



## Development Control Charges and Fees

This document has been prepared to detail the applicable charges and fees associated with the regulatory functions of the River Stour (Kent) IDB.

The charges and fees detailed in this document relate to the following activities;

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*Last Updated: 02/2026*

*Next Review Date: 02/2027*

## 1. Consent Application Fees

The charges associated with consent application fees are set out in table 1 below.

Description	Reason for the charge being levied	Fee due <sup>1</sup>
Application to alter a watercourse	Application under Section 23 of the Land Drainage Act 1991 (and Board's Byelaws where watercourse is Board- maintained)	£50.00
Application for relaxation of one of the Board's Byelaws (not Byelaw 3)	Application for a relaxation of Board's Byelaws (usually Byelaw 10)	£50.00
Application to install land tile outfalls into board maintained watercourse	Application for a relaxation of Board's Byelaws (per watercourse)	£50.00
Application to discharge surface water to a watercourse	Application for a relaxation of Byelaw 3 (and possibly other Byelaws)	£100.00
Application to discharge treated foul water to a watercourse	Application for a relaxation of Byelaw 3 (and possibly other Byelaws)	£100.00

*Table 1: Consent Application Fees*

Where an application form is submitted without payment of the relevant fee due, the application is not deemed valid and may not be considered by the Board.

<sup>1</sup> VAT is not payable on applications to the Board (statutory charges are beyond the scope).

## 2. Surface Water Development Contribution (SWDC) Rates

Prior written consent is required from the Board where a development will result in an increase in the rate or volume of flows in any watercourse and, one of the conditions imposed as part of any such approval is the payment of a development contribution to the Board. The charge is made to help fund the cost to the Board resulting from increases in the rate and/or volume of surface water flows.

The relevant fee will be stipulated as part of a notification of intent to consent, at which point the applicant will be given a month to accept the SWDC as a condition of consent (unless otherwise agreed in writing with the RSIDB). The fee is payable when formal consent is issued following the applicant's confirmed acceptance of the conditions of consent. The SWDC is **not** due at the point of application.

The contribution is calculated by:

- Determining the impermeable area of the site to be positively drained (in square metres,  $m^2$ )
- For larger sites, determining the Greenfield Runoff Rate. The greenfield runoff rate is the rate of discharge expected on an undeveloped site within a given rainfall event and varies geographically based on rainfall data and catchment characteristics. The annual average flow rate (Qbar) can vary between 1.5 and 7 l/s/ha within the RSIDB catchment areas. We would expect to see justification for the given Qbar value.

Additional SWDC Information:

- The Surface Water Development Contribution rates stated within this document are to be increased by inflation annually, and will be reviewed in detail on a 5 yearly basis. The next detailed review is scheduled for Q1 2028 for implementation in 2029.
- The impermeable area of the site to be positively drained (in square metres,  $m^2$ ) should only reflect the additional impermeable area that is positively drained post development. It is therefore determined by taking away the area of impermeable surface positively drained to the watercourse prior to development from the proposed area of impermeable surface to be positively drained to the watercourse post development.
- Surface Water Development Contributions are payable at the rate applicable when the consent application is validated by the RSIDB.

The Surface Water Development Contribution charges are shown in Table 2 overleaf.

Table 2: Surface Water Development Contribution charges

SWDC per m <sup>2</sup> of impermeable surface					
Gravity Catchment			Pumped Catchment		
Maximum Discharge Rate	Total Site Impermeable Area		Maximum Discharge Rate	Total Site Impermeable Area	
	< 0.25HA	≥ 0.25HA		< 0.25HA	≥ 0.25HA
≤ 2 l/s/ha	£1.63	£1.63	≤ 2 l/s/ha	£2.03	£2.03
≤ 6 l/s/ha	£1.63	£2.12	≤ 6 l/s/ha	£2.03	£2.63
≤ 12 l/s/ha	£1.63	£2.61	≤ 12 l/s/ha	£2.03	£3.24
≤ 24 l/s/ha	£1.63	£3.58	≤ 24 l/s/ha	£2.03	£4.46
≤ 48 l/s/ha	£1.63	£5.54	≤ 48 l/s/ha	£2.03	£6.89
≤ 96 l/s/ha	£1.63	£9.45	≤ 96 l/s/ha	£2.03	£11.75
> 96 l/s/ha or unattenuated	£1.63	£11.40	> 96 l/s/ha or unattenuated	£2.03	£14.18

Table 2: SWDC charges.

Please contact us prior to applying for an application to discharge Surface Water into our District for further information on the level of SWDC payable, and whether your proposed Development will be in a pumped or non-pumped sub-catchment.

