



Planning Statement

Description	Change of use from Shop and Premises (Class E(a)) to: - Ground Floor - Sui Generis (two number hot food takeaways) and Class E(a) Retail Unit - First Floor - Class E(c)(iii) Commercial Unit - Second and Third Floor - C3(a) Two Bedroom Apartment
Address	85 The Rock Bury BL9 0NB
Client	Assh Properties Limited
Date	20.04.2024

The property

The property is located at the heart of Bury Town Centre near the famous The Rock

Due to the location of the property, it was determined via visual inspection throughout the building that there are no endangered species within the building.

We therefore do not believe a biodiversity assessment is required at this stage. However, we propose a few habitats as detailed below:

Bird feed: One of the things that affect birds the most in cities is the lack of habitat. Since the 1970s there has been a huge loss in greenspace and a rise in concrete, bricks and tarmac. Birds need natural spaces to thrive; from nesting to eating birds love and need trees, shrubs and flowers. Bird feeds can have a real impact in our city space.

Hawthorn, Rowan and Ivy plants will create great nesting places for birds. Smaller gardens and even yards can still support birds and wildlife. Pots with native wildflowers like Featherbom or even growing Ivy up trellises will help to support your local birds.

Log piles: In the wild, fallen trees and dead wood provide important shelter for insects and small mammals. We can simulate this habitat by creating a log pile in a shady spot and leaving it to decay over the years. Providing a good mixture of different sized logs with different barks. Oak, Ash, Beech and other native trees are ideal. A layer of leaf litter spread around the base of the pile will provide further habitat for your garden residents.

In time, the log pile may also attract hibernating toads and hedgehogs as well as supporting a large range of fungi.

Flowers: Pollinators like bees, butterflies and moths will be grateful for a wide range of nectar-rich flowering plants to visit throughout the year. Choosing plants with different flowering periods to provide pollen and nectar from spring right through to autumn. Night-flowering plants are also a good way to support creatures that are active through the evening. A window box or hanging basket also provide much-needed pit stops! Browse our collection of plants for pollinators for ideas.

Climbing plants: Hedges are extremely important in providing food and shelter for birds, mammals, and a whole host of insects. Some hedgerows provide important flight routes for bats too. A native mixed hedge is the best way to encourage the greatest diversity of wildlife. Planting a mix of hawthorn, wild rose, blackthorn, holly, field maple and honeysuckle.

In more urban settings, use walls and fences to support climbers and shrubs. Plants like wisteria, pyracantha, honeysuckle and ivy are more ideal.