



City of Sydney

Syringe Management Plan 2005-2010



Acknowledgements

The City of Sydney thanks all those who contributed to the development of this plan. Special thanks to:

Suzie Matthews City of Sydney

David Low City of Sydney

Vicki Dubury City of Sydney

Jennie Shortt Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing

David Baker NSW Health

Linette Collins NSW Police

Andrew Lowth SESIAHS

Karen Becker SSWAHS

Nobby Alcalá SSWAHS

Tim Stern SSWAHS

Mark Denoe K2 & KRC, Kings Cross

Lisa O'Brien REPIDU, Redfern

Roy Bishop Bligh Electorate Office

Peter Valilis Aboriginal Housing Company

Detlev Jackson AIDS Council of NSW

Andy Hart Disposafit Pty Ltd

Debbie Peterson Diabetes Australia-NSW

Glossary of terms

ACON AIDS Council of NSW

EPA Environmental Protection Authority

NSP Needle Syringe Program

KRC Kirketon Road Centre

REPIDU Resource & Education Program for Injecting Drug Users

SSWAHS Sydney South West Area Health Service

SESAHS South Eastern Sydney and Illawarra Area Health Service



Table of contents	Page
1. Introduction	2
2. Context	3
3. Background	3
4. Syringe Management Policy	4
5. Principles underpinning the plan	4
6. Consultation	5
7. Syringe Management Action Plan 2005-2010	6
7.1. Maximise appropriate syringe disposal	7
7.2. Ensure rapid syringe collection	10
7.3. Continually monitor and improve practices	11
7.4. Promote harm reduction and public health approaches	13
8. Monitoring and evaluation	14
9. Design considerations	14
10. Blue (ultraviolet) lighting	15
11. Community sharps bin specifications	15
12. Community sharps bin mounting specifications	15
13. Community sharps bin identification	16
14. Assessment criteria for installing community sharps bins in new locations	16
15. Consultation process for installing new community sharps bins	17
16. Relocation of a community sharps bin	17
17. Removal of a community sharps bin	17
18. Blood spills	17
References	17
Useful Contacts	Back cover

SYRINGE MANAGEMENT PLAN 2005–2010



I. Introduction

The *City of Sydney Syringe Management Plan 2005-2010* documents key strategies to tackle and reduce the number of syringes inappropriately discarded throughout the local government area (LGA). The plan acknowledges the complexity of roles and responsibilities for syringe management, and as such supports a partnership approach to this issue. The plan also documents the consultation processes with residents and key stakeholders.

The *Syringe Management Plan 2005-2010* complements relevant Federal and State legislation and policies and draws on international and national best practice, particularly the *Community Sharps Management Guidelines for NSW Councils* and the *City of Melbourne Syringe Management Plan 2004-2006*.

The *Syringe Management Plan 2005-2010* demonstrates the City of Sydney's commitment to public health, harm reduction and the improvement of safety and cleanliness of the public domain for the entire community - residents, visitors and workers. The plan has measurable outcomes, evaluation and monitoring processes, overseen by the City of Sydney Syringe Management Committee.



2. Context

In NSW more than 18 million syringes, pen needles and lancing devices (finger prickers) are distributed annually to people with diabetes (via the National Diabetes Service Scheme). Each year an additional 10 million syringes are distributed through Needle Syringe Programs (NSPs) and Pharmacy Fitpack® Schemes¹. A significant portion of all syringes distributed in NSW are given out in the City of Sydney LGA. Whilst many² syringes are returned to NSP outlets and pharmacies or placed in community sharps bins, almost two-thirds enter the mainstream waste system, by being left in public places, or by being deposited in household waste and recycling³.

Syringes discarded in the public domain can create a level of fear in the community that is disproportionate to the actual levels of risk. Whilst there are no recorded cases of HIV or Hepatitis C being transferred through a discarded syringe in the public domain in Australia, there are other harms associated with inappropriately discarded syringes including: the possibility of syringe re-use; the negative impact on community perceptions of public safety and cleanliness; and by litter generated that is not accommodated by mainstream waste management services. The City regularly receives complaints from residents regarding syringes inappropriately disposed in the public domain.

Syringes discarded in residential and commercial settings present equally pressing, if less obvious problems, including: syringes or “medical” waste entering the commercial, household and recycling waste system; illegal dumping of syringes in the public domain; and occupational health and safety concerns for waste removal services.

