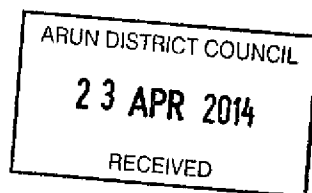


50



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

Developer Services
Southern Water
Sparrowgrove House
Sparrowgrove
Otterbourne
Hampshire
SO21 2SW

Tel: [REDACTED]

Email: [REDACTED]

Your Ref

EG/14/14/HH

Our Ref

PLAN-005886

Date

22/04/2014

Dear Sir

Proposal: Ground floor extension for WC.
Site: 10 Warren Way, Barnham, PO22 0JX.
EG/14/14/HH

Thank you for your letter of 27/03/2014.

Please find attached a plan of the sewer records showing the approximate position of foul and surface water sewers crossing the site. The exact position of foul and surface water sewers must be determined on site by the applicant before the layout of the proposed development is finalised.

Please note:

- No development or new tree planting should be located within 3 metres either side of the centreline of the foul and surface water sewers.
- No new soakaways should be located within 5m of public sewers.
- All existing infrastructure should be protected during the course of construction works.

Due to changes in legislation that came in to force on 1st October 2011 regarding the future ownership of sewers it is possible that a sewer now deemed to be public could be crossing the above property. Therefore, should any sewer be found during construction works, an investigation of the sewer will be required to ascertain its condition, the number of properties served, and potential means of access before any further works commence on site.

The applicant is advised to discuss the matter further with Southern Water, Southern House, Sparrowgrove, Otterbourne, Hampshire SO21 2SW (Tel: [REDACTED]) or [REDACTED].

In order to protect drainage apparatus, Southern Water requests that if consent is granted, a condition is attached to the planning permission. For example "The developer must advise the local authority (in consultation with Southern Water) of the measures which will be undertaken to protect the public sewers, prior to the commencement of the development."

Southern Water requires a formal application for any new connection to the foul and surface water sewer to be made by the applicant or developer.

We request that should this application receive planning approval, the following informative is attached to the consent:

"A formal application for connection to the public sewerage system is required in order to service this development. Please contact Southern Water, Southern House, Sparrowgrove, Otterbourne, Hampshire SO21 2SW (Tel: [REDACTED]) or [REDACTED]."

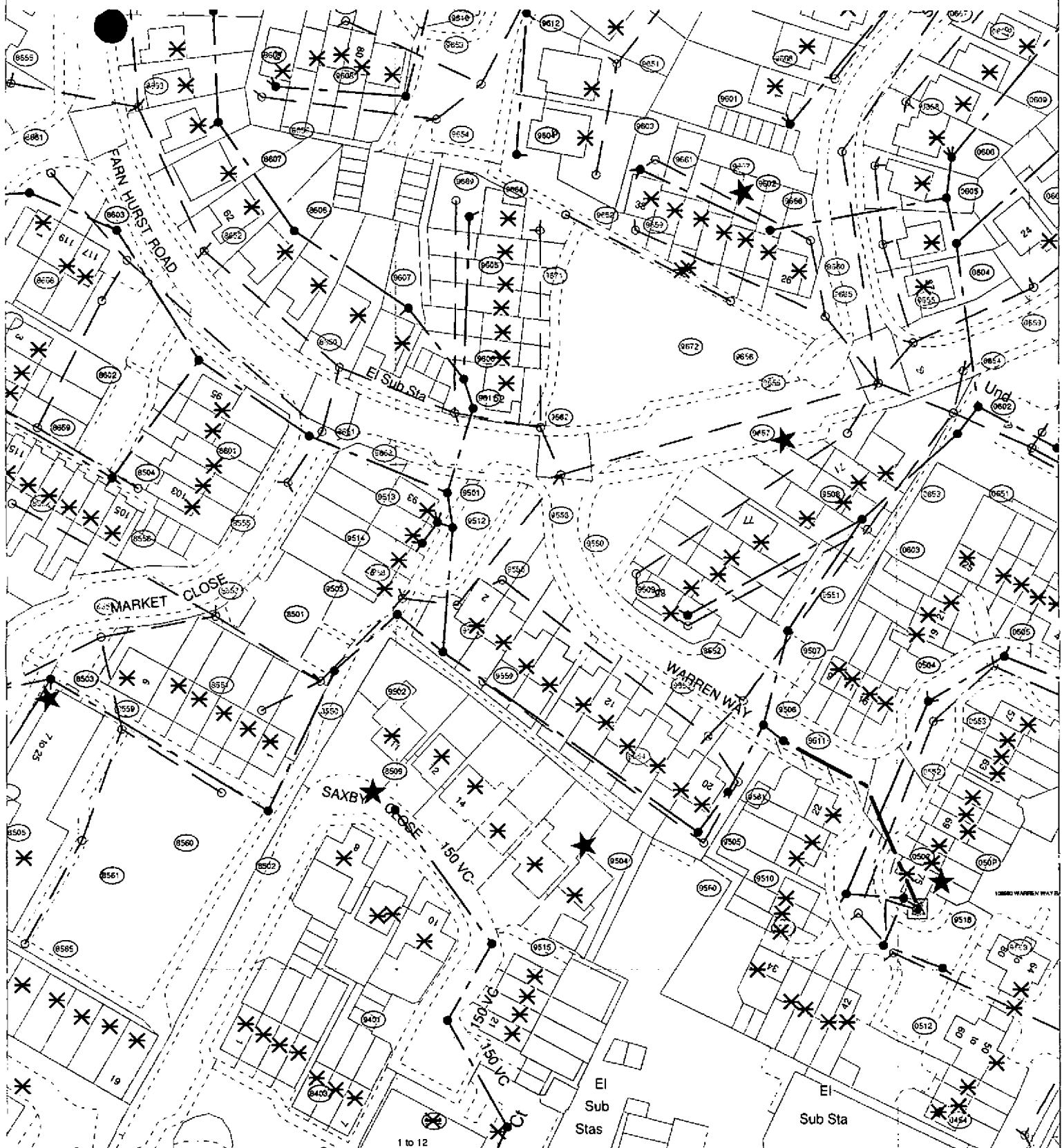
Due to surface water inundation issues in the Lidsey Catchment "The applicant is advised to adopt, where appropriate, the measures in the table "Practical measures to reduce the potential impacts of development".

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

Yours sincerely

[REDACTED]
Developer Services

SOUTHERN WATER



The positions of pipes shown on this plan are believed to be correct, but Southern Water Services Ltd accept no responsibility in the event of inaccuracy. The actual positions should be determined on site.

Based upon Ordnance Survey Digital Data with the permission of the controller of H.M.S.O. Crown Copyright Reserved Licence No. W17 298530

O.S. REF: SU9504NE

Scale: 1:1000

Screen Print

WARNING: BAC pipes are constructed of Bonded Asbestos Cement

WARNING: Unknown (UNK) materials may include Bonded Asbestos Cement

 Southern Water

Printed By: Ponnarv

Date: 22-4-2014

Southern Water MapGuide Browser

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. - 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.

