



The Constitution of the Scotland Island Residents' Association Incorporated (SIRA) lists as an Object of the Association: "to encourage and promote any necessary development of Scotland Island and adjacent mainland areas".

The Constitution of the Scotland Island Residents' Association vests in the Committee of Management (SIRAC) the "power to perform all such acts and do all such things as appear to the committee to be necessary or desirable for the proper management of the affairs of the association" (Article 12), and provides for delegation to a sub-committee "the exercise of such of the functions of the committee as are specific in the instrument [of delegation]" (Article 20).

The Committee (SIRAC) delegates to the Roads and Drainage Sub-Committee the following specific functions:

- 1. To consult with Island residents as appropriate on issues concerning roads and drainage.
- 2. To communicate significant issues, plans, or decisions to the Island community either through SIRAC or directly through the Communications Sub-Committee.
- 3. To prepare recommendations to SIRAC on issues and policies regarding Scotland Island roads and drainage.
- 4. To act as the liaison with Pittwater Council in all matters concerning roads and drainage on Scotland Island, with particular reference to the Scotland Island Road Reserve Management Strategy and the Scotland Island Road Reserve and Stormwater Management Implementation Plan adopted by Pittwater Council in 2011.
- 5. To prepare draft correspondence to other authorities or organisations as deemed appropriate by the Sub-Committee. Such drafts shall be presented to SIRAC for appropriate action.

The activities of the Roads and Drainage Sub-Committee relate directly to Pittwater Council's Strategic Plan *Pittwater 2020/2025*:

Key Direction 5 - Integrating our Built Environment

- Develop, resource and implement a sustainable Strategic Asset Management Plan
- Develop a program to build pride in community assets that assists Council in maintenance
- Provide planning, design, investigation and management of traffic & transport facilities
- Upgrade of traffic & transport facilities
- Maintain and service traffic and transport facilities

Key Direction 2 – Valuing & Caring for our Natural Environment

• Minimise the discharge of pollution and effluent to any receiving waters

## ADDENDUM: ROADS AND DRAINAGE SUB-COMMITTEE

## Previous consultations with the community through workshops and survey conducted in 2000 indicated the following:

- 1. Roads are primarily used as a pedestrian pathway environment with limited vehicle usage. All road works and road maintenance should be undertaken with these priorities in mind
- 2. The Community supports a pro-active roads management and control system
- 3. There was substantial support for Community contribution to road construction
- 4. Roads should be the minimum 3 metres width
- 5. Road speeds should be limited to 15Kph
- 6. Vehicle weights and types should be limited to those suitable to a minimal road environment, probably less than 4 tonnes
- 7. The (single lane) roadway should not be used for vehicle parking
- 8. Roads should be closed to vehicles during wet weather to avoid damage
- 9. The Community vehicle should be seen as an alternative to private vehicle ownership
- 10. Road reserves currently not used as roads should be turned into bush reserves
- 11. An Elizabeth Park track should be formalised as a road

## Since that time the community has been involved in the development in partnership with Pittwater Council of a *Stormwater Management Plan* and *Roads and Drainage Master Plan*. The objectives outlined in these plans are:

- 1. Adoption of a drainage system incorporating major overland flow channels and culverts in combination with minor dish drain/pipes systems within the roadways
- 2. Providing access to private property;
- 3. Providing access to public reserves/wharfs/other public facilities;
- 4. Providing suitable access for emergency fire fighting purposes;
- 5. To act as a firebreak for emergency fire fighting purposes;
- 6. To contain public utility services;
- 7. To contain public drainage services;
- 8. To accommodate carriageways and other public infrastructure;
- 9. To assist in stabilisation of slopes;
- 10. To act as a major flood path for rare storm events;
- 11. To provide indigenous public landscaping;
- 12. To protect and conserve existing natural heritage elements;
- 13. To reduce the spread of noxious weeds;
- 14. To cater for recreational activities (i.e. walking, cycling, jogging, etc);
- 15. To facilitate public services (i.e. garbage collection/recycling)
- 16. To minimise generation of pollutants, particularly sediments, litter and nutrients.