3. Background

In 1990, the former South Sydney City Council was invited by NSW Health to participate in a six-month trial of “disposafit” community sharps bins to address discarded syringes in the Darlinghurst, Kings Cross, Surry Hills, Redfern and Woolloomooloo areas. Post-trial evaluation demonstrated the success of the community sharps bin strategy, with more than 28,000 syringes collected during a two-month period. The bins became (and remain) a permanent feature in the suburbs in which they were trialed. Community sharps bins have also been used extensively in public areas in other LGAs over the last 15 years and are effective at preventing needle stick injury.

Following the amalgamation of the City of Sydney and South Sydney City Councils in February 2004, the City undertook discarded syringe hotspot mapping, and a review of the condition and location of the remaining community sharps bins. Investigation of best practice models for syringe management (both nationally and internationally) was also undertaken. The *City of Sydney Syringe Management Plan 2005-2010* is based on the outcome of these enquiries.

SYRINGE MANAGEMENT PLAN 2005–2010

4. Syringe Management Policy

The City of Sydney is committed to maintaining a safe and clean city for the whole community. Through partnership with key stakeholders, the City aims to deliver the following sharps management outcomes.

- High standards of workplace and public health and safety, which meet or exceed legislative requirements.
- Infrastructure which increases opportunities for safe disposal.
- An annual review and regular monitoring of syringe management strategies.

Guidelines regarding community sharps bins, lighting and public domain design can be found later in this document.

5. Principles underpinning the plan

The City of Sydney *Syringe Management Plan 2005-2010* is underpinned by the following principles.

- A commitment to a clean and safe city.
- A commitment to harm reduction - incorporating sharps management strategies which address the social, economic and health related harms experienced by the community.
- A commitment to public health - particularly sharps management strategies which improve public health outcomes for the entire City community.
- A commitment to building capacity - enabling all community members to participate in sharps management.
- A commitment to shared responsibility - working in partnership with a variety of government and non-government agencies to address syringe related harms.
- The Syringe Management Plan has links with the following City documents: Waste Management Policy and Strategy Statement, Strategy to Reduce Litter, Safe City Strategy, Drug & Alcohol Strategy, Social Plan and Occupational Health & Safety Policy and Procedures. At the time of writing, several of the above documents are under review or are being developed.



6. Consultation

In developing the *City of Sydney Syringe Management Plan 2005-2010*, the following stakeholders were invited to participate in the consultation process:

- Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing
- NSW Health
- NSW Police
- NSW Department of Environment and Conservation
- NSW Local Government and Shires Association
- South Eastern Sydney and Illawarra Area Health Service
- Sydney South West Area Health Service
- Primary Needle Syringe Programs
- Secondary Needle Syringe Programs
- NSW Needle Clean Up Hotline
- Aboriginal Medical Service
- Aboriginal Housing Company
- NSW Users and AIDS Association
- AIDS Council of NSW
- Diabetes Australia - NSW
- Fitpack® Scheme Pharmacies
- National Diabetes Services Scheme Pharmacies
- Pharmacy Guild
- Disposafit Pty Ltd (Community Sharps Bin Manufacturer)
- City of Sydney staff and contractors

SYRINGE MANAGEMENT PLAN 2005–2010



7. Syringe Management Action Plan 2005-2010

Goal

To provide a healthy and safe environment for the entire City community through a coordinated response to community sharps management.

Aims

1. Maximise appropriate syringe disposal
2. Ensure rapid syringe collection
3. Continually monitor and improve practices
4. Promote harm reduction and public health approaches



I. Maximise appropriate syringe disposal

Objective: Support the City community to safely dispose of syringes.

