



NPWS

An tSeirbhís Náisiúnta
de Náisiúnta agus Idirghalairt
National Parks and Wildlife
Service

**Application for Derogation
Under Regulation 54 & 54A of the
European Communities
(Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations
2011, as amended**

Revision 2.0 – July 2025

- This form can be used by any individual or Company applying for a derogation under Regulation 54 of the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 (“the Regulations”) **or** any individual applying on behalf of the Minister for Housing, Local Government and Heritage under Regulation 54(A) of the Regulations.
- Note this application form is not for Domestic Dwelling Derogations (bats within private homes) which can be found here > ([3D Application Form](#))
- Please ensure that you answer questions fully in order to avoid delays and/or your application being rejected on the basis that it does not contain sufficient information and detail for the application to be considered further.
- Please read and familiarise yourself with the [NPWS Guidance on Applications for Regulation 54 Derogations for Annex IV species: Guidance for Applicants](#)
- Please read and familiarise yourself with the [European Commission’s Guidance document on the strict protection of animal species of Community interest under the Habitats Directive](#)
- Please also note that the responses to these questions are supplementary to the documentation required for the NPWS to be in a position to consider your application. A complete application should include both the application form and an associated report. Failure to supply either will result in your application being returned and/or refused.
- In circumstances in which a derogation is given on foot of this application, the Applicant is responsible for ensuring compliance with the conditions of any such derogation, even though they may employ another person to act on their behalf. To carry out any activity without, or not in accordance with, a derogation granted under regulation 54 or 54A of the Regulations constitutes a criminal offence, subject to prosecution.
- If you experience any problems filling in this form, please contact the Wildlife Licensing Unit: reg54derogations@npws.gov.ie
- Please note – applications, associated reports and derogations will be published on the NPWS website and/or the Department’s Open Data website.
- Where any applicant is applying for a derogation to carry out surveys, please ensure to list all qualified ecologists and trainees under their supervision. See section 1(c) of Part A.

Part A: The Applicant - Personal Details

These questions relate to the person responsible for any proposed works and who will be the **Applicant**. **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
Mr	William	Deering
(b) Company Name, if applicable	King Tree Services Ltd	
(c) Address Line 1		
Address Line 2		
Town	Stratford-On-Slaney	
County	Wicklow	
Eircode		
(d) Contact number	[REDACTED]	
(e) Email address	[REDACTED]	
(f) Address where works are to be carried out if different from (b) above.		
Address Line 1	To cover all of Ireland	
Address Line 2		
Town		
County		
Eircode		

Details of Person Submitting Application on Behalf of Applicant/Derogation Holder

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

1. (b) Name of Person/Ecologist

Title (Mr/Mrs/Miss/Ms/Dr)	Forename(s)	Surname
Mr	Patrick	King
(b) Company Name	King Tree Services Ltd	
Address Line 1	Glaskenny	
Address Line 2		
Town	Enniskerry	
County	Wicklow	
Eircode	A98EC57	
(c) Contact number	[REDACTED]	
(d) Email address	[REDACTED]	
(e) Relationship to Applicant	Employer	

Part B: Species covered by the Derogation

1. **Species of Animal:** Please indicate which species is/are the subject of the application:

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

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

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

4. Please provide the maximum number of breeding or resting sites affected* Unknown

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.

This application is submitted to enable us to carry out scoping surveys of trees on potential future job sites. The surveys will identify trees that may require pruning or felling and that, in our professional opinion, have the potential to support bat roosts.

The purpose of these surveys is to assess the presence of potential bat roost features and determine whether further ecological assessment or mitigation measures may be required prior to any works being undertaken.

7. **Species of Plant:** Please indicate which species is/are the subject of the application:

- Killarney Fern
- Slender Naiad
- Marsh Saxifrage

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

DER-BAT-2025-188

Article 16 Form was emailed to wildlife.reports@npws.gov.ie on 06/01/2026

9. **Proposed Dates for Activities:** Please indicate the timeframe that you propose to carry out the activities. Dates set by NPWS may differ from dates proposed here. A *derogation* will only be issued with a start and end date within a calendar year.

Start Date:

End Date:

Part C: Nature of the Derogation.

