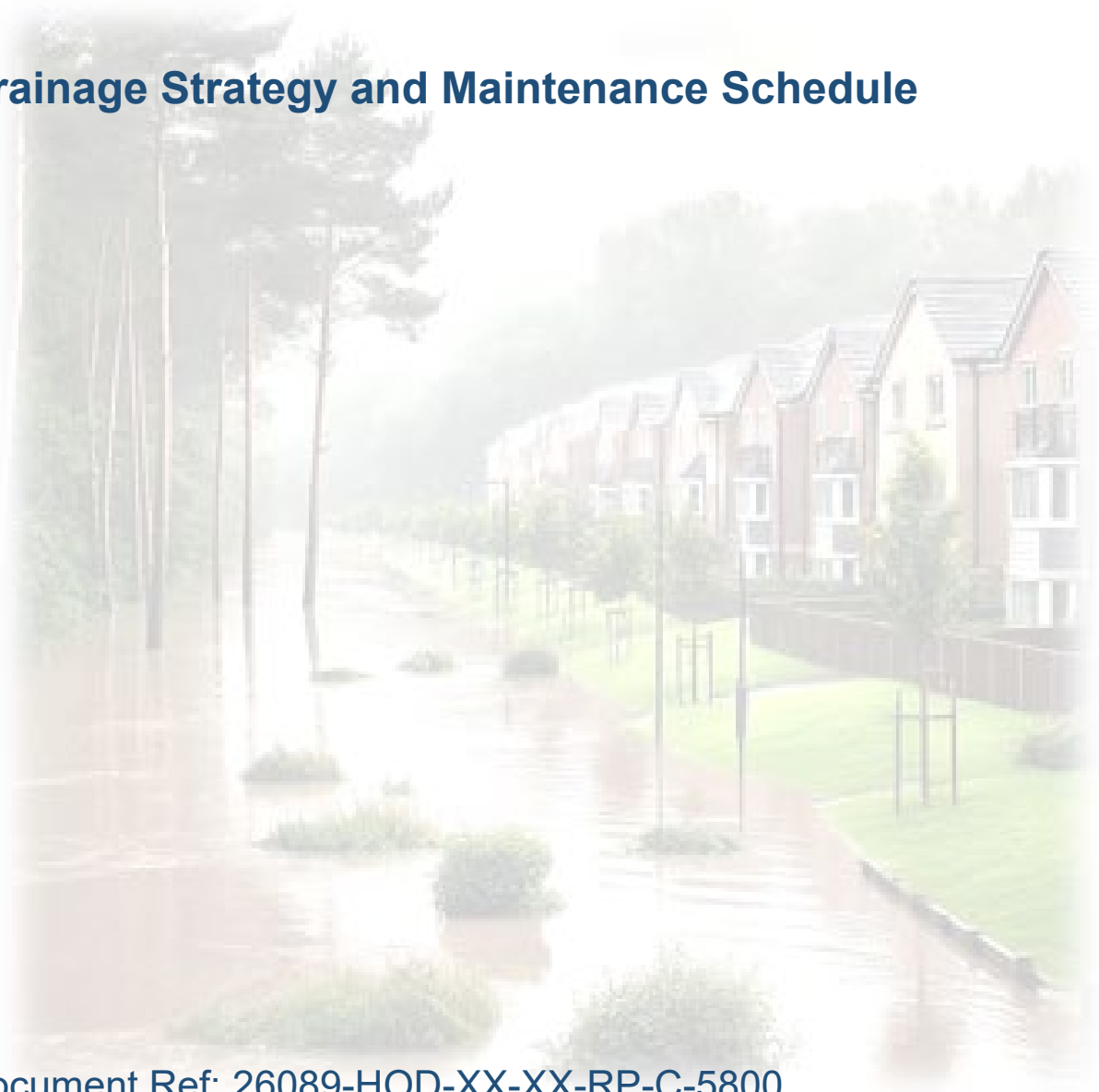


Little Fairseat

Drainage Strategy and Maintenance Schedule



Document Ref: 26089-HOD-XX-XX-RP-C-5800

Document Control

Document Reference	26089-HOD-XX-XX-RP-C-5800
Project Name	Little Fairseat
Location	Storrington, RH20 3JH
Client	A Van Zyl
Title	Drainage Strategy and Maintenance Schedule

Revision	Purpose	Date	Author	Checked	Authorised
Z01	Initial issue	15/05/26	MJ	JRH	JRH

1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 Hodel Ltd have been instructed to prepare a foul and surface water drainage strategy to supplement a planning application at Little Fairseat, Storrington.
- 1.1.2 This strategy has been undertaken in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and Planning Practice Guidance (PPG).
- 1.1.3 This report has been produced in consultation with relevant authorities, and referenced to established data, documents and guidance that is published by the Environment Agency (EA), the Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) and the Local Planning Authority (LPA), the Water Authority and the Internal Drainage Board (IDB).

2 Existing Site

2.1 Description

- 2.1.1 The site is located off George's Lane, Storrington; National Grid Reference 511289E, 114475N. A copy of the site location plan is shown in Figure A.



Figure A - Site Location Plan

- 2.1.2 The site comprises of a residential dwelling with driveway and garage area. The site is bounded by residential properties to all directions with access via a track to the north.

2.1 Topography

- 2.1.1 A topographical survey has been undertaken, this survey shows that the existing ground levels range from 82.76mAOD at the western of the site, to 76.75mAOD at the southeast corner of the site. The middle of the western boundary is the high point of the side, with falls across the site to all other directions.

2.2 Existing Drainage

Sewer records for the site, from Southern Water, show there are no mapped sewers crossing the site. A CCTV report has been undertaken of the existing system, this shows there is an existing drainage network onsite which discharges to the southern water sewer in the road to the north of the site. An extract of the sewer records and CCTV survey can be found in Appendix A & Appendix B.

2.3 Environmental Setting

- 2.3.1 Online mapping shows the site to be underlain by a bedrock of Folkestone Formation-Sandstone; no superficial deposits are noted for the area.
- 2.3.2 Infiltration potential was found to be unproductive.

2.4 Flood Risk Considerations

- 2.4.1 The latest EA flood zone map has been reviewed; this shows that the entire site lies entirely within Flood Zone 1 (low probability).
- 2.4.2 The site is shown as being within an area at Very Low risk of surface water flooding.
- 2.4.3 Given the preliminary findings and nature of the site, a full Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) is not deemed necessary.

3 Proposed Surface and Foul Water Drainage

3.1 Proposed Development

3.1.1 It is proposed to demolish, and replace the existing dwelling, and construct an additional detached garage. The proposed drawings are provided within Appendix C.