Strategy	Actions	Partners	Timeframe	Action to date
I.1 Develop education resources targeting safe disposal practices	I.1.1 Continue to distribute “Who To Call” resident resource, promoting Needle Clean Up Hotline and safe syringe disposal practices.	City of Sydney SESAHS SSWAHS Needle Clean Up Hotline	Ongoing	Two major distributions completed – May & August 2004
	I.1.2 Develop resource targeting people who generate sharps (i.e. people with diabetes, people who inject drugs, etc) regarding appropriate syringe disposal.	City of Sydney SSWAHS SESAHS Pharmacy Guild Diabetes Australia - NSW Divisions of General Practice NUAA	2005-2006	Research for resource commenced
	I.1.3 Develop a safe disposal information resource for Neighbourhood Service Centres, Call Centre, Cleansing, Parks, Environmental Health Officers and community facility staff.	City of Sydney SSWAHS SESAHS	2005-2006	None
	I.1.4 Work with agencies in delivering peer education in appropriate disposal practices with key groups (i.e. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders, people with diabetes, clubbers, etc)	City of Sydney AMS NUAA ACON SSWAHS SESAHS	Ongoing	None
	I.1.5 Promote location of community sharps bins via education resources, City website and other appropriate media (i.e. User’s News, Diabetes Australia website and local newspapers).	City of Sydney Pharmacy Guild NSW Health NUAA Diabetes Australia-NSW Divisions of General Practice	2005-2006	None

SYRINGE MANAGEMENT PLAN 2005–2010

1.2 Enhance the quality, quantity and location of community sharps bins throughout the LGA	1.2.1 Replace old 23L steel bins with new stainless steel bins, and new frames.	City of Sydney	2004	Completed – August 2004
	1.2.2 Install new stainless steel 1.4L bins in all City owned toilets.	City of Sydney	2005	Bins purchased, locations selected
	1.2.3 Install 23L and 1.4L bins in additional hotspot locations.	City of Sydney NSW Police SSWAHS SESIAHS Needle Clean Up Hotline NUAA Dept of Housing	Ongoing	First round of new locations identified, consultation complete, bins installed – March 2005 Second round under investigation
	1.2.4 Ensure that plastic syringe bins are installed in porta loos at all City events.	City of Sydney Porta Loo Contractors	Ongoing	Commenced
	1.2.5 Explore feasibility of 120L and 240L “Community Sharps Bins” to encourage safe disposal by all people who generate sharps.	City of Sydney NSW Health	2007	Initial discussions held with NSW Health
1.3 Support business to reduce inappropriate syringe disposal	1.3.1 Investigate opportunities for development of a “Business Responding to Illicit Drugs” strategy, as per City of Melbourne.	City of Sydney Chambers of Commerce Business Partnerships NSW Health	2008	None
	1.3.2 Promote disposal options, safe disposal and available services via appropriate forums (i.e. licensing accords, chambers of commerce, etc.)	City of Sydney SSWAHS SESIAHS Business	Ongoing	Commenced
1.4 Advocate for increased safe disposal options	1.4.1 Encourage Area Health Services to promote quality and quantity of community based disposal options in local hospitals, community centres, and pharmacies.	City of Sydney SSWAHS SESIAHS Pharmacy Guild	Ongoing	Commenced via participation in SSWAHS & SESIAHS committees



I.5 Encourage residents to reduce inappropriate syringe disposal	I.5.1 Educate residents on appropriate community sharps disposal in domestic waste via stickers for domestic bins, and written information.	City of Sydney	Ongoing	Sticker for recycling and garbage bins designed and printed August 2004
	I.5.2 Continue to disseminate “Who To Call” resource to residents.	City of Sydney	2005-2010	Ongoing
	I.5.3 Investigate opportunities to develop a pharmacy syringe return network with local pharmacies.	City of Sydney Pharmacy Guild Diabetes Australia-NSW NSW Health	2005-2006	None
	I.5.4 Investigate the provision of 23L to pharmacies to affix externally to their premises to enable 24 hour disposal	City of Sydney Pharmacy Guild Diabetes Australia-NSW NSW Health	2005-2006	None

