

MWP

Licence Return Report to Wildlife Licencing Unit of the National Parks and Wildlife Service

Supporting Information

**Issued to Department of Housing, Local Government and
Heritage**

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1. Introduction

This document provides supporting information which has been compiled by the Applicant (Robert Beer) to accompany an application for a Derogation Licence under Regulation 54 of the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations, 2011.

The Applicant is a Senior Ecologist (BSc. MRSB) working with Malachy Walsh and Partners, Engineering and Environmental Consultants (MWP) for the past 11 months but before that had previously worked in the UK for both Arup and prior to that, at a small family run consultancy firm, which equates to nearly 8 years of experience within the ecological sector. He is experienced in ecological surveying and impact assessment and has a diverse ecological survey profile including habitats, mammals including bats, reptiles, amphibians and birds. A copy of the Applicant's Curriculum Vitae, specifically in relation to experience with bat work, is included for information in Appendix 1 of this document.

The purpose of this document is to provide sufficient information to the National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) and the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage to allow them to make an informed decision regarding the granting of a Derogation Licence to the Applicant to carry out certain bat surveys, where disturbance of bats and/or roosts will/may occur.

As per Section 11 of the 'Application for Derogation Licence' form which is available on the NPWS website and is required to be completed, this supporting document details relevant information in response to the four criteria which are set out, in relation to the level of supporting information required. These are discussed under the following sub-headings.

2. 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

The Applicant seeks to apply for a Derogation Licence to facilitate specific bat surveys, which are necessary for the effective assessment and management of potential ecological impacts. In particular, the surveys may involve activities that could disturb bats and/or a bat roost, particularly during sensitive periods such as the maternity and hibernation periods as outlined in Regulation 51 of the 2011 Regulations. The primary reason for the application, as specified in Regulation 54 of the 2011 Regulations, is based option c:

(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.

The need for the derogation license arises due to the necessity of conducting these surveys in locations where bat roosts are either confirmed or suspected. Such surveys could involve a range of methods, including building/structure and tree inspections (e.g., using endoscopes, mirrors, etc.), presence/absence surveys, roost characterisation surveys, and other established best-practice techniques as detailed in Collins (2023), Marnell et al. (2022), SNH (2021), Collins (2016), and Kelleher & Marnell (2006). These surveys are often a requirement as part of baseline ecological assessments, which in turn inform planning applications for development projects.

It is important to note that various alternatives to the proposed derogation licence have been considered, but they have proven to be unsatisfactory for several reasons. First, non-invasive survey methods that would not disturb bats or roosts are either not feasible or would provide insufficient data to meet the regulatory requirements for assessing ecological impact. For instance, standard observation techniques or use of non-intrusive technologies may not provide the level of detail necessary to determine the presence and or the type of bat roosts, particularly in complex or hard-to-reach areas.

Furthermore, alternative approaches, such as relying solely on external licensed surveyors, would not fully address the timing or scope of the surveys required for compliance. Given the sensitivity of the species and the need for timely, accurate data to inform planning decisions, external licensed surveyors may not always be available within the necessary timeframes, leading to delays in the development process and potentially impacting public interest.

Without the granting of this derogation licence, it would not be possible to undertake the necessary surveys in a timely manner, and essential ecological data would remain uncollected. This would significantly hinder the Applicant's ability to evaluate and mitigate potential impacts on bat populations and their roosts, ultimately preventing developers from fulfilling their obligations under current environmental legislation. The granting of the derogation licence is, therefore, essential to ensure that important survey work can proceed without undue disturbance to the bat population, ensuring that the development proposals are in compliance with both ecological and regulatory standards.

In conclusion, after careful consideration of all available alternatives, it has been determined that the derogation licence is the only viable option to allow these critical surveys to be carried out. The importance of obtaining accurate ecological data to assess the potential impacts of development on bat populations, and the associated risks to public and environmental safety, make the derogation licence the most appropriate and necessary course of action.

3. 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.

As discussed above, the Derogation Licence is being applied for to facilitate general bat survey work carried out as part of the normal role of a professional ecologist (the Applicant), who is adequately qualified and experienced. There will be no: • killing, injuring, taking/capturing of any bats • wilful interference with any breeding/resting places of bats • damage or destruction of any breeding/resting places of bats • retaining, selling, transport or exchange of any bats taken in the wild. The licence is intended to allow for bat surveys to be undertaken where surveys could potentially cause disturbance of bats or their roosts, and/or allow for more comprehensive bat surveys to be undertaken, where roosts are confirmed present. There will be no physical interference with any bats or roost-sites. All survey work will be undertaken in accordance with current best-practice guidance, as outlined in Section 2 above, and with any best-practice guidance which may be published within the licence period. Bearing the above factors in mind, the actions permitted by the Derogation Licence being applied for will not be detrimental to the maintenance of the populations of any bat species at their respective favourable conservation status in their natural ranges, as required under Section 54(2) of the 2011 Regulations.