3.2 Foul Water

3.2.1 Foul water generated onsite is proposed to discharge to the public sewerage network to the north of the site, via an existing connection. The proposed drainage strategy can be found in Appendix D.

3.3 Surface Water

3.3.1 Onsite infiltration testing was undertaken; this has shown that the site has limited infiltration potential with the lowest infiltration rate calculated at $3.46 \times 10^{-6} \text{m/s}$. It is proposed to utilise permeable paving for the driveway area and a soakaway to discharge to surface water generated on the roof areas, to ground onsite.

3.3.2 Hydraulic calculations have been produced and can be found in Appendix F. The soakaway has been designed to contain the 1 in 100 year rainfall event with a 45% allowance for climate change, as per the Adur and Ouse Management peak rainfall upper end allowance.

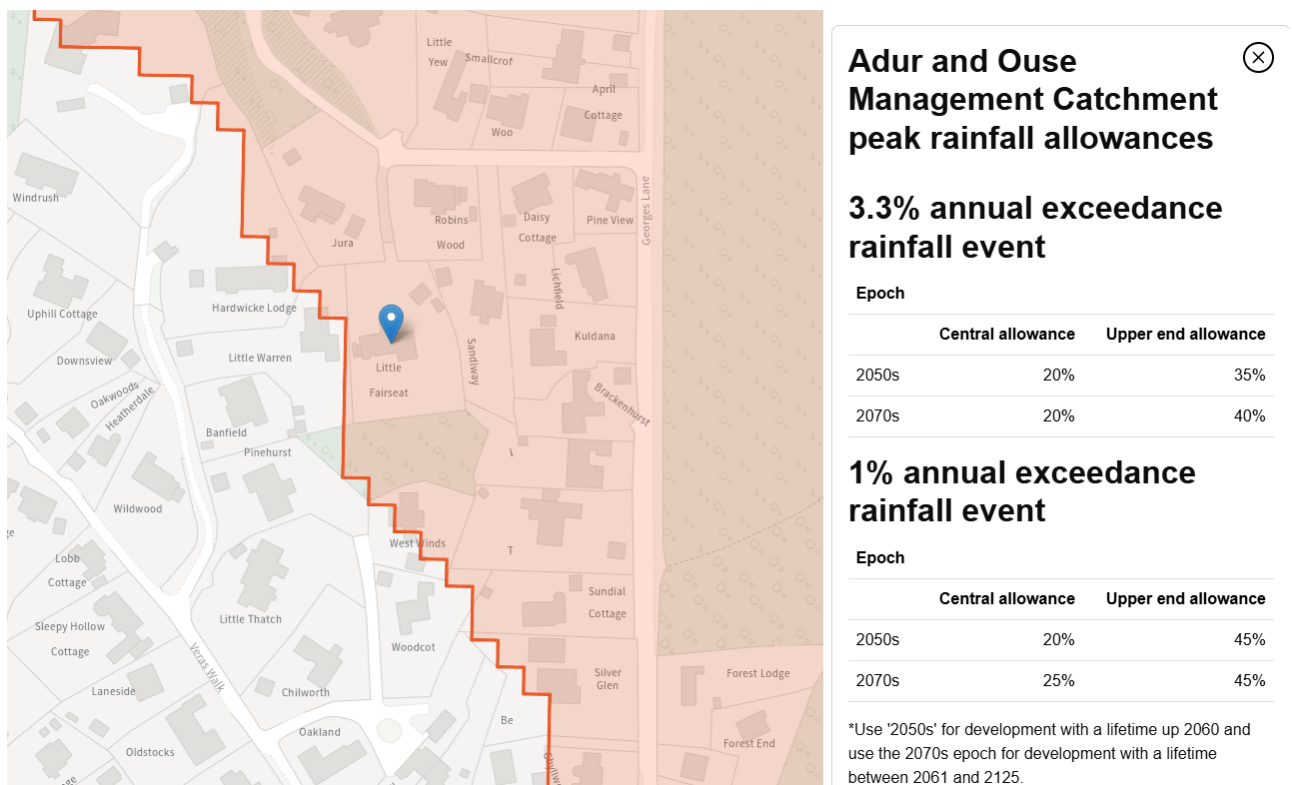


Figure B - DEFRA Climate Change Allowances

4 Drainage System Maintenance

- 4.1.1 The below ground surface water drainage system at the site comprises of a traditional piped system, which is supported by the implementation of SuDS.
- 4.1.2 The pipework has been designed to be self-cleansing and as such should require no maintenance. If a blockage occurs, the system has been designed so that easy rodding or jetting can take place.
- 4.1.3 Inspections should be undertaken after any adverse weather event with the required maintenance or remediation works undertaken to ensure the system remains fully operational.

4.2 Responsibility for maintenance

- 4.2.1 As per the Defra document “Delivering Sustainable Drainage Systems” dated September 2014, maintenance responsibility can reside with several parties.

Service management companies

Responsible for the maintenance of public spaces within new developments inclusive of, the maintenance of sustainable drainage systems. Under this option householders and premises occupiers would pay for sustainable drainage systems maintenance as part of the annual service charge. Developers will need to ensure that any requirement to pay fees is binding.

Water and sewerage companies

If a Company and a developer agreed, the developer could build (or contribute towards the construction of) a sustainable drainage system that the Company would subsequently own. The sustainable drainage system would be included within a Water and Sewerage Company's ordinary charging scheme, and maintenance costs would be funded through the surface water drainage element of household water bills

Local government

Some local authorities may wish to take on responsibility for the maintenance of sustainable drainage systems as part of their wider public open space and amenity management function and/or where the sustainable drainage system provides advantages for the wider community.

Private Individuals: property owners or occupiers

The owners/occupiers of properties drained by sustainable drainage systems that do not also drain other properties to maintain their own sustainable drainage system.

4.3 Maintenance Schedule

4.3.1 Below is a table setting out the various elements of the drainage system and maintenance requirements. The list of actions is not exhaustive and some actions may not always be required.

