

RULE C3 – ESPLANADE MANAGEMENT

(Refer Part 6)

3.1 ESPLANADE RESERVES

3.1.1 Circumstances

- A) Council will not require an **esplanade reserve** to be set aside from land being subdivided or **roads** being stopped, unless:
- i) The land is located within Feilding township and adjoins the bank of the Oroua River or Kiwitea Stream.
 - ii) The land adjoins the Makino Stream between Beattie and Denbigh Streets, and lies within the land comprised in Land I.D 7032, or
 - iii) The land adjoins the coast.

3.2 ESPLANADE STRIPS

3.2.1 Circumstances

- A) An esplanade **strip** for public access purposes will be required (subject to Rule C3 3.4.1 below) over land being subdivided or roads being stopped which adjoin:
- i) The Rangitikei or Manawatu Rivers.
 - ii) The Oroua River downstream of the Ruahine Forest Park.
 - iii) The Mangaone Stream downstream of the Main Trunk Railway.
 - iv) The Kiwitea Stream between Reids Line West and the Oroua River.
 - v) The Makino Stream, between Reids Line West and Port Street, or between Rata Street and Kitchener Park.
- B) An esplanade strip for public access purposes up to 1km from any existing road access point or reserve will be required (subject to Rule C3 3.4.1 below) over land being subdivided or roads being stopped which adjoin:
- i) The Pohangina River.
 - ii) The Mangoira, Makiekie or Mangahuia Streams.
 - iii) The Waituna Stream downstream of SH 54.
 - iv) The Kiwitea Stream between Mangamako Road and Reids Line West.
 - v) The Mangawharariki River.

C) **Council** may require an **esplanade strip** to be created for water quality and/or conservation purposes over land being subdivided or roads being stopped which adjoin:

- i) Lake Kaikokopu.
- ii) Lake Omanuka.
- iii) Karere Lagoon.
- iv) Hamilton’s Bend Lagoon.

(The esplanade strip documents for these lakes shall exclude public access).

D) **Council** may require an **esplanade strip** to be created for conservation purposes over land being subdivided or roads being stopped which:

- i) Include indigenous vegetation which is regarded as significant in terms of the criteria in Appendix 1I.
- ii) Adjoin the Mangaone West Stream between Te Rakehou Road and Awahuri Road, unless that area is protected by a legal covenant.

E) The provision of **esplanade strips** will be subject to the standards and exemptions in Rule C3 3.4.1 below.

3.3 LAND USE CONSENTS

3.3.1 Circumstances

When considering applications for land use consent, Council may require an esplanade strip for water quality and/or conservation purposes to be created, if the proposal is likely to have a significant adverse effect upon:

- i) Water quality,
- ii) The natural functioning of an adjacent river or lake, or
- iii) The natural values associated with the riparian margin of any adjacent river or lake,

and if an esplanade strip is necessary to mitigate those adverse effects.

3.4 WIDTH OF RESERVES AND STRIPS

3.4.1 Standards and Exemptions

A) **Esplanade reserves** will be 10 metres wide if adjoining the portion of the Makino Stream specified in C3 3.1.1 A) above, and 20 metres wide if adjoining other water

bodies.

- B) **Esplanade strips** for public access purposes will be 10 metres wide, unless a greater width is needed to provide a workable walkway.
- C) **Esplanade strips** for water quality and/or conservation purposes are to be 20 metres wide.
- D) The standard widths in A) or B) above may be reduced in circumstances where:
- i) Other parts of the reserve or strip are correspondingly wider,
 - ii) A full width reserve or strip would pass too close to an existing dwelling, or
 - iii) The objectives of the reserve or strip can still be met by a reduced width.
- E) **Esplanade strips** for public access may be dispensed with altogether in cases where Council is satisfied that:
- i) Adequate legal access to the water body is provided by a legal road (formed or not)
 - ii) Access along the other side of the water body is more practical, and access is not needed on both sides
 - iii) Topography along the strip makes access unworkable
 - iv) The site of the strip is unlikely to ever be accessible from a public road, or
 - v) The strip would lead to an area of **indigenous vegetation** or **wetland**, and public access would be incompatible with the effective protection of that area
 - vi) The purpose of the strip can be achieved by other methods, e.g. covenants, or
 - vii) Public safety would be compromised by providing a strip.
- F) Esplanade strips for water quality and /or conservation purposes may be dispensed with wholly or partially. Any application to reduce or waive an esplanade strip will be assessed having regard to the following matters:
- i) The extent to which the natural functioning of the water body, water quality, and land and water-based habitats will be affected by any reduction in the width, size or non-provision of the strip,
 - ii) The degree of protection of the natural values associated with the strip that will remain,
 - iii) The degree to which the purpose of the strip can be, or is already, achieved by other mechanisms, (e.g. covenants, conditions of resource consents, voluntary methods) and,

- iv) The extent to which the public benefits gained with respect to the strip justify the cost of acquiring and maintaining the strip, while recognising that important benefits in terms of improved water quality, habitat and access cannot readily be expressed in monetary terms.