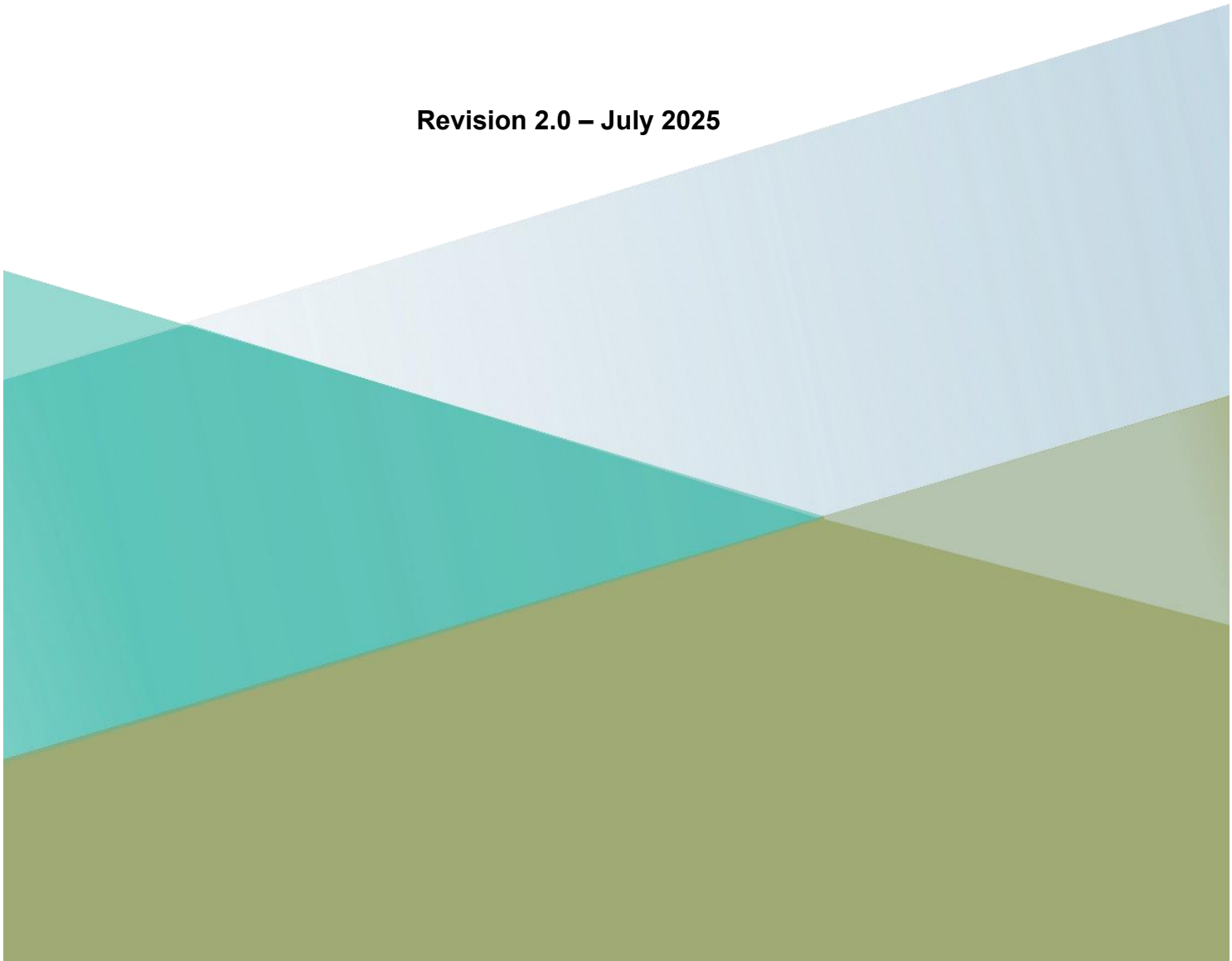
NPWS
An tSeirbhís Páirceanna Náisiúnta agus Fiadhúlra
National Parks and Wildlife Service

