



NPWS

An tSeirbhís Páirceanna
Náisiúnta agus Fiadhúlra
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	Herman	Busschots
(b) Company Name, if applicable	Allod Energy Ltd	
(c) Address Line 1	Allod Energy Ltd	
Address Line 2	Clondargan	
Town	Stradone	
County	Co. Cavan	
Eircode	H12 NV06	
(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	Marine works; see supporting information document	
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
	Joey	O'Connor
(b) Company Name	Gavin and Doherty Geosolutions Limited	
Address Line 1	Unit A2,	
Address Line 2	Nutgrove Office Park	
Town	Rathfarnham	
County	Dublin	
Eircode	D14 X627	
(c) Contact number	[REDACTED]	
(d) Email address	[REDACTED]	

(e) Relationship to Applicant	Agent
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For Survey Derogations Only

1. (c) Please Indicate the Names to Appear on the Derogation Along with the Position Held e.g. Supervisor/Trainee

Forename(s)	Surname	Supervisor or Trainee
Cathal	Boyle	Fisheries Liaison Officer
Keith	Byrne	Geophysicist

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):

Cetacean species; and

- Common dolphin (*Delphinus delphis*)
- Common bottlenose dolphin (*Tursiops truncatus*)
- Risso's dolphin (*Grampus griseus*)
- Killer whale (*Orcinus orca*)
- Common minke whale (*Balaenoptera acutorostrata*)
- Fin whale (*Balaenoptera physalus*)
- Humpback whale (*Megaptera novaeangliae*)
- Long-finned pilot whale (*Globicephala melas*)
- Harbour porpoise (*Phocoena Phocoena*)

Marine turtle species.

- Leatherback turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*)
- Loggerhead turtle (*Caretta caretta*)

3. Please provide the maximum number of individuals affected* Based on ObSERVE II densities – Strata 4 and 6C from summer '21 and '22, up to 459 Harbour porpoise (0.73% of Management Unit population), 533 Bottlenose dolphin (5% of Management Unit population), 10,340 Common dolphin (10.07% of Management Unit population) and 89 Minke Whale (0.44% of Management Unit population) may be affected; see Supplementary information document for more details)

4. Please provide the maximum number of breeding or resting sites affected* None*

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.

No breeding or resting sites have been identified in licence area. Please see RAAIVS document for more information.

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.

Allod Energy Ltd have not previously received a derogation for any species of animal or plant.

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:

Dependant on the issue of MUL licence and subject to vessel availability, and **vessel operational window of April to September** within any given year. It is anticipated that one survey campaign of **20 days** duration will be undertaken between April and September.

See above

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	☐
Deliberately disturb these species particularly during the period of breeding, rearing, hibernation and migration	☒
Deliberately take or destroy eggs of the relevant species in the wild	☐
Damage or destroy a breeding or resting place of such an animal, or	☐
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.	☐
Regulation 52	
Deliberately pick, collect, cut, uproot or destroy any specimen of these species in the wild, or	☐
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.	☐

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)	☐
b.	To prevent serious damage, in particular to crops, livestock, forests, fisheries and water and other types of property (proceed to 1b)	☐
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)	☒
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)	☐
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)	☐

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.

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

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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.

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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.)

N/A

- 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.

Marine geophysical site investigations are proposed within the area of the Celtic Sea with the objective of assessing the potential suitability of subsurface halite (salt) formations for hydrogen storage. The investigations are designed to define the depth, lateral extent and internal geological character of halite rock beneath the seabed, in order to assess and de-risk the feasibility of potential future hydrogen storage development.

In accordance with Part D of the NPWS derogation tests, the proposed surveys are required for reasons of overriding public interest, including those of a social and economic nature, and are expected to facilitate beneficial consequences of primary importance for the environment. In particular, the investigations support:

- the advancement of low-carbon energy infrastructure and long-duration energy storage solutions critical to national and EU climate and decarbonisation objectives;
- enhanced energy security and system resilience, which are matters of public safety and public interest;
- environmentally responsible planning by enabling the early identification of suitable geological conditions, thereby reducing the risk of adverse environmental effects during any future development phases.