Drainage Feature	Inspection Frequency / Requirement	Maintenance Requirement	Responsibility
Gullies/channels	Every 6 months, for silt and debris.	Silt and debris to be cleared from gully pots.	Private Individuals / property owners or occupiers
Rainwater Downpipes	Every 12 months, for silt and leaves.	Silt to be cleared from gully pot, leaves to be cleared from gutters and downpipes.	Private Individuals / property owners or occupiers
Pipework	If a problem occurs, by CCTV survey.	As recommended by CCTV survey company.	Private Individuals / property owners or occupiers
Catchpits/sumps	First 3 months	Soon after site works have completed, a large amount of build-up is normally expected within the drainage system. Lift the cover to the silt trap chamber and assess any silt build up. Any build up should be removed and disposed of.	Private Individuals / property owners or occupiers
	Every 6 months, for silt and debris.	Silt and debris to be cleared.	Private Individuals / property owners or occupiers
Pervious Pavement Systems	Refer to Section 4.4		Private Individuals / property owners or occupiers
Soakaways	Refer to Section 4.5		Private Individuals / property owners or occupiers

Table A - Drainage Maintenance Schedule

4.4 Pervious Pavement Systems

4.4.1 Operations and maintenance requirements for pervious pavement systems as per Table 20.15 of the CIRIA SuDS Manual 2015

Maintenance Schedule	Required Action	Typical Frequency
Regular Maintenance	Brushing and vacuuming (Standard cosmetic sweep over whole surface)	Once a year, after autumn leaf fall, or reduced frequency as required, based on site-specific observations of clogging or manufacturer's recommendations - pay particular attention to areas where water runs onto pervious surface from adjacent impermeable areas as this area is most likely to collect the most sediment
Occasional Maintenance	Stabilise and mow contributing and adjacent areas	As required
	Removal of weeds or management using glyphosate applied directly into the weeds by an applicator rather than spraying	As required - once per year on less frequently used pavements
Remedial Actions	Remediate any landscaping which, through vegetation maintenance or soil slip, has been raised to within 50mm of the level of the paving	As required
	Remedial work to any depressions, rutting and cracked or broken blocks considered detrimental to the structural performance or a hazard to users, and replace lost jointing material.	As required.
	Rehabilitation of surface and upper substructure by remedial sweeping	Every 10 to 15 years or as required (if infiltration performance is reduced due to significant clogging)
Monitoring	Initial inspection	Monthly for three months after installation
	Inspect for evidence of poor operation and/or weed growth - if required, take remedial action	Three-monthly, 48 h after large storms in first six months
	Inspect silt accumulation rates and establish appropriate brushing frequencies	Annually
	Monitor inspection chambers	Annually

Table B - Pervious Paving Maintenance Schedule

4.5 Soakaways

4.5.1 Operations and maintenance requirements for soakaways as per Table 13.1 of the CIRIA SuDS Manual 2015

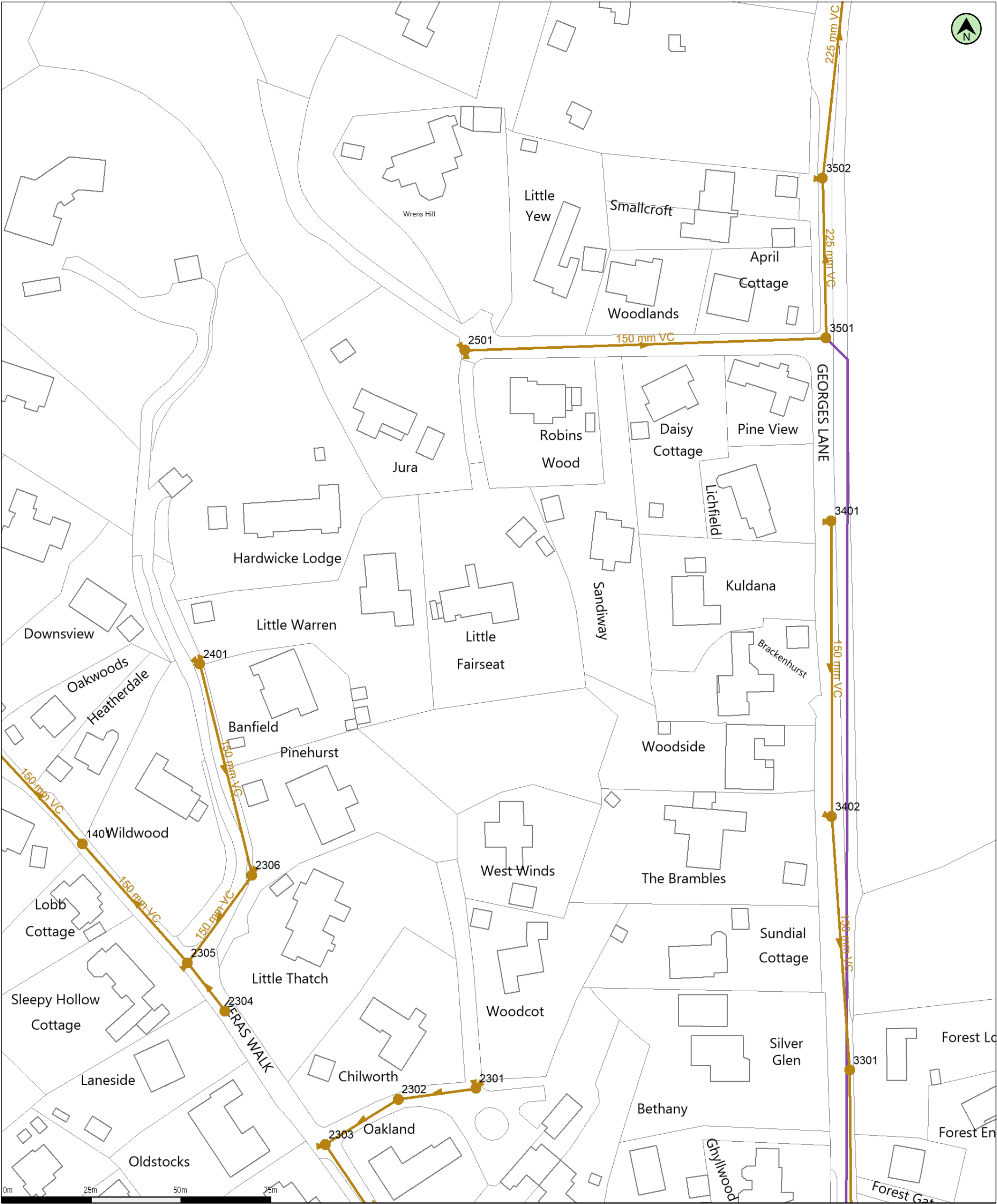
Maintenance Schedule	Required Action	Typical Frequency
Regular Maintenance	Inspect for sediment and debris in pre-treatment components and floor of inspection tube or chamber and inside concrete manhole rings.	Annually
	Cleaning of gutters and any filters on downpipes.	Annually (or as required based on inspections)
	Trimming any roots that may be causing blockages	Annually (or as required)
Occasional Maintenance	Inspect for sediment and debris in pre-treatment components and floor of inspection tube or chamber and inside concrete manhole rings.	As required based on inspections
Remedial actions	Reconstruct soakaway and/or replace or clean void fill, if performance deteriorates or failure occurs	As required.
	Replacement of clogged geotextile (will require reconstruction of soakaway)	As required.
Monitoring	Inspect silt traps and note rate of sediment accumulation.	Monthly in the first year and then annually.
	Check Soakaway to ensure emptying is occurring.	Annually

Table C - Soakaway Maintenance Schedule

5 Conclusions and Recommendations

- 5.1.1 Foul water generated onsite is to discharge to the foul sewer via an existing onsite connection.
- 5.1.2 New driveway areas are to be of permeable construction draining directly to ground. Surface water generated on the roof areas are to discharge to ground onsite via a soakaway, the network has been modelled to contain the 1 in 100 year event (including an allowance for climate change) with all water contained within the system.
- 5.1.3 There shall be no increased risk of flooding on or off site.

