



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

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

Tel: 0330 303 0119
Email: developerservices@southernwater.co.uk

Your Ref
M/67/15/HH
Our Ref
PLAN-010337
Date
28/07/2015

Dear Sir

Proposal: Loft extension to create dependant relative accommodation.
Resubmission of M/33/15/HH.
Site: 46 Lane End Road, Ancton, Middleton-on-Sea, PO22 6LT.
M/67/15/HH

Thank you for your letter of 01/07/2015

Southern Water requires a formal application for any new connection to the public foul 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, Sparrowgrove House, Sparrowgrove, Otterbourne, Hampshire SO21 2SW (Tel: 0330 303 0119) or www.southernwater.co.uk".

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


Developer Services

This is a tactical map of a village area, likely for military planning. The map shows a grid of buildings, many marked with 'X' symbols. Key roads are labeled: 'MAGDOON ROAD' (top left), '150 C' (top right), 'MAGDOON ROAD' (left side), 'MAGDOON ROAD' (bottom left), 'MAGDOON ROAD' (bottom right), and 'MAGDOON ROAD' (right side). A large area is labeled 'ELMER'. A dashed line runs diagonally across the center. A small area is labeled 'THE LEEB'. A scale bar at the bottom right indicates '0 100 YDS'.

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.