1. Please tick which prohibition(s) the application for a derogation relates to:

Regulation 51	
Deliberately capture or kill any specimen of the relevant species in the wild	<input type="checkbox"/>
Deliberately disturb these species particularly during the period of breeding, rearing, hibernation and migration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Deliberately take or destroy eggs of the relevant species in the wild	<input type="checkbox"/>
Damage or destroy a breeding or resting place of such an animal, or	<input type="checkbox"/>
Keep, transport, sell, exchange, offer for sale or offer for exchange any specimen of the relevant species taken in the wild, other than those taken legally as referred to in Article 12(2) of the Habitats Directive.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Regulation 52	
Deliberately pick, collect, cut, uproot or destroy any specimen of these species in the wild, or	<input type="checkbox"/>
Keep, transport, sell, exchange, offer for sale or offer for exchange any specimen of these species taken in the wild, other than those taken legally as referred to in Article 13(1)(b) of the Habitats Directive.	<input type="checkbox"/>

Further information should be provided in the format set out in Part E: Template for Supporting Information

Part D: Derogation Tests

Note: The following summary information must be provided by the applicant in all cases, and will be used to determine if a derogation can be provided. Further information must be provided in the format set out in Part E: Template for Supporting Information

Test 1: Reason for the Derogation

1. Please tick which reason(s) below explains how this application qualifies under Regulation 54(2)(a-e) or Regulation 54A(2)(a-e) of the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations: Please provide a summary of how the application meets the 3 conditions required to provide a derogation. Note that in all cases additional information must be provided (see Part E).

a.	In the interests of protecting wild flora and fauna and conserving natural habitats (proceed to 1a)	<input type="checkbox"/>
b.	To prevent serious damage, in particular to crops, livestock, forests, fisheries and water and other types of property (proceed to 1b)	<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 (proceed to 1c)	<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 (proceed to 1d)	<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 (proceed to 1e)	<input type="checkbox"/>

1a. In the interests of protecting wild flora and fauna and conserving natural habitats:

i) Please state the wild flora, fauna or habitats that require protection and /or conservation.

ii) Please summarise how the interests of protection and conservation of the species/habitat concerned justify affecting another species under strict protection.

1b) To prevent serious damage, in particular to crops, livestock, forests, fisheries and water and other types of property:

i) Please summarise the nature of the potential damage, why it is considered "serious" and how this outweighs the conservation interest of the species under strict protection.

1c) 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:

- i) Where the reason is for public health and public safety, summarise the evidence provided to support this reason (e.g. documentary evidence of the risk from a chartered structural engineer, tree surgeon, Garda Síochána, qualified health professional etc.)

This application relates to the undertaking of preliminary scoping surveys of trees located on potential future work sites. The purpose of these surveys is to identify trees that may require pruning or felling and to assess whether they contain potential bat roost features (PRFs).

These surveys are required to inform future site management and operational works, including arboricultural safety works and site development activities. Identifying potential bat roost features at an early stage allows appropriate ecological assessment, mitigation and licensing requirements to be implemented prior to any works being undertaken. The surveys therefore contribute to the protection of bats and their habitats by ensuring that potential roost features are identified early and that any subsequent works can be appropriately managed in accordance with wildlife legislation and best practice guidance.

- ii) Where the reason is 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”, summarise the nature of the public interest and how this outweighs the conservation interest of the species under strict protection.

During the inspection of trees with potential bat roost features, there is a possibility of temporarily disturbing bats if they are present within cavities, cracks or other suitable roosting features. As a precaution, this application seeks derogation to cover the potential disturbance associated with undertaking these inspections.

The surveys will be carried out by suitably qualified personnel following recognised bat survey guidelines. No bats will be deliberately captured, handled, or harmed. The purpose of the surveys is solely to determine whether further ecological assessment or mitigation measures are required before any tree works or site activities are undertaken

- 1d)** 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:

- i) Please summarise the objective(s) of the proposed activities making reference to those listed above and how the the purpose of such activities overrides the interests of strict protection of the species. ¹

¹ Note that this reason may be appropriate for when research involves surveys that may cause disturbance of species under strict protection. But the sole purpose of the surveys should be for research and education or the other reasons listed above under 1d.

1e) 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

i) Please clearly state the objective of the activity and verify that this reason is being chosen as the objective of the activity does not match reasons a-d listed above.

ii) Please summarise how the activity will result in the taking or keeping of limited numbers of specimens of the species, how it will be applied on a selective basis and to a limited extent, and how it will be done under strictly supervised conditions.

Test 2: Absence of Alternative solutions

2. Please summarise the alternative solutions that have been considered and why these solutions are deemed unsatisfactory. This must include the option of the “do-nothing” alternative and evidence should be objective and robust. Note that in all cases further information must be provided in the format set out in Part E: Template for Supporting Information.