## 2.1 Treated Effluent Development Contributions

The Treated Effluent Development Contribution is charged when an application is received to discharge treated effluent (used potable water) from a treatment plant or waste water treatment works. The TEDC is calculated in accordance with the separate schedule of fees that can be found on our website;

<https://rsidb.org.uk/consents-byelaws/>

### **3. Commuted Maintenance Fee (CMF) Rates**

Commuted Maintenance Fee (CMF) is a one-off charge payable where the Board opts to become responsible for the future maintenance costs associated with a new culvert, bridge, weir, outfall or other structure within their Internal Drainage District.

The relevant fee will be stipulated as part of a notification of intent to consent, at which point the applicant will be given a month to accept the Commuted Maintenance fee as a condition of consent. The fee is payable when formal consent is issued following the applicant's confirmed acceptance of the conditions of consent.

The Board will not seek to abandon the commuted responsibilities pertaining to any adopted structure for which a commuted maintenance fee has been paid and recorded in the commuted obligations register. This is true only when there is a defined timeline of adoption which has not elapsed.

Any fees stated within this section are to be increased by inflation annually.

### 3.1 Culverts in watercourses

The Board may consider adopting private culverts in watercourses subject to the payment of a CMF.

In such instances the Board will be responsible only for maintaining the clear flow of water through the structure while it is structurally sound (as determined by the Board's Officers). This will include desilting and vegetation clearance on a recurrence deemed necessary to meet water level management requirements. The responsibility for structural maintenance will remain with the riparian landowner and the Board maintains the right to remove structures which pose a flood risk or safety risk due to poor repair. As such the CMF is derived from the costs that will be incurred by the Board in maintaining the clear flow of water through the structure over the lifetime of the adoption (length of adoption to be determined by the Board).

The CMF for culverts in watercourses not owned by the Board can be determined using tables 4 and 5 below. For culverts over 150 metres the Board's Officers will determine the commuted maintenance fee based on a case by case basis.

Length of Culvert ( $\varnothing < 750\text{mm}$ )	Length of Adoption	
	50 years	100 years
< 18 metres	£2,019.02	£4,351.33
19 – 50 metres	£7,270.07	£17,217.89
51 – 100 metres	£13,147.72	£31,650.92
101 – 150 metres	£19,373.47	£46,780.16

Table 3: Maintenance Fees for culverts in a watercourse not owned by the Board with an internal diameter of less than 750mm

Length of Culvert ( $\varnothing \geq 750\text{mm}$ )	Length of Adoption	
	50 years	100 years
< 18 metres	£2,436.75	£5,395.65
19 – 50 metres	£9,947.81	£23,912.24
51 – 100 metres	£15,825.46	£38,345.27
101 – 150 metres	£27,406.70	£66,863.23

Table 4: Maintenance Fees for culverts in a watercourse not owned by the Board with an internal diameter greater than or equal to 750mm

### **3.2 Watercourses**

The Board may consider adopting watercourses in line with Policy 8 of the [Planning and Byelaw Strategy](#). Whether this adoption is to be subject to the payment of a CMF will be determined on a case-by-case basis and would be derived from the costs that will be incurred by the Board in maintaining the watercourse over the lifetime of the adoption, as determined by the Board's Officers.

### **3.3 Sustainable Drainage Systems**

The Board may consider adopting private drainage systems in line with Policy 10 of the [Planning and Byelaw Strategy](#). Whether this adoption is to be subject to the payment of a CMF will be determined on a case-by-case basis and would be derived from the costs that will be incurred by the Board in maintaining the structure over the lifetime of the adoption, as determined by the Board's Officers.

### **3.4 Pumping Stations**

The Board may consider adopting private pumping stations subject to the payment of a CMF. The fee will be determined on a case-by-case basis and will be derived from the costs that will be incurred by the Board in maintaining the structure over the lifetime of the adoption, as determined by the Board's Officers.

### **3.5 Water Level Control Structures**

The Board may consider adopting private water level control structures subject to the payment of a CMF. The fee will be determined on a case-by-case basis and will be derived from the costs that will be incurred by the Board in maintaining the structure over the lifetime of the adoption, as determined by the Board's Officers.

## **4. Additional Costs**

The Board passes on its costs for preparing legal agreements relating to granted consents, including any legal fees and Land Registry costs incurred. A charge may also be levied for the provision of information regarding flood risk and drainage infrastructure, at the discretion of the Board's Officers, or for work relating to hydrological models of watercourses, depending on the type and amount of information required. VAT may be chargeable on fees relating to legal agreements, flood risk/drainage data and hydrological models.

## **5. Refund Policy**

If a formal consent is granted and a SWDC or CMF is paid, the Board will consider withdrawing consent for a new structure, and refunding the SWDC or CMF, if the proposed works are abandoned by the applicant within 3 years of the consent being issued. If subsequently the proposals are re-established a new consent application will be required. Future consent is not guaranteed.

Application Fees are non-refundable.