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	Eamon	McElroy
(b) Company Name, if applicable	Dublin Port Company	
(c) Address Line 1	Block P7, Estuary, House, East Point Park	
Address Line 2	Alfie Byrne Road, North Wall	
Town	Dublin	
County	Dublin	
Eircode	D03 Y6A2	
(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	Dublin Harbour	
Address Line 2	Dublin Port	
Town	Dublin	
County	Dublin	
Eircode	D03 Y6A2	

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	David	Welsh
(b) Company Name	Tetra Tech	
Address Line 1	Elmwood House	
Address Line 2	74 Boucher Road	
Town	Belfast	
County	Antrim	
Eircode	BT12 6RZ	
(c) Contact number	[redacted]	
(d) Email address	[redacted]	

(e) Relationship to Applicant	Consultant under the Dublin Port Environmental Services Framework

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

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): Otter Lutra lutra

3. Please provide the maximum number of individuals affected* <10

4. Please provide the maximum number of breeding or resting sites affected* 1 potential

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/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-2022-77

C97 / 2022

DER-BAT-2023-63

DER-BAT-2024-174

DER-BAT-2025-18

Returns have been made for the above licences. The licence below is still active.

DER-BAT-2026-130

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:	01/01/2027
End Date:	31/12/2027

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 <u>summary</u> 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.

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.)

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.

The 3FM Project is a strategically important element of the long-term development of Dublin Port and is being progressed in accordance with the Dublin Port Company's Masterplan 2040. Dublin Port is a critical national gateway for the import and export of goods and an essential component of Ireland's transport, logistics and supply-chain infrastructure.

The project is expected to provide approximately 20% of the additional port capacity required to accommodate projected growth in port throughput to approximately 77.2 million gross tonnes by 2040. It is therefore not an isolated or discretionary development, but forms part of the planned response to the anticipated long-term increase in demand for port capacity and the need to maintain the efficient movement of goods through Dublin Port.

In the absence of the 3FM Project, Dublin Port would be unable to provide the capacity required to accommodate anticipated future growth. This would place pressure on existing port facilities, reduce operational flexibility and constrain the movement of goods through Ireland's principal port. Such constraints could have wider consequences for national and regional trade, freight movement, supply-chain resilience, employment, economic activity and associated Exchequer revenues.

The project will support the continued development of port capacity within an existing strategic port location and contribute to national port, transport and sustainable development policy objectives. Its benefits extend beyond the commercial interests of Dublin Port Company and relate to the effective functioning of Ireland's transport network, supply chains and wider economy.

The 3FM Project is therefore supported by imperative reasons of overriding public interest, including reasons of a social and economic nature, for the purposes of Regulation 54(2)(c)

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]

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	A number of alternatives have been considered in relation to the potential effects on otter, including the "do-nothing" option, avoidance of H3 removal, alternative construction methods and timing, and alternative project locations or layouts. The **do-nothing alternative** would avoid the potential temporary disturbance associated with piling and dredging and would retain H3 in its current condition. However, this option would

[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.

