works

The objective of the proposed development is to regenerate the Former Candon's Site and adjoining lands to the rear of Patrick Street, Boyle, Co. Roscommon, through the delivery of a mixed-use scheme combining new residential accommodation and a modern discount foodstore. The project includes the demolition of derelict buildings and structures on-site and the repair, refurbishment, and conversion of the existing terrace fronting Patrick Street to provide 5 no. residential dwellings with private amenity space and a communal bin storage area. A reconfigured site access from Patrick Street will serve the development and facilitate efficient circulation to the rear of the site.

The development also includes the construction of a single-storey discount foodstore (including off-licence use) with a gross floor area of c. 1,839 sqm, supported by a standalone ESB substation and switch room, associated signage, 96 no. car parking spaces, a set-down area, and cycle parking. The scheme incorporates all necessary engineering works, boundary treatments, landscaping, external plant areas, roof-mounted solar panels, and site service upgrades. Overall, the project aims to deliver a functional, accessible, and well-integrated development that enhances the Patrick Street streetscape and contributes to the wider revitalisation of Boyle town centre.

b). Scientific Staff

Name	Position	Qualification	Relevant experience
Jack Doyle	Ecologist	(MSc Sustainable Environments)	Jack Doyle (MSc Sustainable Environments) also carried out fieldwork elements of this Bat Fauna Assessment. Jack is an experienced environmental project manager, joining Altemar in March 2021. Jack has led and carried out a wide range of flora and fauna surveys across Ireland and produced ecological assessments on residential, commercial, and infrastructure projects. Jack is skilled in breeding & wintering ornithological surveys, roving and static acoustic bat surveys, terrestrial non-avian mammal surveys, and habitat identification.
Luke Dodebier	Ecologist	BSc Wildlife Biology	Luke holds a BSc (Hons.) in Wildlife Biology and has 6 years' experience in ecological consultancy, Luke has worked on a large variety of projects from large scale renewable projects to small scale residential projects and seen them to completion. Luke is a skilled terrestrial ecologist experienced in Bird, mammal and flora surveying as well as associated reporting in AA, NIS and EclA. Designing and implementing mitigation for bat including lighting and habitat enhancement. Luke has attended the following courses: Bat Detector Workshop (BCI, July 2018), Bat mitigation course (CIEEM, November 2019) Bat Handling Course (BCI, 2025
Bryan Deegan	Managing Director	MSc, BSc (MCIEEM).	Bryan has over 30 years of experience providing ecological consultancy services in Ireland. He has extensive experience in carrying out a wide range of bat surveys including dusk emergence, dawn re-entry and static detector surveys. He also has extensive experience reducing the potential impact of projects that involve external lighting on Bats. Bryan trained with Conor Kelleher author of the Bat Mitigation Guidelines for Ireland (Kelleher and Marnell (2022)) and Bryan is currently providing bat ecology (impact assessment and enhancement) services to Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council primarily on the Shanganagh Park Masterplan. The desk and field surveys were carried out having regard to the guidance: Bat Surveys for Professional Ecologists – Good Practice Guidelines 3rd Edition (Collins, J. (Ed.) 2016) and Marnell, Kelleher and Mullen (2022), Bat Mitigation Guidelines for Ireland V2 (which update and replace the Bat Mitigation Guidelines for Ireland published in 2006).

2).Background

Proposed Activity

The proposed development consists of:

The applicant intends to seek permission for a mixed-use development on the Former Candon's Site and adjoining lands to the rear of Patrick Street, Boyle, Co. Roscommon. The site comprises a terrace of existing buildings fronting Patrick Street and a collection of derelict structures to the west and south that are proposed for demolition. The development includes the repair, refurbishment, and conversion of the existing terrace to provide 5 no. residential dwellings, each with private amenity space and access to a communal bin storage area.

The proposed works also include a reconfigured access from Patrick Street to serve a new single-storey discount foodstore (including off-licence use) with a gross floor area of c. 1,839 sqm, alongside a standalone ESB substation and switch room. Additional elements of the development comprise the erection of 1 no. internally illuminated sign at the northern perimeter and 2 no. store signs on the northern and western elevations; provision of 96 no. car parking spaces, a set-down area, and cycle parking; installation of roof-mounted solar panels; and all associated engineering works, landscaping, boundary treatments, external plant areas, and site servicing and excavation works above and below ground. The development seeks to comprehensively redevelop the site and improve its functional, visual, and public realm contribution to the Patrick Street area.

