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Mr Taylor
Alton Towers Farley Lane
Alton
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ST10 4DB

Application no: SMD/2024/0064

Determined on: 29th April 2024

**Town and Country Planning Act 1990
Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015
(as Amended)**

FULL PERMISSION FOR DEVELOPMENT

This permission does not carry any approval or consent which may be required under any enactment, bylaw, order or regulation (e.g. in relation to Building Regulations or the Diversion of Footpaths etc) other than Section 57 of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1990.

Location of Development:

Alton Towers Ripsaw Cafe Farley Lane Farley Staffordshire

Description of Development:

Demolition of existing Funk n Fly ride and erection of replacement ride

In pursuance of their power under the above mentioned Act, Staffordshire Moorlands District Council Planning Authority, **HEREBY GRANTS PLANNING PERMISSION** for the development described above subject to the following condition(s):

1. The development hereby permitted shall be begun before the expiration of three years from the date of this permission.

Reason:- To comply with Section 91(1) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (As Amended)

2. The development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the following approved plans:

ATPO SA FV XX DR A 0101 P0.1	Location Plan
ATPO SA FV XX DR A 0201	Existing Plan (site)
ATPO SA FV XX DR A 0400 PO 1	Existing elevations
ATPO SA FV XX DR A 0401 PO1	Existing elevations Sheet 2
ATPO SA FV XX DR A 0301 PO2	Site sections
ATPO SA FV XX DR A 0402 PO 3	Proposed elevations – Sheet 1
ATPO SA FV XX DR A 0403 PO 4	3D Isometric
ATPO SA FV XX DR A 0404 PO 1	Proposed elevations – Sheet 2
ATPO SA FV XX DR A 0202 PO 5	Proposed plans (site)
ATPO SA FV XX DR A 0205	Proposed fence plan and elevations
ATPO SA FV XX DR A 0601 Rev C1.1	Deer Wall Protection Detail
373 106 1	Site Landscape Plan existing
373 106 2	Site Landscape Plan proposed

Reason:- For the avoidance of doubt and in the interests of proper planning, in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework.

3. No part of the theming structures or the ride shall be installed until such time that full details (and samples where requested) of the proposed external materials, colour and finish have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The development shall thereafter be installed strictly in accordance with the approved details

Reason:- To ensure an acceptable external finish in the interests of the character and appearance of the area

4. The measures to protect the Deer park wall during construction shown on approved drawing ATPO SA FV XX DR A 0601 Rev C1.1 Deer Wall Protection Detail shall be put in place before any development commences including site clearance, site stripping, site establishment or formation/improvement of temporary/permanent access and shall thereafter be completely removed from site once the development hereby permitted becomes operational

Reason:- To protect the Deer Park wall a non-designated heritage asset during construction

5. All construction work and deliveries shall take place between the following times:

08:00 - 18:00 hours (Monday to Friday);

08:00 - 13:00 hours (Saturday)

No working is permitted on Sundays or Bank Holidays.

Reason:- To avoid the risk of disturbance to neighbouring dwellings from noise during unsocial hours.

6. In the event that contamination, including any suspected asbestos containing materials (e.g. bonded cement), is found at any time when carrying out the approved development it must be reported in writing immediately to the Local Planning Authority. Development should not commence further until

an initial investigation and risk assessment has been completed in accordance with a scheme to be agreed by the Local Planning Authority to assess the nature and extent of any contamination on the site. If the initial site risk assessment indicates that potential risks exists to any identified receptors, development shall not commence until a detailed remediation scheme to bring the site to a condition suitable for the intended use by removing unacceptable risks to human health, buildings and other property and the natural and historical environment has been prepared, and is subject to the approval in writing of the Local Planning Authority.

Reason:- To ensure that the proposed development meets the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework in that all potential risks to human health, controlled waters and wider environment are known and where necessary dealt with via remediation and or management of those risks

7. No top soil or fill material including for the hard standing and access track is to be imported to the site until it has been tested for contamination and assessed for its suitability for the proposed development; a suitable methodology for testing this material should be submitted to and agreed by the Local Planning Authority prior to the soils being imported onto site. The methodology should include the sampling frequency, testing schedules, criteria against which the analytical results will be assessed (as determined by the risk assessment) and source material information. The analysis shall then be carried out and validity evidence submitted to and approved in writing to by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason:- To ensure that the proposed development meets the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework in that all potential risks to human health, controlled waters and wider environment are known and where necessary dealt with via remediation and or management of those risks

8. The development hereby permitted shall comply with all mitigation and noise levels set out in section 9 of the approved Noise Impact Assessment (Cahill Design Consultants - Project Ocean P2260 Revision 1.2 - APR 24)

Reason:- To protect the amenity of residential properties

9. The development hereby permitted shall not come into operation until such time that an external lighting scheme (which has also been endorsed by a suitably qualified ecologist) has been first submitted to and approved in writing by the LPA. The development shall be carried out strictly in accordance with the agreed scheme

Reason:- In the interests of protected species, residential amenity and the character and appearance of the area

10. No trees, shrubs or hedgerows shall be removed other than those whose removal is directly required to accommodate the approved development, unless otherwise approved by the LPA. There shall be no removal of any trees, shrubs or hedgerows during the bird nesting season (nominally March to August inclusive), unless otherwise agreed by the LPA and in this case only following careful inspection by a competent person immediately prior to removal in order to establish that such trees, shrubs or hedgerow are not in active use by nesting wild birds.

