

HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE
NSW AMBULANCE
INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM
Gateshead

Preliminary Waste Management Plan

DATE: 9 March 2026



QUALITY INFORMATION

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ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviation	Description
AEC	Area of Environmental Concern
AHD	Australian Height Datum
AHIP	Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit
AHIMS	Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System
AMG	Australian Map Grid
BC Act 2016	<i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i>
BC Regulation	<i>Biodiversity Conservation Regulation 2017</i>
BAM	Biodiversity Assessment Method
CC	Construction Certificate
CDWMP	Construction and Demolition Waste Management Plan
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
CM Act	<i>Coastal Management Act 2016</i>
CMP	Construction Management Plan
CTMP	Construction Traffic Management Plan
CWC	Connecting with Country
CRA	Conservation Risk Assessment
DN	Disruption Notice
DPC	Department of Premier and Cabinet
DPHI	Department of Planning, Housing & Infrastructure
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
EES	Environment, Energy and Science

Abbreviation	Description
EPA	Environment Protection Authority
EP&A Act	<i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i>
EP&A Regulation	<i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021</i>
EPBC Act (Cwth)	<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>
EPI	Environmental Planning Instrument
EPL	Environment Protection License
FM Act	<i>Fisheries Management Act 1994</i>
HHIMS	Historic Heritage Information Management System
HI	Health Infrastructure
LEP	Local Environmental Plan
LGA	Local Government Area
MPS	Multipurpose Service
MNES	Matters of National Environmental Significance
NCC	National Construction Code
NorBE	Neutral or Beneficial Effect on Water Quality Assessment Guideline (2022)
NPW Act	<i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i>
NPW Regulation	<i>National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2009</i>
NPWS	National Parks and Wildlife Service (part of EES)
NSWA	New South Wales Ambulance
NSWAIP	NSW Ambulance Infrastructure Program (the Program)
NT Act (Cth)	<i>Native Title Act 1993</i> (Cth)
OEH	(Former) Office of Environment and Heritage
PC	Principal Contractor

Abbreviation	Description
PCMP	Preliminary Construction Management Plan
Planning Systems SEPP	State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021
PM	Project Manager
POEO Act	<i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i>
Proponent	Health Infrastructure
REF	Review of Environmental Factors
RF Act	<i>Rural Fires Act 1997</i>
RFS	Rural Fire Service
Resilience and Hazards SEPP	<i>State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021</i>
ROL	Road Occupancy Licence
SEPP	State Environmental Planning Policy
SIS	Species Impact Statement
TI SEPP	<i>State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021</i>
TPZ	Tree Protection Zone
TfNSW	Transport for New South Wales
WM Act	<i>Water Management Act 2000</i>

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Site Context

The Gateshead site is located on Oakdale Road, Gateshead, within the Lake Macquarie local government area. The land is legally described as Lot 101 in DP 1318933. The property is zoned E4 General Industrial and has direct frontage to Oakdale Road, which provides vehicular access via a driveway situated along the site's southern boundary. The land is relatively level and contains limited existing vegetation, offering a suitable site for development of the proposed ambulance facility.

The site was previously owned by Transport for NSW and formed part of the Gateshead Depot. The site was previously used as a storage area for various pieces of road related equipment (e.g. signage, asphalt stockpiles etc) and for parking of traffic control vehicles.

Surrounding land uses within the industrial zone to the east and west consist predominantly of warehousing, storage facilities, and vehicle repair workshops. The adjoining site to the east remains in use by Transport for NSW for the Gateshead Depot. Further east is a landscape supplies business with an associated cafe. To the north and further south, the site adjoins land zoned C2 Environmental Conservation, characterised by dense bushland and established walking trails, with scattered parcels of RU6 Transition land interspersed within the broader C2 zoned area.

Table 1: Site Identification Details

Site Address	75-79 Oakdale Road, Gateshead NSW 2290
Legal Description	Lots 101 DP 131893
Local Government Area	City of Lake Macquarie

Refer to Figure 1 and Figure 2 for site location and proposed development layout.