Appendix A - Sewer Records



(c) Crown copyright and database rights 2026 Ordnance Survey AC0000808122
Data updated: 20/03/26

Scale: 1:1000
Map Centre: 511292,114470

Date: 13/04/26
Our Ref: 2087008 - 2

Wastewater Plan A3
Powered by digdat

ben@lifesizearchitecture.co.uk

Little Fairseat



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. This plan is produced by Southern Water Services Ltd (c) Crown copyright and database rights 2026 Ordnance Survey AC0000808122 . This map is to be used for the purposes of viewing the location of Southern Water plant only. Any other uses of the map data or further copies is not permitted.

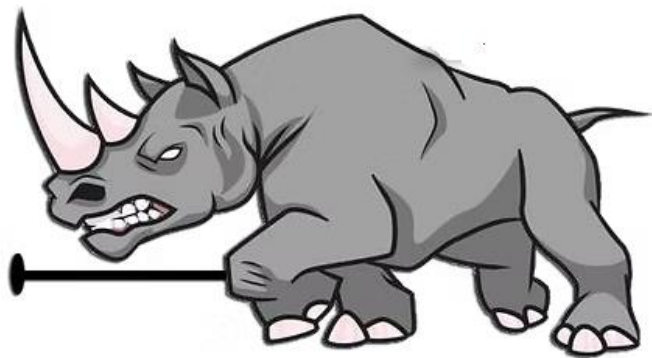
WARNING: BAC pipes are constructed of Bonded Asbestos Cement.

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

Appendix B - CCTV Survey

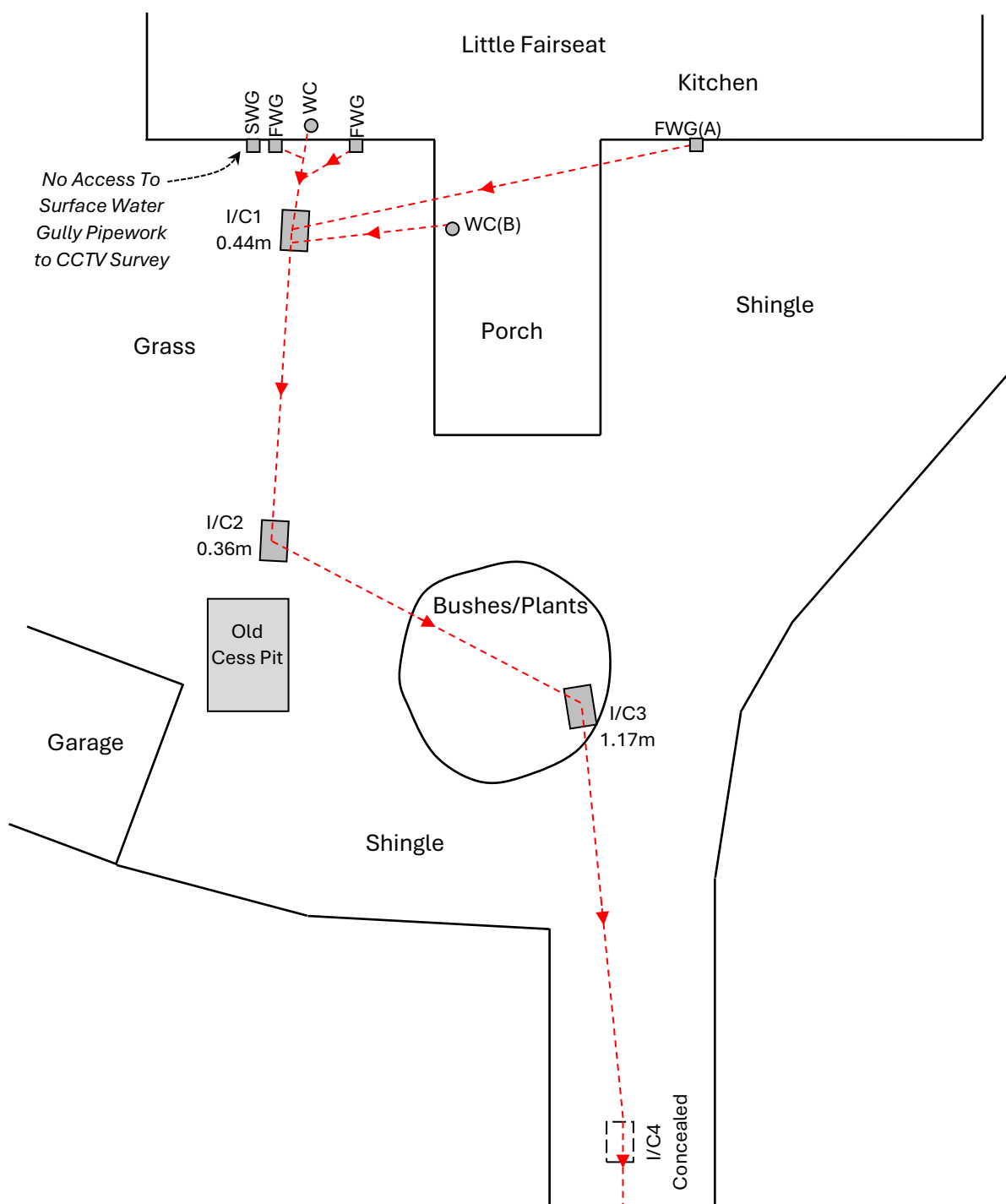
RHINO ROD

For when you need the POWER of the RHINO,
with the VOICE of EXPERIENCE.