Reason:- To protect existing landscaping which contributes to the character and appearance of the Conservation Area and in the interests of protected species

11. No development shall commence (including any demolition, site clearance, site stripping, site establishment or formation/improvement of temporary/permanent access) until such time that temporary tree protection barriers and advisory notices for the protection of the existing trees to be retained have been erected, in accordance with guidance in British Standard 5837:2012 *Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations*, and these barriers and notices shall be retained in position for the duration of the period that development takes place, unless otherwise agreed by the LPA. In particular, the temporary tree protection barriers shall be sited so as to prevent any access into the Ancient Woodland, and to protect the Ancient Woodland from any construction-related effects arising from the development hereby approved. Within the fenced areas there shall be no excavation, changes in ground levels, installation of underground services, provision of hard surfacing, passage of vehicles, storage of materials, equipment or site huts, tipping of chemicals, waste or cement, or lighting of fires unless otherwise agreed by the LPA.

Reason:- To safeguard existing trees which contribute to the character and appearance of the Conservation Area

12. The planting scheme shown on Andrew Nichols "Site Landscape Plan Proposed" Drg. No. 373/106/2 shall be fully implemented before the end of the first available dormant season (November to February inclusive) following completion of the development hereby approved. The trees, shrubs etc planted in accordance with this landscaping scheme shall be properly maintained for a period of 5 years following planting. Any plants which within this period are damaged, become diseased, die, are removed or otherwise fail to establish shall be replaced during the next suitable season.

Reason:- To ensure a satisfactory external finish in the interests of the protection of the character and appearance of the Conservation Area

Informative

1. This is a sustainable development in line with the provisions of the National Planning Policy Framework
2. During any demolition and construction activities (including landscaping) the contractor should take all reasonable steps to prevent dust formation and prevent any dust formed from leaving the site boundary.

The control of dust and emissions from construction and demolition Best Practice Guidance, produced by the greater London councils
<http://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/BPGcontrolofdustandemissions.pdf>

Building Research Establishment Guidance Document 'Control of Dust from Construction and Demolition Activities' (BR456)

The lighting scheme should comply with the Institution of Lighting Professionals Guidance Note for the reduction of obtrusive light 2011 (or later versions). It should be designed so that it is the minimum needed for security and operational processes and be installed to minimise potential pollution caused by glare and spillage.

Illuminated area m2	Zone E1	Zone E2	Zone E3	Zone E4
Up to 10.00	100	600	800	1000
Over 10.00	n/a	300	600	600

Environmental Zones

Zone Surrounding Lighting Environment Examples

E0 Protected Dark UNESCO Starlight Reserves, IDA Dark Sky Parks

E1 Natural Intrinsically dark National Parks, Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty etc.

E2 Rural Low district brightness Village or relatively dark outer suburban locations

E3 Suburban Medium district brightness Small town centres or suburban locations

E4 Urban High district brightness Town/city centres with high levels of night-time activity

The guidance advises that, where an area to be lit lies on the boundary of two zones or can be observed from another zone, the limits used should be those applicable to the most rigorous zone.

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If required, Contamination risk assessments shall be carried out in accordance with UK policy the Land contamination risk management framework (LCRM), published by the Environment Agency <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/land-contamination-risk-management-lcrm>

Submission of reports should also be made to the Environment Agency for comment

with regard to their remit to protect ground and surface waters from pollution and their obligations relating to contaminated land.

The Local Planning Authority will determine the acceptability of reports on the basis of the information made available to it. Please be aware that should a risk of harm from contamination remain post development, where the applicant had prior knowledge of the contamination, the applicant is likely to be liable under Part II (a) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and as such become and "appropriate person". In this event the applicant will be lawfully responsible to remove the risk posed by the contamination.

Equally if during any site works a pathway for any contaminant on site is created and humans, waters, property or ecological systems are exposed to this, the applicant or those acting on behalf of the applicant will be liable under part II (a) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 if the risks are not adequately addressed during the site redevelopment.

During investigation and remediation works the applicant and those acting on behalf of the applicant must ensure that site workers, public property and the environment are protected against noise, dust, odour and fumes

The applicant is advised that should there be a requirement as part of the Remediation

Strategy to treat, reuse or remove contaminated material on the site, the Environment Agency must be consulted, as these activities may need to be licensed or permitted. Contaminated materials identified for removal off site must be disposed of in an appropriately licensed landfill site.