SYRINGE MANAGEMENT PLAN 2005–2010

2. Ensure timely syringe collection

Objective: Improve capacity to respond to inappropriately discarded syringes

Strategy	Actions	Partners	Timeframe	Action to date
2.1 Increase capacity to respond to inappropriate syringe disposal	2.1.1 Review effectiveness of existing service contract for community sharps bins.	City of Sydney Contractor	2005-Ongoing	Data collection methods and costs reviewed. New contract awarded, and will be reviewed in October 2005
	2.1.2 Continue to service, enhance and increase community sharps bins throughout the City.	City of Sydney Contractor	Ongoing	New locations identified, pending approval.
	2.1.3 Prepare new contract for servicing community sharps bins.	City of Sydney	2005	Contract drafted
	2.1.4 Promote the availability of plastic sharps bins from NSPs to residents and business.	City of Sydney SSWAHS SESIAHS Business Residents	Ongoing	NSPs already do this when approached.
	2.1.5 Develop information and reporting processes to monitor effectiveness of community sharps bin servicing.	City of Sydney	2005	Completed
2.2 Enhance the capacity of all sectors to respond to inappropriately discarded syringes.	2.2.1 Promote availability of area health services sharps management training to City cleansing, parks, childcare, youth, library staff and contractors.	City of Sydney	2005	None
	2.2.2 SSWAHS to assist Council to develop a training package for the training of council staff	City of Sydney SSWAHS	2006	None
	2.2.3 Address community fears about discarded syringes by continuing to promote the “Who To Call” resource to City residents, and by providing information about appropriate referral options for injecting drug users (i.e. health, support services and the Medically Supervised Injecting Centre).	City of Sydney Residents	Ongoing	Ongoing



3. Continually monitor and improve practices

Objective: Ensure syringe management policies and practices are targeted, strategic and effective.

Strategy	Actions	Partners	Timeframe	Action to date
3.1 Establish a systematic approach to syringe collection data to identify trends and hotspot locations.	3.1.1 Develop standardised data collection methods for City staff and contractors which complements data collection methods of SESIAHS, SSWAHS and Needle Clean Up Hotline.	City of Sydney Contractor SESAHS SSWAHS Needle Clean Up Hotline	2005	Draft data collection sheet produced – requires further work
	3.1.2 Analyse collected data quarterly to monitor hotspots and disposal trends.	City of Sydney NSW Police SSWAHS SESAHS	Ongoing	None
	3.1.3 Prepare protocols / Service Level Agreements on how the data is used, and who it is shared with.	City of Sydney SESAHS SSWAHS Needle Clean Up Hotline	2005	None

SYRINGE MANAGEMENT PLAN 2005–2010

3.2 Develop partnerships with key stakeholders to improve syringe management outcomes.	3.2.1 Attend syringe management committees: SESIAHS Safe Disposal Sub Committee SSWAHS Clean Up Contract Committee (The Block) and local Community Drug Action Team (CDAT) meetings to ensure a partnership approach.	City of Sydney CDAT/s SESIAHS SSWAHS NSW Premier's Dept NSW Police	Ongoing	The City is a member of the identified committees
	3.2.2 Use collected syringe data to inform the development of new sharps management solutions.	City of Sydney SSWAHS SESIAHS Needle Clean Up Hotline	Ongoing	Data used to identify new hotspots
	3.2.3 Communicate positive syringe management outcomes to the City community.	City of Sydney	Ongoing	None
	3.2.4 Undertake an annual review of the Syringe Management Plan. Report to Council on the review outcomes.	City of Sydney NSW Health Dept Environment & Conservation SESIAHS SSWAHS Pharmacy Guild Diabetes Australia-NSW NUAA Other key agencies	Annually	None
	3.2.5 Develop a Syringe Management Committee to undertake the annual Syringe Management Plan review.	City of Sydney NSW Health Dept Environment & Conservation SESIAHS SSWAHS Pharmacy Guild Diabetes Australia-NSW NUAA Other key agencies	2005	Draft membership list developed. First meeting to occur mid 2005, following launch of the Syringe Management Plan
	3.2.6 Participate in NSW Health investigations into the effectiveness of sharps management practices in local government.	City of Sydney NSW Health	Ongoing	None



4. Promote harm reduction and public health approaches

Objective: Improve public health and harm reduction outcomes.

Strategy	Actions	Partners	Timeframe	Action to date
4.1 Reduce syringe related harm via promotion of Occupational Health & Safety practices.	4.1.1 Ensure all relevant City staff and contractors have received appropriate OH&S training regarding sharps management.	City of Sydney SSWAHS SESIAHS Workcover	Ongoing	Initial meeting with Employee Relations officer undertaken in 2003
	4.1.2 Encourage City business to adopt syringe management measures as part of their OH&S requirements.	City of Sydney Chambers of Commerce Business Partnerships Sex Industry venues	2006-2007	None – only on a case by case basis.
	4.1.3 Investigate whether DAs for specific City businesses (i.e. brothels, backpackers) should include syringe management measures as a condition of consent.	City of Sydney	2006	None
4.2 Participate in policy development and debate on syringe management issues.	4.2.1 Represent City syringe issues to other tiers of government where appropriate (i.e. National Local Govt Drug & Alcohol Advisory Group).	City of Sydney NSW Govt Federal Govt	Ongoing	None
	4.2.2 Support EPA and NSW Health in reviewing commercial and domestic waste policy and legislation as it relates to syringe disposal.	City of Sydney	Ongoing	None

