

## **Llanddulas Quarry Biodiversity Net Gain - Non-Technical Summary**

### **Report Scope and Methodology**

FPCR were commissioned by FCC Environmental to undertake a Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) assessment at Llanddulas Quarry, Abergele Road, Conwy to provide a baseline biodiversity score for the Site and compare this to proposals. Currently there is no detailed design for the future development of the site, although work has commenced into the likely extent of the development platforms for each area north and south of the A547.

This assessment has been informed by a survey of the habitats present onsite, including condition assessments, undertaken on 27th May 2025.

### **Baseline**

The Site was dominated by mixed scrub and broadleaved woodland, with large areas of developed land. A large pond was present on site along with pockets of other neutral grassland, lowland calcareous grassland, ruderal/ephemeral vegetation and scattered trees.

No hedgerows were present on site, although one line of trees was recorded, in good condition.

No watercourses or ditches were recorded on site.

### **Proposals**

As no detailed development proposals exist for the site, the post-development on-site biodiversity value has been calculated using the ratio of 80:20 – built environment (Developed Land – Sealed Surface) to introduced shrub (to account for landscaping design). Large areas of mixed scrub along with other neutral grassland and broadleaved woodland are to be retained and enhanced as part of the proposals.

It is likely that the line of trees will be retained within the development although it is not yet known whether new hedgerows are to be included within the proposals.

## **Conclusion**

The Site will result in a -13.24% loss in habitat units (11.93 units)

The proposals fall short of a 10% gain due to an overall loss of habitat units. The proposals will therefore seek to deliver a sufficient quantity of offsite habitat units on land owned by FCC Environmental in order to demonstrate the required BNG.