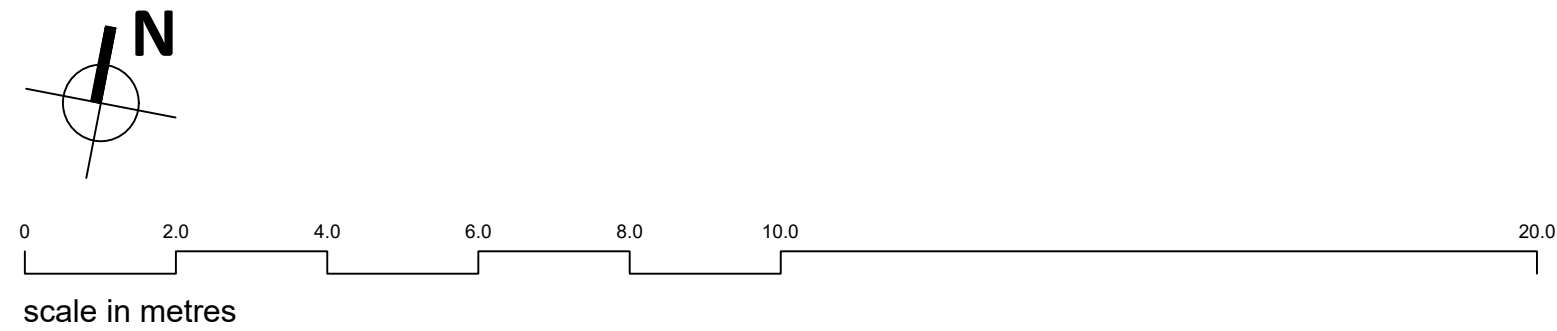
Site Plan

Little Fairseat, Georges Lane, Storrington, RH20 3JH



Appendix C - Proposed Drawings

	GAS METERS
	ELECTRICAL METERS
	BOILER
	CONSUMER UNIT
	MEGAFLOW UNIT
	RADIATOR
	HEATED TOWEL RAIL
	DIRECTION OF ROOF FALL
	INSPECTION CHAMBER
	SOIL VENTILATION STACK
	STUB STACK
	RAINWATER PIPE
	GULLY
	WATER FEEDOR TAPS



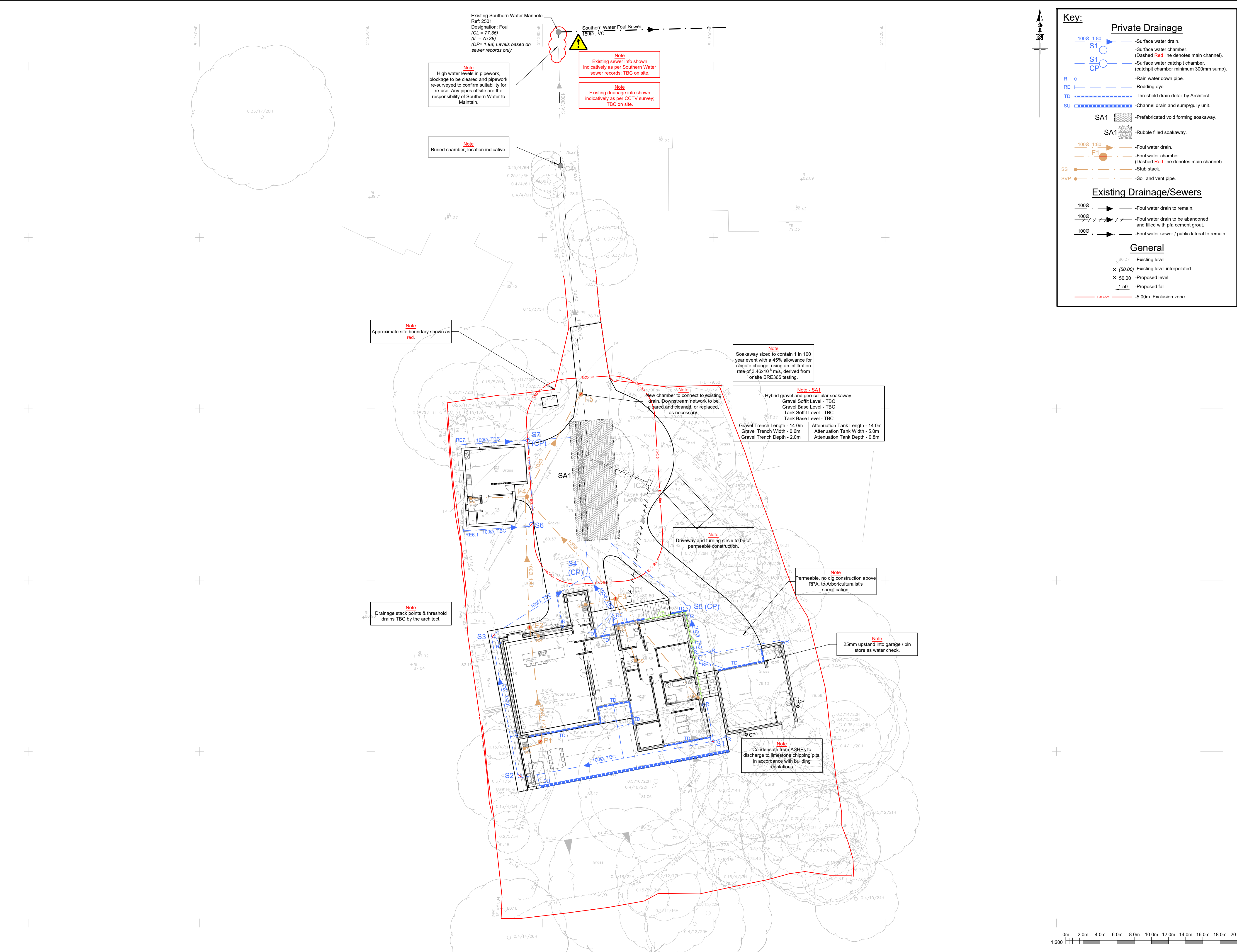
ROOFLIGHTS ADDED	02/03/26	A
description:	date:	revision:

client:
ANNALIZE VAN ZYL

project:
LITTLE FAIRSEAT, GEORGES LANE, STORRINGTON, RH20 3JH
DEMOLITION AND REBUILD

date:	scale:	drawn:	checked:
29/01/26	1:100 @ A1	CD	RB

Appendix D – Engineering Layout



Key:

Private Drainage

- 1000, 1.80 - Surface water drain.
- S1 - Surface water chamber. (Dashed Red line denotes main channel).
- CP - Surface water catchpit chamber. (catchpit chamber minimum 300mm sump).
- R - Rain water down pipe.
- RE - Rodding eye.
- TD - Threshold drain detail by Architect.
- SU - Channel drain and sump/gully unit.
- SA1 - Prefabricated void forming soakaway.
- SA1 - Rubble filled soakaway.
- 1000, 1.80 - Foul water drain.
- F1 - Foul water chamber. (Dashed Red line denotes main channel).
- SS - Stub stack.
- SVP - Soil and vent pipe.