Alternative Solution	Reasons for “Unsatisfactory”
Do-Nothing	<p>There is no satisfactory alternative to undertaking the proposed surveys. The purpose of the surveys is to identify trees that may contain potential bat roost features (PRFs) prior to any arboricultural works or site activities being undertaken.</p> <p>A visual inspection of trees, including closer inspection of cavities, cracks or other features with roost potential, is necessary to determine whether bats may be present and whether further ecological assessment or mitigation measures are required. Without undertaking these inspections it would not be possible to</p>

	<p>accurately identify potential bat roost features or assess the need for additional surveys.</p> <p>Avoiding these surveys would increase the risk that bats or their roosts could be inadvertently affected during future works. The surveys therefore represent a precautionary approach and are undertaken specifically to ensure that bats and their roosts can be protected and that any future works are appropriately planned and managed in accordance with wildlife legislation and best practice guidance.</p> <p>The surveys will be carried out by suitably qualified personnel using standard ecological survey techniques designed to minimise disturbance. No bats will be deliberately captured, handled or harmed.</p>
<p>Undertake work without a survey been done</p>	<p>An alternative approach would be to carry out tree works (pruning or felling) without conducting any preliminary survey for potential bat roost features. This option is not acceptable because it poses a high risk of disturbing, injuring, or killing protected bat species, which are fully protected under Irish and EU legislation.</p> <p>Without a survey, there is no way to identify trees containing potential roost features, meaning that any works could accidentally damage or destroy bat habitats. This approach would also be non-compliant with wildlife protection laws and could lead to legal and financial consequences, including project delays or enforcement action.</p> <p>Therefore, proceeding without surveys is unsatisfactory, and preliminary scoping surveys are essential to identify potential risks early, plan mitigation, and ensure compliance with legal obligations.</p>

<p>Restrict survey methods further.</p>	<p>Another alternative would be to limit the survey methods to only very basic, non-intrusive observations (e.g., visual inspection from the ground) or avoid inspecting features such as cavities or cracks that could potentially support bats.</p> <p>While this would further reduce the risk of temporary disturbance, it is insufficient to reliably identify potential bat roost features (PRFs). Many PRFs are subtle and can only be detected with closer inspection using approved tools and techniques. Restricting survey methods in this way could lead to missed potential roosts, increasing the risk that bats could be accidentally disturbed or harmed during subsequent tree works.</p> <p>Therefore, this alternative is not considered suitable, because it fails to provide the necessary information to implement effective mitigation and ensure compliance with wildlife legislation. The proposed preliminary scoping surveys, which are non-invasive but allow careful inspection of potential PRFs, provide the optimal balance between minimizing disturbance and ensuring accurate risk assessment.</p>

* Please insert additional rows above if needed

Test 3: Impact of a Derogation on Conservation Status

3. Please summarise the possible impacts on the population of the species that is subject to this application, taking into account all the mitigation and/or compensation measures that are to be undertaken. Evidence that such mitigation has been successful elsewhere should be provided where relevant. Mitigation measures being relied upon must ensure that the derogation 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. Note that in all cases further information must be provided in the format set out in Part E: Template for Supporting Information.

The proposed preliminary scoping surveys involve inspecting trees on potential future work sites to identify potential bat roost features (PRFs). While there is a possibility of temporary disturbance if bats are present in cavities, cracks, or other roosting features, the surveys are non-invasive and will be conducted by qualified personnel following recognised bat survey guidelines. No bats will be deliberately captured, handled, or harmed.

Mitigation Measures:

- Surveys are carefully planned to avoid critical periods, such as breeding or hibernation, where possible.
- Temporary disturbance is minimized through non-intrusive inspection techniques (binoculars, endoscopes, limited climbing only where necessary).
- Trees identified as containing PRFs will be flagged for further ecological assessment and any subsequent works will follow appropriate mitigation measures, such as timing adjustments, exclusion zones, or supervised pruning.

Evidence of Effectiveness:

Similar precautionary and survey-based approaches have been successfully used across Europe, ensuring that temporary disturbance during inspections does not result in harm to bat populations. By identifying PRFs early, mitigation can be targeted and effective, reducing the risk of injury or destruction of roosts.

Conclusion:

The proposed surveys are proportionate, precautionary, and in line with best practice. When conducted with the described mitigation measures, the activity will not be detrimental to the maintenance of bat populations at a favourable conservation status within their natural range. Early identification of potential roosts contributes to long-term protection of bats and their habitats, supporting compliance with the Habitats Directive.