4. 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

With regard to survey methods, equipment etc, all survey work will be undertaken in accordance with bestpractice guidance, as outlined in Section 2 above. All surveys will be carried out in as short a time as possible to allow for the capture of adequate information, while minimising disturbance to bats and roosts. No specific mitigation measures, over and above what is in line with standard survey methods, are deemed required with regard to any bat species which may be affected.

5. Other Relevant Information

A copy of the Applicant's Curriculum Vitae, specifically in relation to relevant experience with bat surveys and bat impact assessment, is included for information in Appendix 1 of this document. Further information in relation to the Applicant's general professional ecological experience can be supplied, if required.

6. References

Collins, J. (ed.) (2023). Bat Surveys for Professional Ecologists: Good Practice Guidelines, (4th edn). The Bat Conservation Trust, London.

Marnell, F., Kelleher, C. & Mullen, E. (2022). Bat mitigation guidelines for Ireland v2. Irish Wildlife Manuals, No. 134. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage, Ireland.

SNH, (2021). Bats and On-shore Wind Turbines: Survey, Assessment and Mitigation. Version: August 2021. Published by Scottish Natural Heritage.

Collins, J. (ed.) (2016). Bat Surveys for Professional Ecologists: Good Practice Guidelines, (3rd edn). The Bat Conservation Trust, London.

Kelleher, C. & Marnell, F. (2006) Bat Mitigation Guidelines for Ireland. Irish Wildlife Manuals, No. 25. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government, Dublin, Ireland.

Appendix 1

Curriculum Vitae of Applicant



Rob Beer
Senior Ecologist

2017 Bachelor of Science (Hons.) Environmental Management and Ecology – University of Hertfordshire
Member of the Royal Society of Biology MRSB

Particular Expertise

Rob is a Senior Ecologist with seven years full-time experience, since graduating in 2017. Before joining MWP in March 2024, Rob had previously been working in the UK. Rob is experienced in a range of standard and complex ecological surveys in accordance with British standards, including, but not limited to, UK habitat classification surveys and JNCC¹ Phase 1 surveys, Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) metric and reporting, bat surveys (stages 1 & 2), reptile surveys, badger surveys, & great crested newt (GCN) surveys. Rob has also authored ecological reports within an Irish setting including, but not limited to, Screenings for Appropriate Assessment Reports, Ecological Impact Assessments and Natura Impact Statements. Rob is a holder of a Natural England bat license level 2, a holder of a Natural England GCN license level 1 and has a FISC² level 2 certificate. Rob also has extensive experience with ecological clerk of works (ECoW) for a range of species across diverse project types, from small household projects to large infrastructure projects such as rail and road schemes. This includes conducting supervisions and overseeing licenced works in relation to bat, badger and GCN.

Employment History

March 2024 – Present Senior Ecologist MWP
April 2022 to Feb 2024 – Arup
March 2018 to April 2022 – Cherryfield Ecology

Health and Safety

MWP in-house H&S (Construction) Regulations.
Construction Skills Certification Scheme (CSCS) card holder
SafePass card holder

CPD

BCT lighting symposium 2023
BNG version 3.1 and 4.0 CIEEM course 2023
UK Habitats training course 2022
FISC training course and exam 2023
National Bat Conference - Bat Conservation Trust 2024
Teagasc: Putting Links in the Landscape for Lesser Horseshoe Bats 2024
Bat group talk – VWT Daniel Hargreaves, 'Bat work of the Vincent Wildlife Trust 2024
Bats and Large-scale Housing Maintenance Projects Guidance Webinar Bat Conservation Trust 2025

Relevant Experience

Project	Ardsallagh Estate
Duration	2024-Present
Description	Re-development of the Ardsallagh Estate, this included for baseline ecological surveying of the site, wildlife camera trapping, and extensive preliminary bat survey work. This project has received planning permission and is ongoing, with further bat surveys to be conducted.
Role	Ecology lead
Project	Abbeyfeale residential development
Duration	2024-Present
Description	Preliminary Roost Assessment survey to inform on any roosting and or potential for roosting bats. Upon evidence of droppings being found and a full PRA conducted further survey was recommended and started within the 2024 survey season. This involved a single dusk survey with further surveys to be conducted in 2025.
Role	Bat ecology lead