Existing Drainage/Sewers

- 1000 - Foul water drain to remain.
- 1000 - Foul water drain to be abandoned and filled with p/c cement grout.
- 1000 - Foul water sewer / public lateral to remain.

General

- 80.37 - Existing level.
- x (50.00) - Existing level interpolated.
- x 50.00 - Proposed level.
- 1.50 - Proposed fall.
- EXC-5m - 5.00m Exclusion zone.

NOTES

- Do not scale this drawing unless for Planning Permission purposes only.
- This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all other relevant Engineer's and Architect's drawings and specifications.

Drawings References:

Drawing:	Drawing no:	Rev:	Date:
Topo	24038_01	-	Apr '24
Site	24019GL - Building Regs - Hodel.dwg		

RISK ASSESSMENT

- Residual Risks Identified**
- Blockage in sewer / drain to be cleared.
- Contractor's General Risk Items**
- (List is not exhaustive but includes commonly raised issues)
- Location of all buried services.
 - Existing drainage:
 - Gases, confined spaces, diseases.
 - Maintain flow in drains during works.
 - Manual lifting of heavy objects; manhole covers, drainage pipes, concrete rings, kerbs, etc.
 - Excavation for drainage trenches and manholes.
 - Security:
 - Keep site secure from members of the public.
 - maintain public safety when accessing site.

P01	15/05/26	1/0	1/0	Preliminary issue
Rev	Date	By	Chkd	Revision notes

Job Title

Little Fairseat,
Storrington,
RH20 3JH

Drawing Title

Engineering Layout

Client

Dr A Van Zyl

HODEL
CONSULTING
ENGINEERS
01732 617555 mail@hodel.uk

Scale at A1: 1:200	Status: PRELIMINARY	
Drawn: <i>MT</i>	Checked: <i>JRH</i>	Approved: -
Date: May '26	Date: May '26	Date: -

Document Reference:	Revision:
26089-HOD-XX-ZZ-DR-C-5100	P01

Appendix E - BRE365 Infiltration Test Results

SOIL INFILTRATION RATE

DT05-1125



The Gate House | Bays 2&3 Pattenden Lane
Marden | Tonbridge | Kent | TN12 9QS
Tel: 01732 617555
Email: mail@hodel.uk

Project No: **26089** Reference 26089-HOD-XX-BG-CA-C-5500

Made By: **MJ** Revision: Z01

Date: **05/05/2026** Project: Little Fairseat

BRE365 - 1

Length (m):	1.44	Depth at 75% Full (m):	0.25
Width (m):	0.70	Time at 75% Full (mins.):	40.00
Water Depth (m):	1.00		
Void Ratio:	1.00		

Depth at 25% Full (m):	0.75
Time at 25% Full (mins.):	426.67

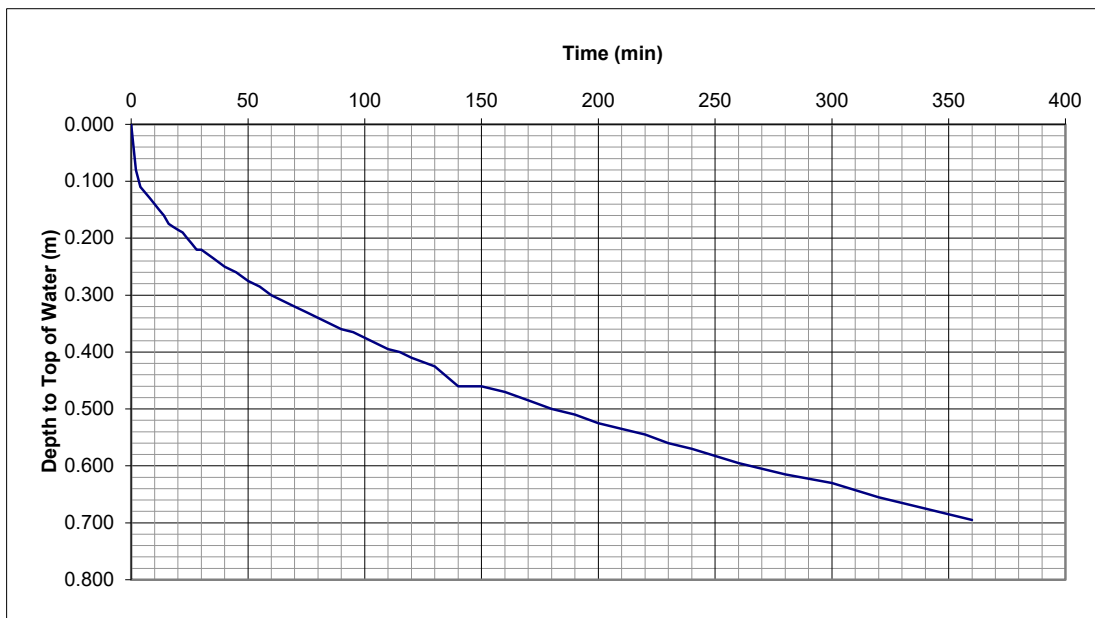
V_{p75-25} :	0.50
----------------	------

a_{p50} :	3.15
-------------	------

t_{p75-25} :	386.67
----------------	--------

f:	6.90E-06 m/s
----	--------------

f:	0.02484 m/hr
----	--------------



SOIL INFILTRATION RATE

DT05-1125



The Gate House | Bays 2&3 Pattenden Lane
Marden | Tonbridge | Kent | TN12 9QS
Tel: 01732 617555
Email: mail@hodel.uk

Project No: **26089** Reference 26089-HOD-XX-BG-CA-C-5500

Made By: **MJ** Revision: Z01

Date: **05/05/2026** Project: Little Fairseat

BRE365 - 2

Length (m):	1.44	Depth at 75% Full (m):	0.25
Width (m):	0.70	Time at 75% Full (mins.):	153.33
Water Depth (m):	1.00		
Void Ratio:	1.00		