Staffordshire Moorlands District Council is keen to liaise with all stakeholders involved in this application. As such, we recommend that a proposed scope of works is forwarded to the Environmental Protection Department and agreed in principle prior to site investigation works being undertaken. The Environmental Protection Department is also prepared to review draft copies of reports prior to final submission to the Planning Department in order to ensure that works undertaken are sufficient to discharge the contaminated land conditions.

X 

Signed by: Jane Colley Signature

On behalf of Staffordshire Moorlands District Council

NOTES

1. Approval under the Building Regulations may also be required. Advice in this respect can be obtained by contacting DBCP Limited, Web: dbcp.co.uk; Email: info@dbcp.co.uk ; Tel: 0333 880 2000.
1. Where a vehicle is often driven across a grass verge or kerbed footway to and from premises adjoining a highway, the occupier of the premises may, be required to pay the cost of construction of a crossing, and/or may be required to comply with conditions, imposed by the Authority. You should contact the Highway Authority at Staffordshire County Council.
2. This consent is granted subject to conditions and it is the owner(s) and the person(s) responsible for the implementation of the development who will be fully responsible for their compliance throughout the development and beyond. An application will need to be made to discharge conditions and a fee is payable with the application. For more details please refer to our web site: www.staffsmoorlands.gov.uk If there is a condition that requires work to be carried out or details to be approved prior to the commencement of the development this is called a "condition precedent". The following should be noted with regards to conditions precedent:
 - (a) If a condition precedent is not complied with, the whole of the development will be unauthorised and you may be liable to enforcement action.
 - (b) Where a condition precedent is breached and the development is unauthorised, the only way to rectify the development is the submission of a new application.
3. Other conditions on this permission must also be complied with. Failure to comply with any condition may render the owner(s) and the person(s) responsible for the implementation of the development liable to enforcement action.
4. The permission is granted in strict accordance with the approved plans. It should be noted however that:
 - (a) Any variation from the approved plans following commencement of the development irrespective of the degree of variation will constitute unauthorised development and may be liable to enforcement action.
 - (b) Variation to the approved plans will require the submission of a new planning application.
5. If you are aggrieved by the decision of your local planning authority to refuse permission for the proposed development or to grant it subject to conditions, then you can appeal to the Secretary of State under section 78 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.
6. If the decision to refuse planning permission is for a householder application, and you want to appeal against your local planning authority's decision then you must do so within 12 weeks

of the date of this notice.

7. If this is a decision to refuse planning permission for a minor commercial application, and you want to appeal against your local planning authority's decision then you must do so within 12 weeks of the date of this notice.
8. If this is a decision to refuse express consent for the display of an advertisement, if you want to appeal against your local planning authority's decision then you must do so within 8 weeks of the date of receipt of this notice.
9. If you want to appeal against your local planning authority's decision for any other type of development, including listed building consents then you must do so within 6 months of the date of this notice Appeals must be made using a form which you can get from the Secretary of State at Temple Quay House, 2 The Square, Temple Quay, Bristol BS1 6PN (Tel: 0303 444 5000) or online at <https://acp.planninginspectorate.gov.uk>
10. The Secretary of State can allow a longer period for giving notice of an appeal, but will not normally be prepared to use this power unless there are special circumstances which excuse the delay in giving notice of appeal. The Secretary of State need not consider an appeal if it seems to the Secretary of State that the local planning authority could not have granted planning permission for the proposed development or could not have granted it without the conditions they imposed, having regard to the statutory requirements, to the provisions of any development order and to any directions given under a development order.
11. If either the local planning authority or the Secretary of State refuses permission to develop land or grants it subject to conditions, the owner may claim that he can neither put the land to a reasonably beneficial use in its existing state nor render the land capable of a reasonably beneficial use by the carrying out of any development which has been or would be permitted. In these circumstances, the owner may serve a purchase notice on the Council (District Council, London Borough Council or Common Council of the City of London) in whose area the land is situated. This notice will require the Council to purchase his interest in the land in accordance with the provisions of Part VI of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.
12. Domestic sprinklers
Fire sprinklers operate automatically even if you are not at home releasing water directly over the source of the fire and sounding the alarm, they are unobtrusive and easy to install. Sprinklers are NOT expensive; normally costing around 1-2% of the cost of construction of a new building. The use of sprinklers will usually allow design freedoms as well, which can reduce construction costs and improve usability and design freedoms of the building. The chance of an accidental discharge is 16,000,000:1
If you would like further advice please contact Staffordshire Fire and Rescue Service (www.staffordshirefire.gov.uk)
13. Working smoke alarms correctly positioned in your home can save your life.

The Fire Service recommends you have smoke alarms on every floor of your home, including in each bedroom, and make sure you test your smoke alarms at least once a month. Although the application of approved guidance and enforcement of regulations will give buildings the legally required baseline of fire protection, the Fire Service's viewpoint is many of these fall short of what we would consider adequate. This is why we campaign for the inclusion of sprinklers.