Conditions of Consent

1. This consent is subject to conditions that may be imposed through the planning process.
2. An infrastructure charge will be payable as a result of connecting a property to the Public Sewerage System for the first time for domestic purposes by virtue of Section 146(2)b of the Water Industry Act 1991. We will invoice this charge separately if applicable.
3. Where the connection is to be made to a public sewer in third party land (i.e. outside your site boundary including public land), it is recommended that a demarcation chamber is constructed on the lateral drain at the property boundary, or as near to the property boundary as possible. The demarcation chamber and lateral drain will not be adopted as part of the section 106 agreement. You will need to submit an adoption agreement under section 102 or 104 of the Water Industry Act if you want us to adopt any of your private drains or sewers. You can do this via https://developers.thameswater.co.uk/Developing-a-large-site/Apply-and-pay-for-services/Wastewater-services/Adopting-sewers-and-other-assets
4. All materials used and standard of sewer connection works should be in accordance with Code for Adoption sewerage. Where the connection is to be constructed in plastic, please confirm the standards of materials to be used with a technical coordinator/project engineer prior to carrying out the connection. Please ensure that the specification sheet/documents for the plastic materials used are kept for review by the field engineer. Please refer to the attached Construction and Connection guide for best practice.
5. It is your responsibility to ensure that your works are inspected before the trench is backfilled. You must arrange our attendance by calling 0800 009 3921 and giving us at least ten working days' notice. If the connection cannot be inspected by a field engineer for any reason, we may request that the trench is reopened for inspection or require additional information deemed necessary for us to approve the connection. Where a connection is made via a heading/tunnelling or a field engineer cannot attend site within the agreed ten working days' notice period required, we may, in exceptional circumstances accept photographs and/or a CCTV survey report and footage subject to prior agreement with a Technical Coordinator or Project Engineer.
6. It is your responsibility to confirm the exact location, diameter, and invert levels of the public sewer prior to making the connection. You will be held liable for any misconnection (i.e. foul water discharge to a surface water sewer or surface water discharge to foul water sewer) resulting from this connection. Where you are making an indirect connection, you should carry out connectivity surveys to confirm the type of sewer your existing private drains connect to and take appropriate action to rectify if you find cross connections.
7. Connections into manholes must be made with soffits level and must enter 'with the flow'. Backdrops must be constructed outside the manhole chamber.
8. Junction connections must be made by cutting in a purpose made oblique or swept junction fitting of the same material as the public sewer, jointed using flexible couplings. Core drilled saddle connections are usually not permitted on sewers smaller than 375mm (unless otherwise approved by a Technical Coordinator/Project Engineer in writing).

Where a core drilled saddle connection is approved, a flexible saddle fitting must be used to ensure that no part of the new drains protrude into the existing sewer. We do not accept clay saddles attached to the public sewer with mortar.

9. Some Infill/recessed manhole/chamber covers are permitted on adoptable drains/sewers in accordance with the attached construction and connection guide.
10. All connections to the public sewer should be via a gravity-fed pipe. A direct connection of a rising/pumped main to the public sewer is not permitted. Where there is a proposed connection from a pump station, a break chamber should be installed at the end of the pumped main to ensure that flows into the public sewer are via gravity for a minimum of 5m
11. It is your responsibility to ensure that your appointed private drainage contractor is competent and has all relevant permits necessary to carry out the connection. You will be responsible for obtaining any easements for crossing third party land and licences from the highway authority. All requirements of the highway authority must be observed and signing, guarding and lighting will be required at all times in accordance with Chapter 8 of the Department of Transport's Traffic Signs Manual 2009.
12. Where there is a proposed discharge from a private pumping station and rising main system, it is your responsibility to design the system to ensure acceptable discharge levels of hydrogen sulphide (H2S), this can be achieved by ensuring that all effluent is cycled through the pumping station and rising main within a maximum of six hours to prevent septicity. Where necessary, preventative measures to ensure H2S cannot build up to dangerous levels in the system should be installed. You will be responsible for the ongoing maintenance and monitoring of the private system. Hydrogen sulphide is a major public health risk and causes serious damage to the receiving sewerage network which may result in a third party damage claim against you under Section 111 of the Water Industry Act 1991.
13. Under no circumstances should foul water be discharged into the surface water sewerage system. Surface water drainage must not discharge to the foul sewerage system unless otherwise stated in the description above. If you want to discharge surface water directly to a soakaway or to a watercourse, then you will need to obtain the consent of the Environment Agency or the Lead Local Flood Authority.
14. All proposed discharge of surface water flows must be in accordance with the site's drainage strategy as approved by planning application, which should specify the final discharge rates and volumes. Sites proposing to discharge surface water flows with no planning requirement must connect into the nearest surface water sewer unless otherwise agreed by Thames Water.
15. Only the connections detailed in the enclosed notice are approved by Thames Water. No other works affecting the public sewerage system may be carried out without Thames Water's written consent.
16. Confined space entry procedures must be observed when breaking into the existing public sewerage system.

17. Where the developer/owner/occupier proposes to discharge trade effluent into the public sewer, a trade effluent consent will be required. Trade effluent can be best described as anything other than domestic sewage (toilet, bath or sink waste) or uncontaminated surface water and roof drainage (rainwater). For enquiries and application forms contact your Retailer or visit the Thames Water website at https://wholesale.thameswater.co.uk/Wholesale-services/Business-customers/Trade-effluent

18. For low-lying sites (where the ground level of the site or the level of a basement is below the ground level at the point where the drainage connection connects to the public sewer) care should be taken to ensure that the property is not at increased risk of flooding. For more information on how to protect your property (s) from internal flooding please refer to Building Regs Part H1 (Surcharging of drains, conditions 2.8, 2.9.2.11 & 2.12)

Hazard information
Third-party connection to sewers

Anyone wishing to connect their property to a Thames Water sewer must comply with the requirements of Section 106 of the Water Act 1991, as amended.

Significant Hazards

We strongly recommend that before carrying out work to connect to our sewers, you consider the following significant hazards:

- Oxygen deficiency
- Toxic gases, fumes or vapours
- Explosion (methane, petrol)
- Flooding
- Physical injury (slips, trips, falls)
- Infections from sewage (Weils disease)

Confined spaces

Particular care must be taken before entering or working in confined spaces. A confined space is defined as any place in which, by virtue of its enclosed nature, there arises a foreseeable specified risk. A specified risk is a risk of any of the following:

- Serious injury from a fire or explosion
- Loss of consciousness due to an increase in body temperature
- Loss of consciousness or asphyxiation arising from gases or the lack of oxygen
- Drowning arising from an increase in the level of a liquid

In addition:

- When detailing the private drainage, you should assume that the public sewer might occasionally surcharge up to ground level, and particular care is needed where development is proposed in low lying areas.
- Before entering any Thames Water asset a competent person must carry out an assessment to determine the need for entry and a safe system of work to be applied.
- Children and young persons must not enter the workspace.
- After the sewer connection work, it is important to wash before eating, smoking or treating cuts and abrasions. It is also important to avoid infection by maintaining strict personal hygiene and effective care of cuts and abrasions.

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