Location

- The site of the proposed works is in Patrick Street, Boyle, Co. Roscommon. Grid reference (53.97266272567338, -8.306151446964146)

Ownership

The proposed development client is Aldi Stores (Ireland) Limited.

Reason for Activity

The proposed development involves the demolition of derelict buildings and structures on the Former Candon's Site to facilitate the construction of a new single-storey discount foodstore (including off-licence use) with a gross floor area of c. 1,839 sqm, together with the repair, refurbishment, and conversion of the existing terrace fronting Patrick Street to provide 5 no. residential dwellings. Works also include the installation of store signage, associated service and plant areas, roof-mounted solar panels, a reconfigured site access from Patrick Street, and all required excavation, drainage, engineering, landscaping, and boundary treatment works, as well as the provision of car and cycle parking.

The proposed works will necessitate the removal of derelict structures and modification of existing hardstanding within the site. Bat surveys recorded 5 no. Soprano Pipistrelles (*Pipistrellus pygmaeus*) emerging from the second floor of the most south-eastern building after sunset, confirming the presence of a roost within a structure proposed for demolition. As this building must be removed to accommodate the development, the activity requires careful consideration of the confirmed bat roost and the implementation of appropriate ecological safeguards during demolition and construction to ensure compliance with wildlife legislation and best practice.

Planning History

The planning application was submitted on 26/2/2025 (planning ref 2560068) but, has received a request for further information by the council.

3). Proposed Works

Proposed Works and Mitigation Measures

The proposed works involve redevelopment of the Former Candon's Site and lands to the rear of Patrick Street, Boyle, to provide a single-storey discount foodstore (c. 1,839 sqm gross, 1,315 sqm net) with associated car parking, set-down and cycle spaces, ESB substation, landscaping, and site infrastructure. Works include demolition of derelict buildings, conversion of the terrace to 5 residential dwellings with private amenity space, reconfigured access from Patrick Street, photovoltaic panels, and signage on the northern and western elevations.

Bat surveys recorded 5 Soprano Pipistrelles emerging from the second floor of the most south-eastern building. As this roost will be affected, mitigation will be implemented to ensure compliance with wildlife legislation.

Mitigation

As outlined in Marnell et al. (2022) *"Mitigation should be proportionate. The level of mitigation required depends on the size and type of impact, and the importance of the population affected."* In addition as outlined in Marnell et. al (2022) *'Mitigation for bats normally comprises the following elements:*

- *Avoidance of deliberate, killing, injury or disturbance – taking all reasonable steps to ensure works do not harm individuals by altering working methods or timing to avoid bats. The seasonal occupation of most roosts provides good opportunities for this*
- *Roost creation, restoration or enhancement – to provide appropriate replacements for roosts to be lost or damaged*
- *Long-term habitat management and maintenance – to ensure the population will persist*
- *Post-development population monitoring – to assess the success of the scheme and to inform management or remedial operations.*

The following mitigation measures will be implemented:

A derogation license will be sought for the removal of the bat roost onsite (5 no. soprano pipistrelle bats). Conditions in relation to the derogation licence will be carried out. However, as a minimum, mitigation in relation to the removal of the roost include the following:

- As bats were observed emerging from a derelict structure onsite, a bat derogation licence will be obtained from NPWS prior to the commencement of works.
- Demolition works will be undertaken outside the main bat activity period (May - August).
- Prior to the commencement of works, a toolbox talk will be undertaken to ensure that all staff members are fully aware of the sensitivities of the site i.e. existing soprano pipistrelle roost.
- As five soprano pipistrelle bats was identified emerging from a derelict structure onsite during the dusk emergence survey (from the interior at the western elevation), a pre-commencement endoscope and visual inspection survey will be carried out to ensure there are no roosting bats present in the building prior to works at the identified roost entrances.
- The requirement for a pre commencement survey does not represent a lacuna in the survey assessment but is fully in line with industry best practice, and will serve to assess any changes in baseline conditions since the surveys undertaken in August 2025.
- It is recommended that an ecologist be present during works at the identified roost locations. This will allow for:
 - Confirmation of bat presence/absence at the time of works;
 - Verification of the nature of the roost; and
 - Will provide guidance on appropriate reinstatement or replacement of roosting features.
- Two bat boxes will be placed on trees within the ecological parkland west of the site, the installation of which will be supervised by an ecologist to confirm correct installation.
- Should any bats be found to be roosting during the site works, the removal of the roost will be carried out by a bat specialist under NPWS license and placed in suitable bat boxes in suitable location.