¹ Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC) - Public body that advises the Government of the United Kingdom on UK-wide and international nature conservation.
² Field Identification Skills Certificate (FISC) from the Botanical Society of Britain and Ireland (BSBI)

Name
Qualifications
Role/Job Title

Project	Shronowen Wind Farm
Duration	2024
Description	Upon obtaining planning permission conditions required a Bat post construction monitoring programme. My role was to develop this robust strategy in order to meet the conditional requirements of planning and ensure that the post construction monitoring plan enable for as much data gathering as possible and when interpreting the data allowed for adjustments to the wind farm operations as necessary.
Role	Bat ecology lead
Project	Muster Bridge lighting
Duration	2024
Description	My role was to carry out baseline survey work of a bridge and its surrounds to support a planning application for the installation of decorative lighting along the bridge. Extensive preliminary bat survey work was undertaken which also included for nighttime bat activity walkover surveys and the use of nighttime static bat detectors to gather as much data as possible of the current usage of the bridge and surrounds by bats. Through this survey effort a strategy around the works and the proposed lighting was established and planning granted.
Role	Bat ecology lead
Project	Battery Storage facilities
Duration	2024
Description	My role was to conduct baseline ecological surveys of the site and its immediate surrounds to enable a full ecology impact assessment to be undertaken along with an appropriate assessment, to support a planning application for the installation of a battery storage system to support an existing power station.
Role	Ecology lead
Project	Killarney Lakes greenway
Duration	2024
Description	My role was to conduct and oversee a suite of bat surveys within the Killarney National Park (known to support Lesser Horseshoe bats) to support a planning application for a walkway/cycleway linking other existing routes within the National Park. Preliminary bat survey work was undertaken which also included for nighttime bat activity walkover surveys and the use of nighttime static bat detectors to gather as much data as possible of the current usage of the site by bats. Using this data, a report was produced on the baseline of the site and proposed recommendations and mitigation to enable the works.
Role	Bat ecology lead
Project	Hastings Public Realm and Green Connections Project, Hastings, UK
Duration	2023-2024
Description	Re-designing of Hastings Town Centre based on the principles and strategies identified to address urban greening, active travel, flood management, activation of public space and community stewardship. My role involved baseline ecological surveying of the site and providing an ecological strategy working in conjunction with landscape architects, drawing inspiration from surrounding statutory and non-statutory sites and their ecology.
Role	Ecology lead
Project	Members Hill Retirement Village, Surrey, UK
Duration	2022-2024
Description	Redevelopment of the site to provide an Integrated Retirement Community (C2 Use Class) through the partial demolition of the existing building and multi-storey car park; conversion of and extensions to the existing building; erection of two new buildings above the retained car park; alterations and change of use of the existing pavilion building to a flexible commercial/community space; provision of resident's facilities, car and cycle parking, refuse storage, servicing, hard and soft landscaping, infrastructure and all associated works. My role involved baseline ecological surveys, a BNG metric calculation and report, an EcIA, stage 2 bat surveys and supervision of arboricultural works, the creation of a landscape and ecological management plan and an Ancient woodland protection strategy.
Role	Project Ecologist

Project	LD14 Data Centre, Slough, UK
Duration	2022-2023
Description	The erection of Use Class B8 data centre (46MW) with ancillary Use Class E office space together with hard and soft landscaping, utilities, car parking and associated site clearance, demolition, engineering, ground works, infrastructure and site access. My role involved baseline ecological surveys which included UK habitat mapping and an Ecological Appraisal and BNG metric calculation and report.
Role	Project Ecologist
Project	M1 link road, Central Bedfordshire, UK
Duration	2020 - 2022
Description	Ecological services to support the planning application for the creation of a new link road joining the M1 motorway to a 'A' road. Comprising of a stage 1 EA report with further survey effort for badger. Overseeing the creation of an artificial badger sett and closure and supervised destruction of the old one under license
Role	Ecology lead
Project	RSPB Headquarters, Sandy, Bedfordshire, UK
Duration	2019-2022
Description	Ecological services to support the planning application for renovation works at the former stately home on site at RSPB HQ, comprising of stage 1 and stage 2 bat surveys and supervision of renovation works with associated mitigation measures
Role	Ecologist
Project	Electrical power station, Essex, UK
Duration	2019-2022
Description	Ecological services to support the planning application for the creation of a new electric storage facility. Comprising of a stage 1 EA report with further survey effort for GCN and reptile. An eDNA survey for GCN was conducted and due to the delays in the project and new implementation of district level licensing (DLL), also successfully guided the client through the GCN DLL process. Further reptile surveys indicated likely absence and so simple enhancements were added to the project design.
Role	Ecologist

Name
Qualifications
Role/Job Title

MWP