



from
**Southern
Water**

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

Your ref
BN/21/22/PL

Our ref
DSA000009970

Date
13/04/2022

Contact

Dear Sir/Madam,

Proposal: Demolition of existing care home and construction of 5 no. dwellings and garaging, with landscaping and associated works. This application affects the setting of a listed building and is in CIL Zone 2 and is CIL Liable as new dwellings.

Site: BN/21/22/PL: - The Hollies 84 Barnham Road, Eastergate, PO22 0ES.

Thank you for your letter dated 10/03/2022.

Southern Water requires a formal application for a connection to the public foul sewer to be made by the applicant or developer.

To make an application visit Southern Water's Get Connected service: developerservices.southernwater.co.uk and please read our New Connections Charging Arrangements documents which are available on our website via the following link: southernwater.co.uk/developing-building/connection-charging-arrangements

The supporting documents make reference to drainage using Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS).

Under certain circumstances SuDS will be adopted by Southern Water should this be requested by the developer. Where SuDS form part of a continuous sewer system, and are not an isolated end of pipe SuDS component, adoption will be considered if such systems comply with the latest Design and Construction Guidance (Appendix C) and CIRIA guidance available here:

water.org.uk/sewerage-sector-guidance-approved-documents/

ciria.org/Memberships/The_SuDS_Manual_C753_Chapters.aspx

Southern Water, Southern House, Yeoman Road, Worthing, West Sussex, BN13 3NX
southernwater.co.uk

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Where SuDS rely upon facilities which are not adoptable by sewerage undertakers the applicant will need to ensure that arrangements exist for the long-term maintenance of the SuDS facilities. It is critical that the effectiveness of these systems is maintained in perpetuity. Good management will avoid flooding from the proposed surface water system, which may result in the inundation of the foul sewerage system.

Thus, where a SuDS scheme is to be implemented, the drainage details submitted to the Local Planning Authority should:

- Specify the responsibilities of each party for the implementation of the SuDS scheme.
- Specify a timetable for implementation.
- Provide a management and maintenance plan for the lifetime of the development.

This should include the arrangements for adoption by any public authority or statutory undertaker and any other arrangements to secure the operation of the scheme throughout its lifetime.

The Council's Building Control officers or technical staff should be asked to comment on the adequacy of soakaways to dispose of surface water from the proposed development.

The design of drainage should ensure that no groundwater or land drainage is to enter public sewers.

Due to surface water inundation issues in the Lidsey Catchment the applicant is advised to adopt, where appropriate, the measures set out 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.

It is possible that a sewer now deemed to be public could be crossing the development site. Therefore, should any sewer be found during construction works, an investigation of the sewer will be required to ascertain its ownership before any further works commence on site.

For further advice, please contact Southern Water, Southern House, Yeoman Road, Worthing, West Sussex, BN13 3NX [REDACTED]

Website: southernwater.co.uk or by email at: SouthernWaterPlanning@southernwater.co.uk

Yours faithfully,

Future Growth Planning Team
Business Channels

southernwater.co.uk/developing-building/planning-your-development

This is a detailed black and white map of a residential area, likely a school catchment area. The map shows a network of streets including Barnham Road, The Cedars, The Hollies, Car Park, The Square, Farn Lane, and Market Close. Numerous numbered plots are circled, and some are connected by lines, indicating specific areas of interest or boundaries. A 'Play Area' is also marked. The map includes various symbols for buildings, trees, and other features.



Requested By:



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. Dirgo 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.
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