SYRINGE MANAGEMENT PLAN 2005–2010

8. Monitoring and evaluation

To enable ongoing monitoring and evaluation of discarded sharps issues and management strategies the City will form an annual monitoring body. The City of Sydney Syringe Management Committee will be comprised of the following members:

External Representatives

- NSW Health
- NSW Police
- NSW Department Environment & Conservation
- Sydney South West Area Health Service (SSWAHS)
- South Eastern Sydney and Illawarra Area Health Service (SESIAHS)
- SSWAHS Needle Clean Up Contractor (The Block, Redfern)
- SESIAHS Needle Clean Up Contractor (SESIAHS North Sector)
- Kirkeaton Road Centre
- Resource & Education Program for Injecting Drug Users (REPIDU)
- Needle Clean Up Hotline
- Diabetes Australia – NSW
- Pharmacy Guild
- AIDS Council of NSW
- NSW User's and AIDS Association
- Disposafit Pty Ltd (Sharps Bin Manufacturer)
- NSW Police
- NSW Health
- Aboriginal Medical Service
- Aboriginal Housing Company
- Dept. Environment & Conservation

Internal Representatives

- City Parks Officer
- City Street Cleansing Officer/s
- City Water Features Maintenance Officer
- Place Managers
- Customer Service Managers
- Aboriginal Development Officer
- Manager, Recreation & Community Programs
- Safe City Officer
- City Syringe Bin Contractor
- JC Decaux Toilet Cleansing Contractor
- Total Landscape Care (TLC) Parks Contractor

9. Design considerations⁴

The City of Sydney recognises that appropriate design can reduce illicit drug activity (including injecting) from public spaces. Good design may eliminate the need for community sharps bins and other harm reduction strategies. The design of public spaces in injecting hotspots should consider the following.

- Lighting should be incorporated into landscape design. However, care should be taken so that enhanced lighting in secluded public areas does not enable injecting activity during evening hours.
- Features which create hiding places should be designed out or removed.
- Ledges which assist in the preparation of illicit drugs should be designed out or removed.
- Signage indicating the presence of regular ranger, security or police patrols should be installed.



- Where possible, closure times should be introduced (i.e. toilets and parks).
- Ensure that public toilets have no horizontal flat surfaces and no toilet seat lid, to discourage the preparation of drugs for injecting.

10. Blue (ultraviolet) lighting

The City of Sydney does not support the use of blue (ultraviolet) lighting as a deterrent against injecting drug activity. There is no conclusive evidence to support blue lighting as a method for deterring injecting drug activity (anecdotal evidence suggests that blue lighting has little, if any impact on this activity). When effective, blue lighting may displace injecting activity to even less appropriate surrounding locations. It may lead to an increased risk of injecting related complications (i.e. blood spills) due to reduced lighting levels. Blue lighting also decreases public perceptions of safety, and can lead to headaches and blurred vision. Moreover, blue lighting increases the risk of accidental needle stick injury to the public, as lighting is dim and discarded needles may be overlooked.

11. Community sharps bin specifications

In 2004, the City first purchased the “Disposafit” Sharps Bins which are sold by ASP Harm Reduction Systems (ASP), one of three companies in Australia who produce these items. The ASP bins meet and exceed the requirements of NSW Health. (ASP bins are not endorsed by NSW Health environmental design recommendations)

Two bin sizes are used by the City of Sydney; 23L and 1.4L, in a welded format. The bins are constructed of plain 304 grade stainless steel. This is the preferred material for durability and ease in the removal of graffiti. The 23L model has a

three-point locking mechanism which significantly reduces opportunities for vandalism.



Photo: 23L stainless steel sharps bin (right)

In the future, the City of Sydney will investigate the installation of large 120L or 240L bins in publicly accessible locations. The larger sharps bins are suited to the disposal of sharps by the general public. The 120L/240L bins are made to take large amounts of sharps at one time and are generally located where the general public can safely dispose of home generated sharps (i.e. shopping centres or community facilities). These large bins assist in the normalisation of sharps disposal by removing the stigma attached to using a bin associated with injecting drug users, and can help to prevent inappropriate disposal into the household waste stream.