Part E: Template for Supporting Information

This application form should provide a summary of the evidence that the applicant has provided. In all cases, it is necessary to provide separate supporting information so that the assessment of the application can be undertaken in a robust and comprehensive manner. Applicants should refer to guidance provided by the NPWS and the European Commission whilst preparing this application form and the supporting information.

It is essential that supporting information is prepared in a consistent manner using the template below so that NPWS officials assessing the application can locate the relevant evidence to determine if the three Tests can be met. Failure to provide sufficient evidence will result in the application being refused.

The structure of the Supporting Information should be as follows:

- 1) Table of Contents
- 2) Introduction
 - a. Objective of the proposed works (for example, as part of construction of a national road, repair of roofing, undertaking surveys etc.)
 - b. Name, qualifications and relevant experience of scientific staff, including trainees, (e.g. ecologist) involved in the preparation of the application and those responsible for carrying out the proposed activity.
 - c. If this application is for the carrying out of surveys that may cause disturbance, qualifications of all involved must be provided and trainees must be clearly identified.
- 3) Background to proposed activity including location, ownership, type of and need for the proposed activity, planning history, policy context, zoning in relevant Development plan (or equivalent), etc.
- 4) Full details of proposed activity to be covered by the derogation (including a site plan). The site may be inspected by an NPWS representative, so the details given should clearly reflect the extent of the project. This information will be used to compare site conditions with the Method Statement.
- 5) Ecological Survey and site assessment (Not required for applications to carry out surveys)
 - a. Pre-existing information on species at location and environs.
 - b. Status of the species in the local/regional area (relevant to the consideration of the impact on the population at the relevant geographic scale (Test 3))
 - c. Objective(s) of survey
 - d. Description of Surveys Area
 - e. Survey methodology (including evidence as to how the methodology represents best practice and is appropriate to the Objective). Methodology should include survey maps, details of timing, climate, equipment used and identify any uncertainties or difficulties encountered.
 - f. Survey results including raw data, any processed or aggregated data, and negative results as appropriate. Photographs and maps must be provided where site-specific features are referred.
 - g. Population size class assessment.
- 6) Evidence to support the Derogation Tests
 - a. Test 1 - Reason for Derogation:
 - i. There should be a clear explanation as to why a specific reason(s) has been selected in the application form.

- ii. Applicants are advised to read the guidance published by the NPWS 'Guidance on Applications for Regulation 54 Derogations for Annex IV species: Guidance for Applicants' with specific reference to Section 3.1.
 - b. Test 2 - Absence of Alternative Solutions
 - i. Applicants must list the alternatives to the proposed activity that have been considered, including the do-nothing alternatives in a clear and objective manner. A basic requirement is that these alternatives should be compared in terms of their impact on the species subject to strict protection. It should be clear to NPWS officials as to why the chosen approach has been selected.
 - ii. Applicants are advised to read the guidance published by 'Guidance on Applications for Regulation 54 Derogations for Annex IV species: Guidance for Applicants' with specific reference to Section 3.2.
 - c. Test 3 - Impact of a derogation on Conservation Status
 - i. Applicants should include details of the population at the appropriate geographic scale and an evaluation of how the proposed activity will affect the conservation status both before and after mitigation measures have been applied.
 - ii. Full and detailed descriptions of proposed mitigation measures that are relevant to the potential impact on the target species. Evidence that such mitigation has been successful elsewhere should be provided, where available.
 - iii. Applicants are advised to read the guidance published 'Guidance on Applications for Regulation 54 Derogations for Annex IV species: Guidance for Applicants' with specific reference to Section 3.3.
- 7) Monitoring the impacts of the derogations
- a. Applicants must include details of how they propose to verify whether the derogations have been implemented correctly and whether they achieved their objective, using scientifically based evidence, and, if necessary, how the applicant will take corrective measures where required.
 - b. Applicants should provide details of proposed reports to be submitted to the NPWS including the results of monitoring.
 - c. Applicants are advised to read the guidance published by the European Commission "Guidance document on the strict protection of animal species of Community interest under the Habitats Directive" with specific reference to Section 3.4.

Part F. 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 derogation and that it is a legal requirement to comply with the conditions of any derogation I may be granted following this application. I understand that NPWS may visit to check compliance with a derogation.

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 their functions under these Regulations or for obtaining any information which they may require for such purposes.

Signature of the Applicant



Date

12/03/2026

Name in BLOCK LETTERS

William Deering

PRIVACY STATEMENT

See Privacy Statement at www.npws.ie/licences

npws.ie

Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage

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