



from
**Southern
Water**

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

Your ref
Y/137/20/PL

Our ref
PLAN-036586

Date
15/01/2021



Dear Sir/Madam,

Proposal: Change of use of existing barn to proposed live work unit, erection of horse stables & sand school. This site is in CIL Zone 3 and is CIL Liable as dwelling.

Site: Y/137/20/PL: - Plumb Pudding Barn Maggie's, Meadow Hoe Lane, Flansham, PO22 8NS.

Thank you for your letter dated 14/12/2020.

Please see the attached extract from Southern Water records showing the approximate position of our existing foul rising main crossing the development site. The exact position of the public assets must be determined on site by the applicant in consultation with Southern Water before the layout of the proposed development is finalised.

Please note:

- The foul rising main requires a clearance of 3 metres on either side of the rising main to protect it from construction works and to allow for future maintenance access.
- No development or tree planting should be carried out within 3 metres of the external edge of the public rising main without consent from Southern Water.
- No soakaways, swales, ponds, watercourses or any other surface water retaining or conveying features should be located within 5 metres of a public foul rising main.
- All existing infrastructure should be protected during the course of construction works.

Please refer to: southernwater.co.uk/media/3011/stand-off-distances.pdf

We have restrictions on the proposed tree planting adjacent to Southern Water sewers, rising mains or water mains and any such proposed assets in the vicinity of existing planting. Reference should be made to Southern Water's publication "A Guide to Tree Planting near water Mains and Sewers" (southernwater.co.uk/media/3027/ds-tree-planting-guide.pdf) and the Sewerage Sector Guidance (water.org.uk/sewerage-sector-guidance-approved-documents/) with regards to any landscaping proposals and our restrictions and maintenance of tree planting adjacent to sewers, rising mains and water mains.

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

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Further, 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.

In order to protect public sewers, Southern Water requests that if consent is granted, the following condition is attached to the planning permission; The developer must agree with Southern Water, prior to commencement of the development, the measures to be undertaken to protect the public sewers.

Southern Water would not support the proposals for private treatment plant in the presence of public foul sewerage network in the close vicinity of the development site. The foul sewerage shall be disposed in accordance with Part H1 of Building Regulations hierarchy.

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

To make an application visit: southernwater.co.uk/developing and please read our New Connections Services Charging Arrangements documents which are available on our website via the following link: southernwater.co.uk/connection-charging-arrangements

The Environment Agency should be consulted directly by the applicant regarding the use of a private wastewater treatment works which disposes of effluent to sub-soil irrigation.

The planning application form makes 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 Sewers for Adoption (Appendix C) and CIRIA guidance available here:

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

ciria.org/Memberships/The_SuDS_Manual_C753_Chapters.aspx

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.

Our initial investigations indicate that 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 and should be in line with the Hierarchy of H3 of Building Regulations with preference for use of soakaways.

gov.uk/government/publications/drainage-and-waste-disposal-approved-document-h

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.

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

Website: southernwater.co.uk by email at: [REDACTED]

Yours faithfully,

[REDACTED]

Joff Edevane
Growth Planning Lead
Business Channels

[illegible]



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.