	prevent delivery of the 3FM Project and would not provide the additional port capacity required to accommodate projected growth in Dublin Port throughput. It would place further pressure on existing port facilities, reduce operational flexibility and constrain the movement of goods through Ireland's principal port, with potential wider consequences for freight movement, supply-chain resilience, employment and economic activity. The do-nothing option is therefore not considered a satisfactory solution to the identified national and regional port-capacity requirements.
Project Alternatives	Project-level construction and operational alternatives for the 3FM Project were assessed during feasibility studies and outline design. The assessment was informed by site investigations, environmental data, planning studies, environmental assessments and stakeholder engagement. Alternatives were considered for each key infrastructure element, with the aim of meeting the project brief while avoiding or minimising environmental and planning impacts. Marine-work alternatives, including dredging, disposal and reuse of materials, and piling methods, were also assessed. **Option 0 — Do-nothing scenario:** This would retain existing port activities and previously consented development. However, it would not deliver the strategic redevelopment of the south port lands or provide the additional capacity required by Dublin Port. It was therefore considered not to be a practicable alternative. **Option 1 — Initial general arrangement, March 2020:** The initial layout identified potential environmental impacts associated with foreshore infilling, the Lo-Lo container terminal and the SPAR foreshore. The design was subsequently refined to reduce these impacts, including through changes to layout, construction methods, working hours and project phasing. **Option 2 — Refined draft arrangement, November 2021:** Further technical and environmental studies, consultation and stakeholder engagement informed refinements to the turning circle, foreshore infilling, access road, transport and utilities. This option reduced certain impacts but identified potential minor operational effects relating to biodiversity, climate and noise. **Option 3 — Revised arrangement, March 2023:** Further environmental assessment and consultation resulted in additional refinements, including changes to Area N to accommodate services, bird-feeding areas, tern colonies and

	cultural heritage constraints. Some design uncertainty remained pending completion of marine site investigations. **Option 4 — Final 3FM layout, June 2024:** The final layout incorporated the outcomes of detailed engineering, planning and environmental studies. Key changes included the redevelopment of Area L for container storage, Area O for a Ro-Ro freight terminal, and the adoption of open-piled designs for the Lo-Lo terminal and SPAR viaduct. These changes reduced potential construction impacts on biodiversity and included further environmental measures such as a noise barrier at Area K, restoration of sections of the Great South Wall and enhanced landscaping. The final design incorporates avoidance, prevention, reduction and offsetting measures identified through the environmental assessments. These measures reduced the potential environmental effects of the project to minor impacts that can be addressed through mitigation, monitoring and design controls. The final option was therefore selected as the most practicable solution for meeting the project objectives while minimising environmental effects.
Alternative piling methods	Piling is required to provide structural support for the 3FM jetties, wharfs, quay walls, SPAR bridge and viaduct, foundations, crane rails, buildings and pontoons. The selection of piling materials and installation technologies was informed by structural requirements, ground conditions, construction feasibility and potential environmental effects. The **do-nothing option** would retain existing activities but would prevent delivery of the 3FM Project and was therefore not considered a practicable alternative. For open-piled structures, tubular steel piles were selected because they are suitable for the required pile depths and ground conditions and can be adapted during construction. Timber and concrete piles were rejected because of durability, maintenance, sourcing, deep-penetration and construction limitations. For quay walls and other retained structures, steel combi-walls and sheet-pile systems were selected because gravity concrete walls and timber or concrete alternatives were technically unsuitable, would require greater seabed reclamation or would occupy a larger footprint. Driven steel piles, bored reinforced-concrete piles and conventional piled foundations

	were selected for other structures based on local ground conditions and the need to minimise disturbance at sensitive locations. For pontoons, tubular steel piles were selected in preference to concrete mooring blocks and chains because they provide the required restraint and are compatible with use within the River Liffey. No suitable or environmentally better material alternative was identified. Alternative piling technologies were also assessed. Vibrodriving and press-in piling were not considered feasible as standalone methods because of the firm clays, dense granular deposits and pile lengths present at Dublin Port. Impact driving is technically feasible and efficient for the required piles. A combined vibrodriving and impact-driving approach was selected where practicable, based on its successful use in the ABR and MP2 Projects and its potential to reduce noise and vibration compared with impact driving alone. The final piling approach is largely dictated by the site's ground conditions and structural requirements. No technically feasible alternative with materially lower environmental effects was identified. Potential temporary construction effects, particularly noise and vibration, will be managed through the proposed mitigation and monitoring measures. Experience and monitoring from the ABR and MP2 Projects indicate that residual environmental effects from piling can be adequately controlled

* 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 derogation relates to the potential temporary disturbance of otters during piling and dredging activities and the proposed removal of H3, an unconfirmed and apparently inactive potential temporary covered resting place. Otters use the wider Dublin Port and Dublin Harbour area for commuting, foraging and potentially resting, but activity within the most intensively developed parts of the port is considered to be relatively low density and dispersed across the wider connected network of the River Liffey, Tolka Estuary, River Dodder, Dublin Bay and associated shoreline and intertidal habitats.