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

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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.

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- 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.

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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	Under a do-nothing scenario, the proposed activities would not proceed, and the required data would not be acquired within the Licence Area.

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.

	<p>It would therefore not be possible to assess the potential for storage of hydrogen in salt caverns, a critical infrastructure component that would support offshore wind and e-Fuel derivatives such as eSAF, to which Ireland is subject to 2030 EU mandates (please see Supplementary Information Document for more details). The do-nothing scenario thus indirectly supports continued combustion of fossil fuels in Ireland.</p> <p>In summary, the project would not be able to proceed and the potential overriding public interest objectives could not be met – such as national and EU climate and decarbonisation objectives </p>
Use of existing datasets	<p>Galetech have reviewed available seismic and geological datasets for the Licence Area and have found that these are limited in spatial coverage, positional accuracy and resolution. These datasets are insufficient to characterise halite geometry, continuity and cavern suitability to the standard required for feasibility assessment or environmentally responsible future planning.</p> <p>Use of existing data would therefore not meet the objective of the proposed activity.</p>
Alternative Survey Locations	<p>The applicant conducted a comprehensive assessment of the geology offshore Ireland to identify naturally occurring salt suitable for salt cavern development, normally found within rocks of Triassic age (~250 million years old). After a literature review, the efforts focused off the south coast of Ireland where salt had been identified within historic oil and gas datasets. The study identified the best potential was a large ridge of salt, 1km below the seabed and approximately 80-90 Km offshore Cork.</p> <p>The area subject to the MUL application is considered the only viable location for salt cavern development in Ireland. Alternative locations of salt around Ireland have either less thickness proven which yields them unsuitable for cavern development; are located in areas of high shipping unsuitable for infrastructure; or are in areas where vintage data suggests halite (salt) presence but it has not been proven. Analysis of the SEAI/GSI 2024 report titled Hydrogen Salt Storage Assessment confirms the Allod position</p>

	<p>as having significant cavern potential and lowest surface/sub-surface constraints.</p> <p>The Licence Area has therefore been selected based on the presence of offshore halite formations, as identified through published Geological Survey of Ireland data.</p> <p>Suitable halite formations are highly constrained in extent offshore Ireland, and there are no alternative locations available that would enable the same objective to be achieved without similar, or more extensive survey activities.</p>
Alternative Methodologies/Technologies	<p>The applicant has considered the use of alternative methodologies including geotechnical survey approaches and other geophysical technologies including Sub-Bottom Profiling only. To image the area to the required depth of > 1,000m below the seabed, 3D seismic is the only technology available as no other technology can image to this depth. The objective of imaging halite at approximately 1,000m below the seabed requires this particular method of geophysical surveying technique, no alternatives are available.</p> <p>The following survey design parameters have also been considered:</p> <p>Reduced survey intensity</p> <p>The proposed geophysical survey intends to deploy multiple geophysical tools simultaneously. While this is an increased intensity of equipment, it has been carefully considered and is being proposed to ensure the maximum data is being collected for the deployed vessel effort. It is anticipated that deploying additional geophysical tools will provide additional data earlier in the site evaluation, providing data for environmental analysis (e.g. seabed habitats and archaeological assessments) and removing the requirement for future surveys and their associated emissions (vessel noise, engine emissions) and environmental footprint. Reducing the intensity of this survey would thus have increased cumulative environmental impact.</p> <p>Alternative equipment configuration</p> <p>The applicant has reviewed the available equipment configurations within the industry and</p>