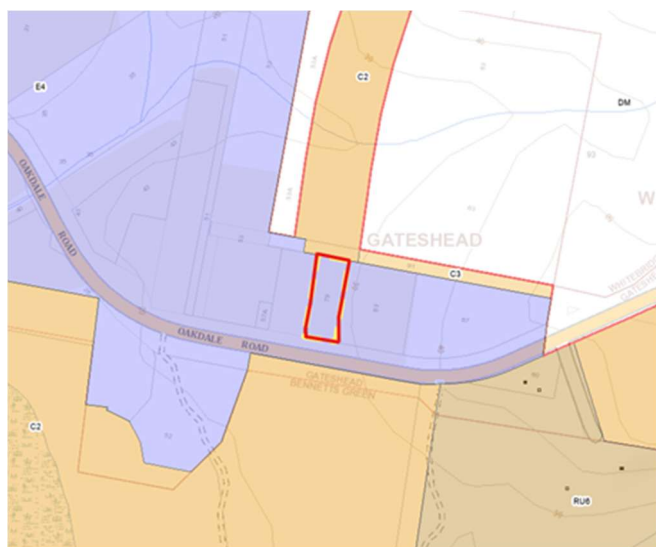


Figure 1: Aerial view of the Site and surrounding Context

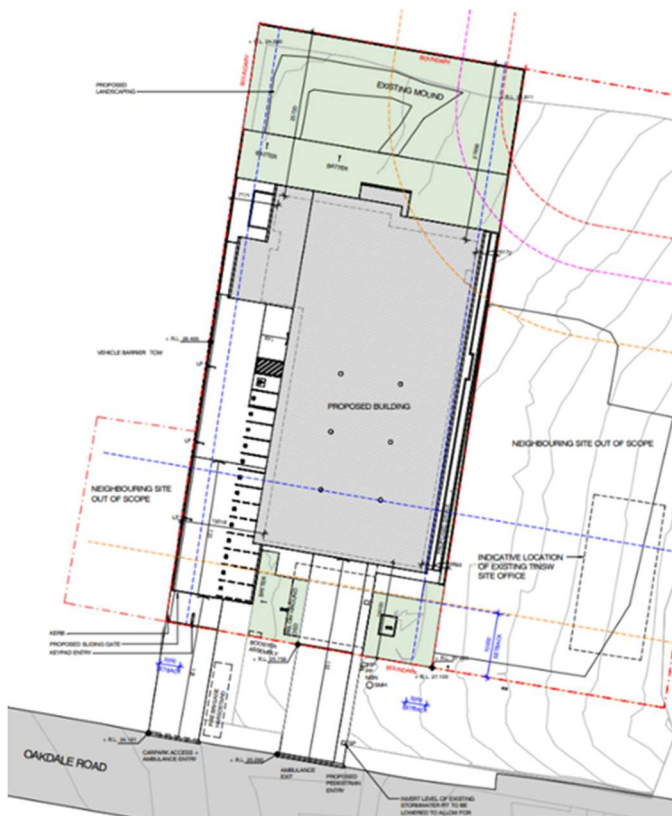


Figure 2: Proposed Development Site Plan

1.2 Purpose and Scope

This Waste Management Plan (WMP) outlines the systems, responsibilities, and procedures in place for the safe, efficient, and lawful management of waste generated by Gateshead Ambulance Station, operated by New South Wales Ambulance (NSWA).

The plan applies to all staff, contractors, and visitors. It covers:

- General waste (landfill and recyclables)
- Clinical waste (including sharps, cytotoxic, and pharmaceutical waste)
- Chemical and hazardous waste
- Spill and incident management
- Work health and safety measures related to waste handling

The plan ensures compliance with:

- NSW Health PD2020_049
- Work Health and Safety Act 2011 (NSW)
- Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (POEO Act)
- Radiation Control Act 1990 (where applicable)
- AS/NZS 3816:2018 Management of Clinical and Related Waste

2 WASTE MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

The waste management objectives for Gateshead Ambulance Station are to ensure that all waste is managed in a safe, efficient, and environmentally responsible manner, in full compliance with relevant legislation, regulations, and NSW Health policies.

This includes adherence to the Work Health and Safety Act 2011 (NSW), the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (POEO Act), and the NSW Health Policy Directive PD2020_049 – Clinical and Related Waste Management for Health Services. The plan aims to minimise waste generation through effective segregation, recycling, and reuse wherever practicable, while safeguarding the health and safety of staff, contractors, and the public. It also seeks to ensure that all waste streams—general, clinical, hazardous, and recyclable—are correctly identified, contained, stored, transported, and disposed of by authorised personnel and licensed contractors. Continuous improvement, regular auditing, and training are integral to maintaining compliance, promoting sustainability, and reducing the environmental footprint of the station's operations.

3 WASTE STREAMS AND SEGREGATION

All waste generated on-site must be segregated at the point of generation using colour-coded and labelled containers consistent with AS/NZS 3816:2018.