Depth at 25% Full (m):	0.75
Time at 25% Full (mins.):	840.00

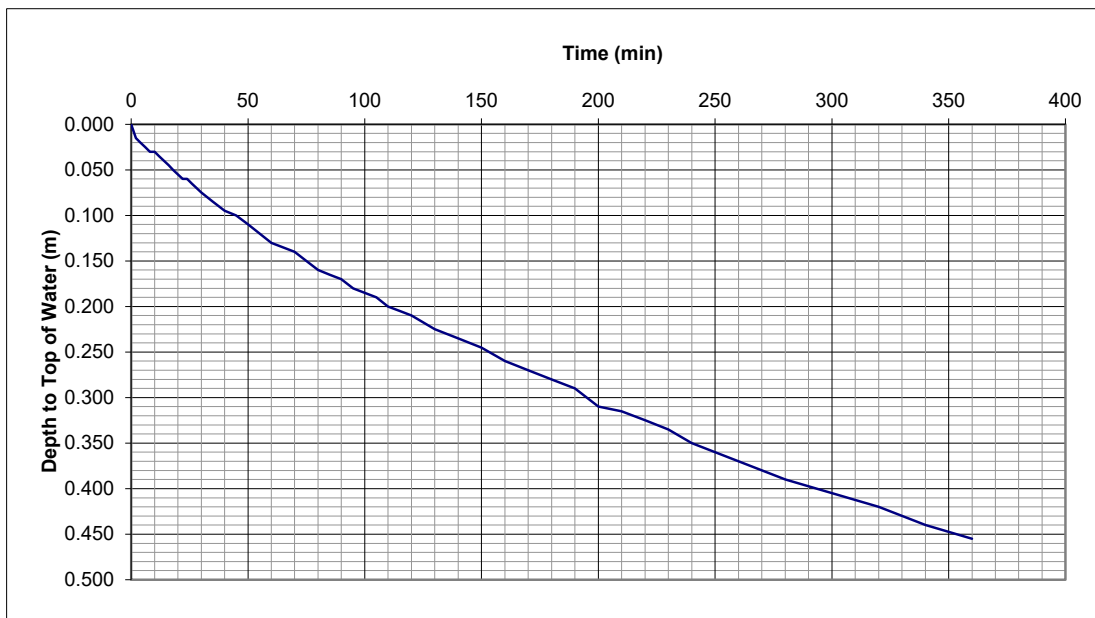
V_{p75-25} :	0.50
----------------	------

a_{p50} :	3.15
-------------	------

t_{p75-25} :	686.67
----------------	--------

f:	3.89E-06 m/s
----	--------------

f:	0.01399 m/hr
----	--------------



SOIL INFILTRATION RATE

DT05-1125



The Gate House | Bays 2&3 Pattenden Lane
Marden | Tonbridge | Kent | TN12 9QS
Tel: 01732 617555
Email: mail@hodel.uk

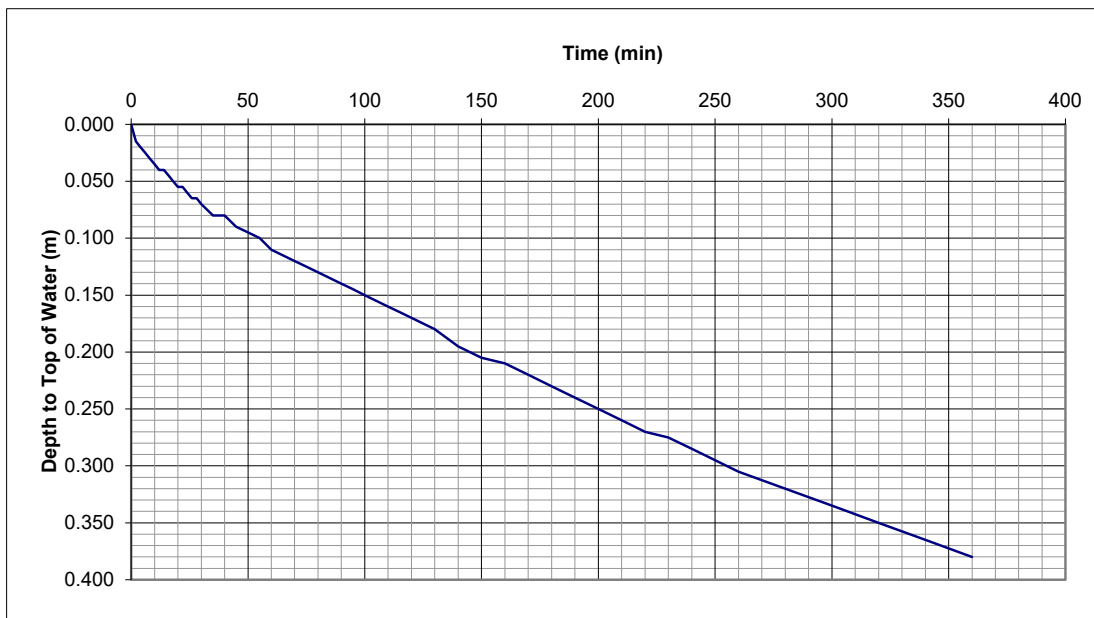
Project No: **26089** Reference 26089-HOD-XX-BG-CA-C-5500

Made By: **MJ** Revision: Z01

Date: **05/05/2026** Project: Little Fairseat

BRE365 - 3

Length (m):	1.44	Depth at 75% Full (m):	0.25
Width (m):	0.70	Time at 75% Full (mins.):	200.00
Water Depth (m):	1.00	Depth at 25% Full (m):	0.75
Void Ratio:	1.00	Time at 25% Full (mins.):	971.25
		V_{p75-25} :	0.50
		a_{p50} :	3.15
		t_{p75-25} :	771.25
		f:	3.46E-06 m/s
		f:	0.01246 m/hr



Appendix F – Flow Calculations and Results

Design Settings

Rainfall Methodology	FSR	M5-60 (mm)	20.900	Maximum Time of Concentration (mins)	30.00	Minimum Backdrop Height (m)	0.200
Return Period (years)	100	Ratio-R	0.355	Maximum Rainfall (mm/hr)	50.0	Preferred Cover Depth (m)	1.200
Additional Flow (%)	0	CV	0.750	Minimum Velocity (m/s)	1.00	Include Intermediate Ground	✓
FSR Region	England and Wales	Time of Entry (mins)	1.00	Connection Type	Level Soffits	Enforce best practice design rules	x

Nodes

Name	Area (ha)	T of E (mins)	Cover Level (m)	Diameter (mm)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Depth (m)
SA1	0.060	1.00	79.000		-3.322	67.627	1.350
Dummy			80.000	450	18.924	66.830	0.500