Prior to mitigation, piling and dredging could result in temporary and localised disturbance, including short-term avoidance of areas adjacent to active works. The likelihood of injury or mortality is considered low, based on the mobility of otters, the limited duration of individual piling operations and the underwater-noise assessment. Removal of H3 could result in the loss of a potential temporary resting resource and, if an otter were present during removal, there would be a low but credible risk of direct injury or mortality. However, H3 was not confirmed as a holt or couch, and no otter activity was recorded during 38 nights of camera monitoring.

The potential impacts will be addressed through pre-construction otter surveys, pre-removal camera monitoring and ecological inspection, controlled removal of H3, ecological supervision where required, stop-work procedures, implementation of the Otter Conservation Plan and appointment of an appropriately qualified Ecological Clerk of Works. Piling and dredging will also be subject to the Marine Mammal Management Plan, including Marine Mammal Observer pre-watches, monitoring zones, seasonal and timing restrictions and soft-start procedures. Although these measures are primarily intended to address impacts on a range of sensitive receptors, they will also reduce the likelihood and duration of disturbance to otters.

An artificial otter holt will be constructed adjacent to the Tom Clarke Bridge and made available before, or at an appropriate stage in advance of, the removal of H3. The artificial holt will provide an alternative covered resting resource within the wider harbour area. Its condition and use will be monitored through inspections, searches for otter signs and, where appropriate, trail-camera monitoring. Routine otter surveys will also be undertaken during construction and following completion of the relevant works.

The proposed mitigation is consistent with measures implemented during other Irish infrastructure and flood-relief projects. For example, mitigation associated with the Glashaboy River flood-relief works included the provision and monitoring of artificial otter holts, trail-camera surveillance and repeated otter surveys. Subsequent monitoring recorded otter occupancy of an artificial holt constructed in 2022, demonstrating that appropriately located and constructed artificial holts can provide alternative resting opportunities were supported by monitoring and ecological management. However, use of an artificial holt cannot be guaranteed and will therefore be verified for the 3FM Project through inspections, searches for field signs and, where appropriate, trail-camera monitoring.

The use of Marine Mammal Observers, pre-activity watches and monitoring zones is also consistent with NPWS procedures for managing the risk from underwater sound-generating activities in Irish waters. The MMO measures will provide an additional opportunity to identify otters near the works and reduce the likelihood of exposure to peak piling or dredging noise.

Following implementation of these measures, the risk of injury or mortality is expected to be negligible. Any disturbance from piling and dredging will be temporary, localised and intermittent, and the loss of H3 will be limited to an unconfirmed and apparently inactive potential resting resource. No confirmed holt, couch or breeding site will be removed, and the wider network of suitable otter habitat and connectivity will be maintained.

Otter is widespread in Ireland and is currently assessed as being in favourable conservation status. The proposed works are not expected to cause a significant reduction in the size, distribution, connectivity or reproductive capacity of the local otter population, nor are they expected to affect the maintenance of the species at favourable conservation status in its natural range. The residual impact is therefore assessed as temporary, localised and negligible to minor adverse significance, with a neutral effect on otter conservation status.

Monitoring results, including records of otter activity, use of the artificial holt, disturbance, injury or mortality and the implementation of mitigation measures, will be documented throughout the one-year derogation licence period. Following expiry of the licence, the results will inform the Derogation Report and EU Returns Form submitted to NPWS in accordance with the licence conditions and applicable Article 16 reporting obligations

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** 01/10/26

Name in BLOCK LETTERS EAMON McELROY.

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