3.1 Waste Stream Summary

Table 2: Waste Streams and Disposal Methods

Waste Stream	Examples	Collection / Disposal
General Waste (Landfill)	Non-recyclable packaging, non-contaminated PPE, paper towels	Collected by City of Lake Macquarie Council for landfill
Recyclables	Paper, cardboard, drink bottles, plastics	Collected by City of Lake Macquarie Council for recycling
Clinical Waste	Blood-stained items, disposable gloves, dressings	Collected by licensed waste contractor
Sharps Waste	Needles, scalpels, lancets	Collected by licensed waste contractor
Pharmaceutical Waste	Expired or damaged drugs, contaminated containers	Collected by licensed waste contractor
Cytotoxic Waste (if applicable)	Cytotoxic drug residues (used in training or special medical cases)	Collected by licensed waste contractor
Chemical Waste	Cleaning chemicals, disinfectants	Managed and disposed of in accordance with Safety Data Sheet (SDS) instructions

4 STORAGE AND HANDLING PROCEDURES

4.1 Storage Areas

Storage areas are to be cleaned regularly and to be kept free from odour and vermin. Health services must provide an enclosed structure such as a shed, garage, cage, fenced area or separate loading bay to store waste.

The storage area for anatomical and/or clinical waste may require refrigeration to prevent decomposition of the waste, if the waste is not removed on a frequent basis. The holding area must be located away from food and clean storage areas, be inaccessible to the public, have a lockable door and rigid impervious flooring. If it is not practicable to lock the area, all bins in that area are to be locked. Clean up facilities, spills kits, appropriate drainage and bunding (i.e. retaining walls within the storage area to contain any material that has escaped) are to be provided.

4.2 Waste Handling

Requirements for waste handling as follows:

- Bags and bins are not to be overfilled ($> \frac{2}{3}$ capacity).
- Sharps must never be placed in bags or general bins.
- Double-bag waste if leakage is likely.
- Only trained staff are to handle medical or hazardous waste.
- All PPE must be worn when handling any waste stream.

5 WASTE COLLECTION AND TRANSPORT

While external transporters obligations are covered by the NSW Government waste contract, the requirements of the ADG Code may apply to the contractor for the transport of Division 6.2 Infectious Substances. When triggered, there may be requirements to supply the transporter with appropriate transport documents. Transport documents must describe the dangerous goods being transported, and appropriate emergency information for those goods. The ADG Code requirements commonly apply for the packing and transport of the following waste categories:

- UN 2814 (Category A Infectious Substances): Infectious substances affecting humans
- UN 3291 (Category B Infectious Substances): Infectious substances which do not meet the criteria for inclusion in Category A, which includes clinical wastes which are reasonably believed to have a low probability of containing infectious substances. (Refer to Chapter 2.6.3 of the ADG Code for further information on classification).

Refer to the SafeWork NSW factsheet - Packing and transporting clinical waste, which assists health services with the handling and transport of UN3291 clinical waste in accordance with Packing Instruction P62A of the ADG Code. UN 2814 waste may involve higher hazards and will need to comply with full packing and transport requirements of the ADG Code.

6 AUDITING AND REVIEW

6.1 Waste Audits

Auditing is important to establish benchmarks and whether waste is appropriately managed. The WMP is to include working with the supplier and reviewing contractor information and include an auditing process, including frequency and selection of samples. Audits may include:

- checking waste streams are appropriately used and managed
- checking that bags and MGBs/trolleys are not filled with loads more than two-thirds or three-quarters of their capacity, respectively
- review of WMP
- interview with key staff
- review of records.

Auditing is to be conducted by the waste management contractor at a frequency determined by the contract upon negotiation with the contractor and WMC.

6.2 Review Cycle

The WMP is reviewed every 12 months or following:

- Legislative updates
- Changes to waste contractors
- Audit or incident findings

7 TRAINING AND AWARENESS

All workers need to know how to handle waste safely and notify incidents, including casual staff, contractors and volunteers. Undertaking a waste management education module shall form part of the orientation for all new relevant staff.

The Health Education and Training Institute NSW (HETI) offers online learning and training modules on waste processes through My Health Learning. Specific training shall be provided to:

- waste generators
- handlers, collectors
- transporters
- key management staff.

Training programs are to aim to prevent injury and disease by ensuring the health services include:

- Infection control and hand hygiene procedures
- approved work practices, including specific waste handling and disposal, spill management, spill kit locations, etc.
- regulatory requirements and methods of compliance
- the provision and use of required PPE
- WHS and public health information relating to the equipment and chemicals/drugs used in the health service, e.g. SDSs for hazardous chemicals, handling of hazardous goods, hazardous manual tasks, operating manuals for clinical devices, sharps injury prevention, etc.
- first aid and treatment for needle stick and blood and body fluid (or body substance) exposure
- emergency response procedures and facilities (e.g. emergency showers, etc.)
- details of workplace vaccination program, post-incident counselling services with rights to privacy, etc.



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