- No lighting will be directed to the western side of the site or at bat boxes
- Detailed discussions took place in relation to the proposed lighting of the site. The lighting design has been optimised to facilitate bat activity. This includes restricting the spill from the lights through design and deflectors and providing warm lighting (3000oK)

4. Ecological Surveys and Site Assessment

Bat roosts.

The exterior and interior of all accessible onsite buildings were inspected for evidence of bat activity (e.g. bat droppings, grease markings at potential access points). Accessible areas of these structures were inspected for bat roosts using a Petzl Tikkina 300 Lumens headtorch and a Magnusson IM18 Inspection Camera (Endoscope).

Following the building inspection, an emergent /detector survey was carried out by Luke Dodebier on the 20th and the 29th of August 2025.

At dusk, a bat detector survey was carried out onsite using an Echo meter touch 2 Pro and a Bat box duet detector to determine bat activity. Bats were identified by their ultrasonic calls coupled with behavioural and flight observations.

20th of August 2025

5 sopranos pipistrelles were recorded emerging from the most south eastern building second floor after sunset.

Common pipistrelle Soprano pipistrelle and Leisler's bat were recorded foraging across the site primarily along tree lines and around the buildings on site.

29th of August 2025

3 Soprano pipistrelles were recorded re-entering the same building previously mentioned Leisler's and common pipistrelle were also recorded foraging and commuting across the site.

Status of species in local/regional area

Table 1 Irish Bat Species Conservation Status and Threats (NPWS, 2019)

Bat Species	Conservation Status
Common pipistrelle Pipistrellus pipistrellus	Favourable
Soprano pipistrelle Pipistrellus pygmaeus	Favourable
Leisler's bat Nyctalus leisleri	Favourable

Survey Objective(s)

The primary aim of the surveys was to collect information on roosting, commuting, and foraging bats within the site and to identify key features of importance to bats. The surveys were undertaken to establish the type, extent, and locations of potential bat activity on site and to evaluate whether additional surveys or mitigation measures would be required to protect bats.

Description of Survey Area

The survey area is a series of deteriorating buildings with a green field site to the south.

Survey Methodology

A ground level roost assessment was carried out and used to examine the trees on site for features that could form bat roosts. Potential roosting features include heavy ivy growth, broken limbs, areas of decay, vertical or horizontal cracks, cracks in bark etc. All trees on site were assessed for bat roosting potential.

The exterior and interior of all accessible onsite buildings were inspected for evidence of bat activity (e.g. bat droppings, grease markings at potential access points). Accessible areas of these structures were inspected for bat roosts using a Petzl Tikkina 300 Lumens headtorch and a Magnusson IM18 Inspection Camera (Endoscope).

As outlined in Collins (2016) in relation to weather conditions *'The aim should be to carry out surveys in conditions that are close to optimal (sunset temperature 10°C or above, no rain or strong wind.), particularly when only one survey is planned.... Where surveys are carried out when the temperature at sunset is below 10°C should be justified by the ecologist and the effect on bat behaviour considered.'* There were no constraints in relation to the survey carried out. All areas of the site were accessible. Weather conditions were optimal for the emergent survey and acoustic transect survey.

At dusk, a bat detector survey was carried out onsite using an *Echo meter touch 2 Pro* detector to determine bat activity. Bats were identified by their ultrasonic calls coupled with behavioural and flight observations. The weather conditions were ideal for bat surveying for the emergent survey and for one complete survey area transect.

Survey Results

Following the building inspection, an emergent /detector survey was carried out by Luke Dodebier on the 02th and 29th of August 2025. Bat activity was determined through visual observation and the use of an *Echo meter touch 2 Pro* handheld detector. At dusk, a bat detector survey was carried out onsite using an *Echo meter touch 2 Pro* detector to determine bat activity. Bats were identified by their ultrasonic calls coupled with behavioural and flight observations.

20th of August 2025

5 sopranos pipistrelles were recorded emerging from the most south eastern building second floor after sunset.

Common pipistrelle Soprano pipistrelle and Leisler's bat were recorded foraging across the site primarily along tree lines and around the buildings on site.

29th of August 2025

3 Soprano pipistrelles were recorded re-entering the same building previously mentioned. Leisler's and common pipistrelle were also recorded foraging and commuting across the site.