Links

Name	US Node	DS Node	Length (m)	ks (mm) / n	US IL (m)	DS IL (m)	Fall (m)	Slope (1:X)	Dia (mm)	T of C (mins)	Rain (mm/hr)
1.000	SA1	Dummy	22.260	0.600	77.650	79.500	-1.850	-12.0	100	30.00	50.0

Name	Vel (m/s)	Cap (l/s)	Flow (l/s)	US Depth (m)	DS Depth (m)	Σ Area (ha)	Σ Add Inflow (l/s)	Pro Depth (mm)	Pro Velocity (m/s)
1.000	0.005	0.0	8.1	1.250	0.400	0.060	0.0	100	0.000

Pipeline Schedule

Link	Length (m)	Slope (1:X)	Dia (mm)	Link Type	US CL (m)	US IL (m)	US Depth (m)	DS CL (m)	DS IL (m)	DS Depth (m)
1.000	22.260	-12.0	100	Circular	79.000	77.650	1.250	80.000	79.500	0.400

Link	US Node	Node Type	DS Node	Dia (mm)	Node Type	MH Type
1.000	SA1	Junction	Dummy	450	Manhole	PPIC

Manhole Schedule

Node	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	CL (m)	Depth (m)	Dia (mm)	Connections	Link	IL (m)	Dia (mm)
SA1	-3.322	67.627	79.000	1.350					
						0	1.000	77.650	100
Dummy	18.924	66.830	80.000	0.500	450	1	1.000	79.500	100
									

Simulation Settings

Rainfall Methodology	FSR	M5-60 (mm)	20.900	Winter CV	0.840	Drain Down Time (mins)	10080	Check Discharge Rate(s)	x
Rainfall Events	Singular	Ratio-R	0.355	Analysis Speed	Normal	Additional Storage (m³/ha)	20.0	Check Discharge Volume	x
FSR Region	England and Wales	Summer CV	0.750	Skip Steady State	x	Starting Level (m)			

Storm Durations

15	30	60	120	180	240	360	480	600	720	960	1440	2160	2880	4320	5760	7200	8640	10080
----	----	----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	-------

Return Period (years)	Climate Change (CC %)	Additional Area (A %)	Additional Flow (Q %)	Return Period (years)	Climate Change (CC %)	Additional Area (A %)	Additional Flow (Q %)	Return Period (years)	Climate Change (CC %)	Additional Area (A %)	Additional Flow (Q %)	Return Period (years)	Climate Change (CC %)	Additional Area (A %)	Additional Flow (Q %)	Return Period (years)	Climate Change (CC %)	Additional Area (A %)	Additional Flow (Q %)
10	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	100	45	0	0				

Node SA1 Soakaway Storage Structure

Base Inf Coefficient (m/hr)	0.00000	Safety Factor	1.5	Invert Level (m)	77.600	Pit Width (m)	5.000	Depth (m)	0.800	Number Required	1
Side Inf Coefficient (m/hr)	0.01246	Porosity	0.95	Time to half empty (mins)	2280	Pit Length (m)	14.000	Inf Depth (m)	0.800		

Node SA1 Soakaway Storage Structure

Base Inf Coefficient (m/hr)	0.00540	Safety Factor	1.5	Invert Level (m)	75.600	Pit Width (m)	0.600	Depth (m)	2.000	Number Required	1
Side Inf Coefficient (m/hr)	0.01246	Porosity	0.33	Time to half empty (mins)	480	Pit Length (m)	14.000	Inf Depth (m)	2.000		

Results for 10 year Critical Storm Duration. Lowest mass balance: 95.43%

Node Event	US Node	Peak (mins)	Level (m)	Depth (m)	Inflow (l/s)	Node Vol (m³)	Flood (m³)	Status
1440 minute winter	SA1	1320	77.825	0.175	0.9	20.7195	0.0000	SURCHARGED
15 minute summer	Dummy	1	79.500	0.000	0.0	0.0000	0.0000	OK
Link Event (Upstream Depth)	US Node	Link	DS Node	Outflow (l/s)	Velocity (m/s)	Flow/Cap	Link Vol (m³)	Discharge Vol (m³)
1440 minute winter	SA1	1.000	Dummy	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0871	0.0
1440 minute winter	SA1	Infiltration		0.0				
1440 minute winter	SA1	Infiltration		0.1				

Results for 30 year Critical Storm Duration.. Lowest mass balance: 88.86%

Node Event	US Node	Peak (mins)	Level (m)	Depth (m)	Inflow (l/s)	Node Vol (m³)	Flood (m³)	Status
960 minute winter	SA1	930	77.918	0.268	1.5	26.9400	0.0000	SURCHARGED
15 minute summer	Dummy	1	79.500	0.000	0.0	0.0000	0.0000	OK
Link Event (Upstream Depth)	US Node	Link	DS Node	Outflow (l/s)	Velocity (m/s)	Flow/Cap	Link Vol (m³)	Discharge Vol (m³)
960 minute winter	SA1	1.000	Dummy	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0871	0.0
960 minute winter	SA1	Infiltration		0.0				
960 minute winter	SA1	Infiltration		0.1				

Results for 100 year Critical Storm Duration. Lowest mass balance: 95.29%

Node Event	US Node	Peak (mins)	Level (m)	Depth (m)	Inflow (l/s)	Node Vol (m³)	Flood (m³)	Status
960 minute winter	SA1	930	78.036	0.386	1.9	34.9168	0.0000	SURCHARGED
15 minute summer	Dummy	1	79.500	0.000	0.0	0.0000	0.0000	OK
Link Event (Upstream Depth)	US Node	Link	DS Node	Outflow (l/s)	Velocity (m/s)	Flow/Cap	Link Vol (m³)	Discharge Vol (m³)
960 minute winter	SA1	1.000	Dummy	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0871	0.0
960 minute winter	SA1	Infiltration		0.0				
960 minute winter	SA1	Infiltration		0.1				

Results for 100 year +45% CC Critical Storm Duration. Lowest mass balance: 98.40%

Node Event	US Node	Peak (mins)	Level (m)	Depth (m)	Inflow (l/s)	Node Vol (m³)	Flood (m³)	Status
2160 minute winter	SA1	2040	78.325	0.675	1.4	54.4192	0.0000	SURCHARGED
15 minute summer	Dummy	1	79.500	0.000	0.0	0.0000	0.0000	OK
Link Event (Upstream Depth)	US Node	Link	DS Node	Outflow (l/s)	Velocity (m/s)	Flow/Cap	Link Vol (m³)	Discharge Vol (m³)
2160 minute winter	SA1	1.000	Dummy	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0871	0.0
2160 minute winter	SA1	Infiltration		0.1				
2160 minute winter	SA1	Infiltration		0.1				