Regulatory requirements for the Transportation, Storage, Processing, and Export of Waste Tyres.

TyreStewardship AUSTRALIA

Australian Government Accredited Product Stewardship Scheme

Quick Reference Guide

Northern Territory (NT)

For waste tyre collectors and recyclers to comply with national and state-based regulations, improving industry practices and ensuring environmental safety, the following requirements are specified for each operation and business activity pertaining to waste tyre management. Each requirement contains a hyperlink to the regulator's website for application information and/or detailed compliance requirements.

For more detailed information on each state and territory's regulatory requirements, please refer to *Appendix A* of *TSA's Best practice guidelines for tyre storage and fire and emergency preparedness* (TSA Guidelines, 5th revision, 2026).

	OPERATION	ACTIVITY	REQUIREMENTS
COLLECTION	TRANSPORT	Transport of any/all waste tyres within NT	Environment Protection Licence
			Waste Tracking Certificate
		Transport of waste tyres into NT from another state or territory	Environment Protection Licence
			Consignment Authorisation (NT)
			Waste Tracking Certificate
		Transport of waste tyres from NT to another state or territory	Permission from Interstate Environmental Authority[1]
			Consignment Authorisation (Destination Jurisdiction)[1]
			Waste Tracking Certificate
RECYCLING	STORAGE	Storage of waste tyres undertaken on a commercial / fee basis	Development approval/permit[2]
			Environment Protection Licence
			Fire Safety Requirements[3]:
			Fire Risk Assessment
			Acceptable Tyre Storage
			Fire Fighting System
			Fire Water Containment
	PROCESSING	Mechanically reprocessing waste tyres	Development approval/permit[2]
			Environment Protection Licence
			Fire Safety Requirements[3]:
			Fire Risk Assessment
			Fire Water Containment
			Fire Fighting System
	EXPORT	Exporting waste tyres or tyre-derived product/fuel to another country	DCCEEW Licence to Export
			Foreign End Market Verification*

1. Information on regulatory permissions from a jurisdiction outside of NT can be sought from the respective state/territory summary chart.
2. Local government approval for development is subject to locality. Refer to your local council for information on development applications for appropriate permitting.
3. Refer to conditions specified in Environmental Protection Licence on fire safety and the Essential Requirements listed in Appendix B of the TSA Guidelines (2025).

* TSA's FEMV program is not a mandatory regulatory requirement. It may assist exporters who need to demonstrate that their retread customer is an "appropriate" facility under the Waste Export Rules. TSA recommends that accredited participants exporting material have their customers participate in the FEMV program to show that their processed material is not causing environmental or social harm in the destination community.

NT tyre storage regulations

Waste Management and Pollution Control Act 1998

Fire and Emergency Regulations 1996

In the Northern Territory the Waste Management and Pollution Control Act 1998 is the governing legislation for the collection, transportation, storing and processing of tyres and requires a licence if these activities are undertaken on a commercial or fee basis. The NT EPA grants environment protection approvals and licences for activities listed in Schedule 2 of the Act.

Tyre storage is also regulated under the Northern Territory's *Fire and Emergency Regulations 1996*. Section 7A of the regulations contains specific requirements for 'stacked tyres' requiring anyone storing any number of tyres (new or used) to adhere to listed stockpile heights, dimensions and separation distances.

Storage regulations for tyre pile size involve ensuring:

- the height of any stack does not exceed 3 m; and
- the base layer of tyres in any stack does not exceed 45m in length and 5m in width; and
- the slope of any side of any stack is not steeper than 1:1.

Further conditions to tyre storage include conditions relating to separation distances between piles and from site boundaries.

Fire safety requirements

Apart from the requirements under the Fire and Emergency Regulations 2005, there are no specific guidelines on tyre storage and fire/emergency management published for NT, however a tyre recycling facility's Environment Protection Licence (EPL) generally contains licence conditions on tyre storage requirements.

Australia (Federal) tyre storage regulations

Transport

Nationally, tyres are listed as a 'controlled waste' in List 1 of Schedule A of the National Environmental Protection (Movement of Controlled Waste between States and Territories) Measure 2004 (Controlled Waste NEPM). The NEPM has established a national system to track the transport movements of controlled waste between States and Territories and developed nationally recognised licences for interstate transporters. While, the interstate transport of tyres is regulated via this legislation, there is no federal control over the storage of tyres.

Storage

While there are no federal requirements on storage of tyres, where tyres are stored indoors, buildings must be constructed in compliance with Part E of Volume 1 of the National Construction Code (Building Code of Australia)[4], which lists requirements and specifications for firefighting equipment and smoke hazard management, and tyre storage facilities must comply specifically with Clause E1.10 and E2.3. Clause E1.10.

State jurisdictions may specify separate requirements (under state-specific guidelines or waste management regulation) that must be complied with. For example, in Western Australia clearly specifies pile sizes for indoor and outdoor provided in Guidance Note GN02: Bulk Storage of Rubber Tyres Including Shredded and Crumbed Tyres.

Work Health and Safety (WHS)

In addition, Australian businesses have obligations under the harmonised Work Health and Safety (WHS) framework in Australia, including the Model WHS Regulations (1 January 2021). However, there are no specific requirements under the WHS framework for tyre storage facilities.



4. Australian Building Codes Board (2015) National Construction Code Volume One, Building Code of Australia, Class 2 to Class 9 Buildings.