12. Community sharps bin mounting specifications

All 1.4L sharps bins are to be wall mounted. Two mounting options are available for 23L bins; wall mounting, or mounting on a frame. The preferred frame is a “U” shaped painted steel frame, with the bin to be mounted at least one metre off the ground.

SYRINGE MANAGEMENT PLAN 2005–2010



Photo: Frame mounted community sharps bin at Yellowmunde Park, Redfern

13. Community sharps bin identification

All City of Sydney community sharps bins are identified by stickers as pictured below. The sticker contains contact numbers to report overflowing, broken or vandalized bins.



14. Assessment criteria for installing community sharps bins in new locations

New community sharps bin locations may be identified by the City, key agencies or residents. When assessing new locations, particularly for 23L bins, the following criteria is considered.

- An average of 50 syringes per week collected from the location.
- Demonstrated history as a location for discarded syringes.
- Repeated resident / community request for bin installation.
- Repeated resident / community complaints of discarded syringes.
- Accessibility for bin users and servicing staff.
- Lighting levels and general security of the site.
- Proximity to other 24-hour safe disposal options (are there other locations, such as hospitals or other community sharps bins nearby that can offer sharps disposal options?).
- Proximity to a school, kindergarten or other child care facility.
- The venue dispenses sharps (i.e. pharmacies who are Fitpack members or Diabetes Australia sub agents, or primary or secondary NSPs), and would like to offer 24-hour disposal options to their clients.



15. Consultation process for installing new community sharps bins

Following the identification of a community sharps bin location, a letter outlining the City's intention to install the bin is delivered to residents and businesses proximate to the location. Residents and businesses are given the opportunity to comment on the proposal. Any objection to the installation must be provided in writing to the City of Sydney CEO. In contested locations, the City of Sydney will determine whether the community sharps bin installation will proceed.

16. Relocation of a community sharps bin

The City of Sydney recognises that patterns of sharps disposal may change over time, and that the relocation of community sharps bins may occasionally be required. The following criteria are considered for bin relocation.

- The new location must be proximate (i.e. within eyesight) to the former location.
- Relocation will not compromise public health and amenity.
- Relocation will reduce incidences of vandalism.
- Relocation will enhance access for bin users and servicing staff.

17. Removal of a community sharps bin

The removal of a community sharps bin (particularly the 23L model) will be considered according to the following criteria.

- Fewer than five (5) syringes per month are being collected from the bin.
- Low syringe collection figures have been constant for a period of more than twelve (12) months.
- Key stakeholders report that there is no longer a need for a bin in the location.
- Removal will not compromise public health and amenity.

18. Blood spills

There may be potential for blood spills in, on or around community sharps bins. In the event of a blood spill, the City of Sydney will provide an appropriate cleansing response. Note that the City will only provide responses for those bins owned and serviced by the City.

References

- ¹ *Community Sharps Management Guidelines for NSW Councils* (2005)
- ² Reilly & Launey (1996) *Perceptions of Injecting Drug Users About Needle Exchange Programs in a Rural Area*. *Health Promotion Journal of Australia* 6(1): 51-52
- ³ Ibid
- ⁴ Naidoo (2003: 32) *Building Safer Communities: Community Sharps Management – A Handbook for Local Government in Queensland*

Useful Contacts

Needle Clean Up Hotline (24 hour)
1800 633 353

Sydney City Care Line (24 hour)
1300 651 301

NSW Police Assistance Line (24 hour)
131 444

Diabetes Australia-NSW
9552 9900

Pharmacy Guild
9966 8377

Kirketon Road Centre
Services: Darlinghurst, East Sydney, Elizabeth Bay, Kings Cross, Millers Point,
Potts Point, Rushcutter's Bay, Surry Hills, Sydney, Woolloomooloo
9360 2766

REPIDU
Services: Alexandria, Beaconsfield, Camperdown, Chippendale, Erskineville, Glebe,
Newtown, Pyrmont, Redfern, Rosebery, Ultimo
9699 6188

City of Sydney
GPO Box 1591
Sydney NSW 2001
www.cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au

May 2005