

Planning and Development Services
Arun Civic Centre
Maltravers Road
Littlehampton
West Sussex
BN17 5LF

Atkins Limited
Anglo St James House
39A Southgate Street
Winchester
Hampshire SO23 9EH

Telephone +44 (0)1962 858688
Fax +44 (0)1962 810296

winchester.enquiries@atkinsglobal.com
www.atkinsglobal.com

ARUN DISTRICT COUNCIL

9 / JAN 2013

RECEIVED

Your Ref
AL/117/12
Our Ref
PLAN-002128
Date
08/01/2013

Dear Sir,

Proposal: Change of use of land for the siting of a second mobile home and storage of two caravan units for Travelling Show Persons.

Site: The Old Barn, Arundel Road, Fontwell BN18 0SX.

AL/117/12

Thank you for your letter of 03/01/2013.

The applicant is advised to consult the Environment Agency directly regarding the use of a package treatment plant which disposes of effluent to sub-soil irrigation. The owner of the premises will need to maintain the works to ensure its long term effectiveness.

The applicant has not stated details of the proposed means of disposal of surface water from the site. This should not involve disposal to a public foul sewer.

There are no public surface water sewers in the area to serve this development. Alternative means of draining surface water from this development are required. This should not involve disposal to a public foul sewer.

Due to surface water inundation issues in the Lidsey Catchment "The applicant is advised to adopt, where appropriate, the measures in the table "Practical measures to reduce the potential impacts of development".

The developer should look to protect the public sewerage system from inundation and infiltration, which contribute to flooding in unfavourable conditions.

Yours faithfully



Developer Services

Practical measures to reduce the potential adverse impacts of development

Reasons	Practical measures
Adequate and sustainable surface water drainage.	No surface water connections to the wastewater system. (See part H of the Building Regulations)
Guard against further groundwater infiltration into the foul drains or sewers serving the development.	The use of fusion jointed MDPE pipes can prevent groundwater infiltration and require a minimum of maintenance. The use of mass concrete surrounds to inspection chambers and manholes can prevent infiltration and require a minimum of maintenance
Guard against surface floodwaters entering the foul system serving the development.	Overland surface water flow routes should be provided for flows greater than those for which pipelines and culverts have been designed. Wherever possible, foul sewer routes, manhole covers, sink waste gullies, etc. should avoid overland surface water flow routes and any areas where surface water ponding may occur. Failing that they should be sealed against potential surface water inflows. Any sink waste gullies in areas of potential surface water inundation should be sealed or defended by raised brickwork or similar Bolt down sealed inspection chamber and manholes covers should be used in areas of potential surface water inundation. Raising the level of the development above the highways which serve it can protect buildings and their drainage systems from potential surface water inundation. However, care should be taken at local low spots in the highway where overland surface water flows may gather and overflow onto properties.
Protect the properties from foul flooding or unusable sanitation should the public sewerage system surcharge.	Part H of the Building Regulations contains suitable practical measures. However, the provision of an external gully is inappropriate where there is a risk of surface water flooding. In these circumstances, non-return valves are more appropriate. Dirigo or similar non-return air valves are now commonly fitted to soil vent pipes thereby allowing them to allow them to vent within the building. This practice can lead to problems with bubbling WCs, the blow out of U bend traps and odour within buildings when the sewerage system surcharges. The use of traditional external vent pipes without air valves can prevent this.