No evidence of a maternity or large aggregation was observed during the survey and no other bat species were observed exiting the structure to be demolished. While neither roost was not identified as a maternity roost and no evidence of active roosting (e.g. live or dead bats, staining, or accumulations of droppings) was recorded within the interior of the structure. The buildings do exhibit features with potential to support occasional or opportunistic use by bats for day or night roosting,.

Population size and class assessment

Considering that the confirmed Soprano pipistrelle roost supports 5 individuals, and given the species' 'Least Concern' conservation status, widespread distribution, and stable population in Ireland, it is concluded that with implementation of the mitigation measures outlined above, the proposed development will not be detrimental to the maintenance of the local bat population at a favourable conservation status within its natural range.

5.) Evidence to support the Derogation Tests

The NPWS document, Guidance on the Strict Protection of Certain Animal and Plant Species under the Habitats Directive in Ireland - National Parks and Wildlife Service Guidance Series 1 (2021), was reviewed before undertaking this derogation application. Article 16 of the Habitats Directive sets out three pre-conditions, all of which must be met before a derogation from the requirements of Article 12 or Article 13 of the Directive can be granted. These preconditions are also set out in Regulation 54 of the Regulations.

The preconditions are:

1. A reason(s) listed in Regulation 54 (a)-(e) applies
2. No satisfactory alternatives exist
3. Derogation would not be detrimental to the maintenance of a population(s) at a favourable conservation status.

It is believed that the pre-conditions for granting a derogation licence have been met, as follows:

Test 1 – Reasons for Seeking Derogation

Regulation 54(2) (a)–(e) states that a derogation licence may be granted for any of the reasons listed (a) to (e).

Under Regulation 54(2)(a)–(e) of the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 (as amended), a derogation licence may be granted where there is a legitimate justification for doing so.

It is the opinion of the applicant that the following reason applies in this instance:

(c) In the interest of overriding public interest, including those of a social or economic nature.

The proposed works involve the redevelopment of the Former Candon's Site and lands to the rear of Patrick Street, Boyle, to provide a single-storey discount foodstore (c. 1,839 sqm gross, 1,315 sqm net) with associated car parking, set-down and cycle spaces, ESB substation, landscaping, and site infrastructure. The project will also deliver 5 residential dwellings within the refurbished terrace, each with private amenity space, and reconfigured site access from Patrick Street. The development will create employment during construction and operation and provide a modern retail facility supporting local economic activity and community needs. The existing derelict buildings are no longer fit for purpose and require demolition to allow safe and functional use of the site.

Bat surveys recorded 5 Soprano Pipistrelles emerging from the second floor of the most south-eastern building. The loss of this roost is unavoidable to achieve the essential regeneration and socio-economic benefits of the project. Appropriate mitigation measures will be implemented to ensure compliance with wildlife legislation, as detailed in the accompanying bat report.

Test 2 – There is No Satisfactory Alternative

Alternative solutions considered and justification:

Under Regulation 54(3)(a) of the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 (as amended), a derogation licence may only be granted where there is no satisfactory alternative to the proposed action that would avoid impacts on a protected species.

In this instance, the proposed works involve the demolition of derelict buildings and redevelopment of the Former Candon's Site and lands to the rear of Patrick Street, Boyle, to provide a single-storey discount foodstore and 5 residential dwellings. Bat surveys recorded 5 Soprano Pipistrelles emerging from the second floor of the most south-eastern building scheduled for demolition. The following alternatives were considered:

Do Nothing Scenario

Under a "do nothing" scenario, the existing derelict buildings would remain in place, offering no opportunity for regeneration, economic activity, or provision of modern retail and residential facilities. The buildings are unsafe, underutilised, and unsuitable for contemporary use. Bats would continue to roost onsite however, over time the building containing the roost will deteriorate leading to the eventual abandonment by bats. In the do nothing scenario the site would fail to deliver the socio-economic and community benefits of the proposed development.

Avoiding the Building Entirely

Avoiding impacts to the affected building is not feasible. The roost is located within a structure that must be demolished to allow the construction of the foodstore, residential units, and associated infrastructure. Retention of the portion of the building containing the roost would be structurally incompatible and would prevent delivery of safe, functional, and efficient site access, servicing, and layout.

Alternative Site Location

Relocating the development is not a viable alternative. The proposal is tied to the regeneration of this specific site, which is strategically located to serve the local community, provide modern retail and residential facilities, and make efficient use of an underutilised brownfield plot. Alternative sites would not achieve the same economic, social, or planning objectives.