	<p>focused on equipment configurations that maximize the data acquisition on each pass, thus reducing survey effort duration and minimising the period over which noise will be emitted to the marine environment. Smaller towed configurations, which would have a smaller turning circle, were discounted as they require increased number of vessel passes over the proposed area, thus resulting in relatively more acoustic noise and vessel emissions. The proposed configuration requires a larger turning circle than a smaller towed configuration, but results in faster acquisition mode and shorter survey duration. While the proposed area of vessel operations is large (to accommodate the wide turn) the equipment configuration proposed yields lower noise emissions.</p> <p>Reduced survey footprint.</p> <p>Only the core area of the interpreted salt ridge has been selected for geophysical imaging, thus ensuring minimal environmental impact. The actual acquisition target is significantly smaller than the licence area as the licence area allows for expected vessel manoeuvres with towed equipment.]</p> <p>By applying for this larger area, we are giving clear information to other marine users on the potential wide area of vessel movements associated with the geophysical survey.</p> <p>Lower intensity acoustic acquisition</p> <p>The applicant has considered lower intensity acoustic acquisition; comprehensive testing was completed in an adjacent area of the Celtic Sea in 2009, where the airgun intensity was varied down to 3,500cu.in. On-board results witnessed by Galetech's geophysical expert showed that lower intensity airguns resulted in significantly lower depth of penetration/imaging.</p> <p>As the key objective of this geophysical survey is to image the salt presence and internal characteristics at >1,000m below seabed, the only available technology to meet the project data requirements is an airgun array of c. 4500 cubic inches (cu.in.) volumetric capacity.</p>
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	<p>The proposed survey thus represents the most efficient survey design, reducing operational time, vessel emissions and duration of noise emissions. This proposed survey has been reduced to the minimal required area, thus ensuring minimal environmental impact.</p> <p>It should be noted that the last seismic survey conducted in Ireland's offshore waters (TGS Crean 3D) had a target area 20 times larger than this proposed survey.</p>
Alternative Timings	<p>Following award of the Derogation Licence and MUL, the proposed survey activities are expected to be conducted within a window from April to September. The proposed survey activities require wave heights below 2 meters for safety of personnel and protection of equipment, thus operations outside of the proposed survey timings are not practical or safe.</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 works may result in short-term, localised disturbance to a small number of cetaceans due to underwater noise. No mortality, physical injury, habitat loss, damage to breeding or resting sites, or long-term displacement is predicted. Any disturbance effects will be temporary, spatially limited to the immediate vicinity of the works and fully reversible. The survey is short-term (up to 20 days duration), and the wider marine environment will remain available to Annex IV species throughout.

Species mobility and population-level effects.

Note survey operations are anticipated to take 20 days duration and will only be conducted between April and September.

As described in the Supplementary Information document which accompanies this application, the Licence Area includes the vessel turning area; the underwater noise producing equipment will target the seismic survey area, which is a smaller area within the Licence Area, not the entire Licence Area.

Sound emitted from the airgun array will be audible to low and mid frequency cetaceans but not to high frequency cetaceans such as harbour porpoise. Conversely, sound emitted from SBP (Parametric Pinger) and SSS will not be audible to low frequency cetaceans. Owing to different frequency ranges and sound output levels, received sound levels associated with the listed survey technologies will not induce PTS or TTS across all technologies for all species.

Simultaneous deployment of all listed survey technologies will therefore not result in a linear increase in PTS or TTS to these species, and the proposed mitigation measures are considered sufficient to reduce the risk of injury from simultaneous deployment of all listed survey technologies.

The Annex IV species considered are highly mobile with large foraging and migration ranges. Temporary avoidance of the survey area by individuals will not affect population distribution, survival, reproduction or long-term viability.

Mitigation measures relied upon

As described in the Supporting Information document and the RAAIVS which accompanies this application, mitigation will be implemented in accordance with *Guidance to Manage the Risk to Marine Mammals from Man-made Sound Sources in Irish Waters* (DAHG, 2014).

Evidence of mitigation effectiveness

As described in the Supporting Information document which accompanies this application, the proposed mitigation measures, which are widely applied to minimise harm to marine mammals from seismic and geophysical surveys in Irish and EU waters, substantially reduce the risk of injury and limit effects to short-term behavioural responses, with animals returning to baseline behaviour following cessation of activity.

As the mitigation measures will substantially reduce the risk of injury and limit effects to short-term behavioural responses, there will be no adverse effects at the population level for any of the species potentially impacted by the proposed activities.

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 | 14/7/26

Name in BLOCK LETTERS

| HERMAN BUSSCHOTS

PRIVACY STATEMENT

See Privacy Statement at www.npws.ie/licences

npws.ie

Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage



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