Conclusion

Given these considerations, no satisfactory alternative exists that would avoid impacts on the Soprano Pipistrelle roost while still enabling the delivery of the development. Demolition of the existing structures is required to meet planning, community, and economic objectives. With appropriate mitigation measures, the proposed derogation will minimise impacts and ensure the species is maintained at a favourable conservation status in the wider area.

Test 3 – Favourable Conservation Status

With the proposed mitigation measures in place, the demolition of derelict buildings and redevelopment of the Former Candon's Site and lands to the rear of Patrick Street, Boyle, for a single-storey discount foodstore and 5 residential dwellings will have only a minor impact on the local bat population. Survey results recorded 5 Soprano Pipistrelles emerging from the second floor of the most south-eastern building. The works will directly affect this roost; other roosting opportunities in nearby structures and trees will remain unaffected, although temporary disturbance may occur during construction and demolition if bats are present. The availability of alternative roosting habitats within the surrounding urban and semi-natural environment reduces the potential impact.

Soprano Pipistrelles are widespread throughout Ireland and commonly use both buildings and tree cavities as roosts. They are highly mobile, forage over large areas, and frequently utilise a range of seasonal and transient roost types. The national population is considered stable, with no significant pressures identified, and the species is classified as Least Concern.

The accompanying bat report details mitigation measures to avoid or minimise disturbance, including pre-demolition inspections, timing restrictions, and provision of appropriate compensatory roosting features. Given the limited scale of the affected roost, the urban context of the site, the abundance of alternative roosting opportunities, and the implementation of the proposed mitigation strategy, it can be concluded that the development will not have a detrimental impact on the maintenance of local Soprano Pipistrelle populations at a favourable conservation status.

6.)Monitoring the impacts of the derogations

Monitoring of the impacts associated with the derogation licence and implementation of mitigation measures will be undertaken by a suitably qualified ecologist to ensure full compliance with licence conditions and best practice. As outlined in the mitigation a an ecologist be present during works at the identified roost locations. This will allow for: Confirmation of bat presence/absence at the time of works, Verification of the nature of the roost and Will provide guidance on appropriate reinstatement or replacement of roosting features. Should any bats be found to be roosting during the site works the removal of the roost will be carried out as a bat specialist under NPWS license.

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An Roinn Tithíochta,
Rialtais Áitiúil agus Oidhreacht
Department of Housing,
Local Government and Heritage

Application for Derogation Licence

**Under the European Communities
(Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations
2011 – 2021**

- This form is to be used by any person applying for a derogation licence under Regulation 54 or by the Minister under Regulation 54(A)
- Please ensure that you answer questions fully in order to avoid delays
- If you experience any problems filling in this form, please contact the Wildlife Licensing Unit;
- Please note – applications/reports received and licences issued under this derogation may be published on the NPWS website and/or the Department's Open Data website

Wildlife Licensing Unit,

Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage

National Parks and Wildlife Service

Wildlife Licensing Unit, R. 2.03

90 North King Street

Smithfield

Dublin 7 D07 N7CV

Email: wildlifelicence@npws.gov.ie

Part A. The Applicant: Personal Details

These questions relate to the person responsible for any proposed works and who will be the **named licensee**. As the licensee you will be responsible for ensuring compliance with the licence and its conditions, even though you may employ another person to act on your behalf.

If this application is being submitted on behalf of a third party please also complete Part B below.

1. (a) Name of Applicant

Title (Mr/Mrs/Miss/Ms/Dr)	Forename(s)	Surname
Company Name	Aldi Stores (Ireland) Limited	
(b) Address Line 1	1 Grant's Row	
Address Line 2	Mount Street Upper	
Town	Dublin 2	
County	Dublin	
Eircode		
(c) Contact number	[REDACTED]	
(d) Email address	[REDACTED]	
(e) Address where works are to be carried out if different from (b) above.		
Address Line 1	Patrick Street,	
Address Line 2		
Town	Boyle,	
County	Roscommon	
Eircode		

Part B. Details of Person Submitting Application on Behalf of Applicant/Licensee

Information relating to the person (e.g. ecologist) responsible for submitting the application on behalf of the applicant/licensee should be entered below:

1. (a) Name of Person/Ecologist

Title (Mr/Mrs/Miss/Ms/Dr)	Forename(s)	Surname
Mr	Bryan	Deegan
(b) Company Name	Altemar	
Address Line 1	50 Templecarrig Upper	
Address Line 2		
Town	Delgany	
County	Wicklow	
Eircode		
(c) Contact number	[REDACTED]	
(d) Email address	[REDACTED]	

(e) Relationship to Applicant	Project Ecologist
--------------------------------------	-------------------

Part C. The Application

1. **Species of Animal:** Please indicate which species is affected by the proposed works:

- Bat
- Otter
- Kerry Slug
- Natterjack Toad
- Dolphin
- Whale
- Turtle
- Porpoise

2. Please detail the exact species (scientific name): Pipistrellus pygmaeu

3. Please provide the maximum number of individuals affected* 5

4. Please provide the maximum number of breeding or resting sites affected* 1 x bat roost

5. Please provide the maximum number of eggs to be taken* N/A

6. Please provide the maximum number of eggs to be destroyed* N/A

*If no figures can be provided for the maximum number of individuals, breeding sites, resting places and eggs to be covered by the derogation please provide reasons why.

7. **Species of Plant:** Please indicate which species is affected by the proposed works:

- Killarney Fern
- Slender Naiad
- Marsh Saxifrage

8. If you previously received a derogation for any species of animal or plant please state licence number and confirm that you have made a return to NPWS on the numbers actually affected by that licence

Licence No. C 158/2021 translocation of frogs.

Licence No.: DER/BAT 2023 – 126- Removal of bats in Greenore Co. Co. Louth.

Licence No.: Der/Bat (151-2024)- Removal of bats from Central Mental Hospital.

Altamar have also been involved in the translocation of 7 badgers at the Glass Bottle site in Ringsend (Dr Chris Smal)

9. **Proposed Dates for Works:** Please indicate the timeframe that you propose to carry out works. Dates set by NPWS may differ from dates proposed here.

Start Date:	Planning Dependant Q1-2026 (approx.)
End Date:	Planning Dependant Q1-2028 (approx.)

10. Please tick which reason below explains How this Application Qualifies under Regulation 54(2)(A-E) of the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations:

a.	In the interests of protecting wild flora and fauna and conserving natural habitats	<input type="checkbox"/>
b.	To prevent serious damage, in particular to crops, livestock, forests, fisheries and water and other types of property	<input type="checkbox"/>
c.	In the interests of public health and public safety, or for other imperative reasons of overriding public interest, including those of a social or economic nature and beneficial consequences of primary importance for the environment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d.	For the purpose of research and education, of re-populating and re-introducing these species and for the breeding operations necessary for these purposes, including artificial propagation of plants	<input type="checkbox"/>
e.	To allow, under strictly supervised conditions, on a selective basis and to a limited extent, the taking or keeping of certain specimens of the species to the extent specified therein, which are referred to in the First Schedule	<input type="checkbox"/>

11. Report Checklist: Please append a detailed report to support this application and ensure that it contains the following information:

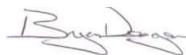
11.1	Explanation as to why the derogation licence sought is the only available option for works and no suitable alternative exists as per Regulation 54 of the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
11.2	Evidence that actions permitted by a derogation licence will not be detrimental to the maintenance of the populations of the species to which the Habitats Directive relates at a favourable conservation status in their natural range as is required under Section 54(2) of the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
11.3	Details of any mitigation measures planned for the species affected by the derogation at the location, along with evidence that such mitigation has been successful elsewhere.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
11.4	As much information as possible to allow a decision to be made on this application.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Part D. Declaration

I declare that all of the foregoing particulars are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true and correct. I understand that the deliberate killing, injuring, capturing or disturbing of protected species, or damage or destruction of their breeding sites or resting places or the deliberate taking or destroying of eggs is an offence without a licence and that it is a legal requirement to comply with the conditions of any licence I may be granted following this application. I understand that NPWS may visit to check compliance with a licence.

Please note that under Regulation 5 of the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011-2021 an authorised officer may enter and inspect any land or premises for the purposes of performing any of his or her functions under these Regulations or for obtaining any information which he or she may require for such purposes.

Signature of the Applicant



Date

18/12/2025

Name in BLOCK LETTERS

PRIVACY STATEMENT

Please note that under Data Protection legislation Wildlife Licencing Unit staff may only discuss licence applications with the applicant, and not with any third party. See Privacy Statement at www.npws.ie/licences

