

Kansas Department of Health and Environment  
Bureau of Waste Management Policy 01-02

Related to

Intermediate Cover at Waste Tire Monofills

July 16, 2001

This Bureau of Waste Management policy is intended to clarify the purpose and supporting rationale for using soil as intermediate cover at waste tire monofills.

**Background**

Kansas laws and regulations allow the disposal of processed tires in waste tire monofills and municipal solid waste landfills. Placement of processed tires in a waste tire monofill presents a risk of fires due to the nature of the materials in tires. The potential adverse economic, environmental, and health effects from a tire fire could be substantial.

**Purpose**

To minimize the potential adverse effects of a fire, KDHE requires the application of intermediate soil cover to provide definitive fire breaks within the tire monofill. The use of soil is intended to help prevent and limit the spread of a fire within the tire monofill if one would occur.

**Action**

The owner or operator of any existing or new waste tire monofill is required to apply a sufficient amount of soil to result in 12 inches of intermediate cover at least once every 60 calendar days. This intermediate cover shall be applied to all exposed processed tire materials in order to provide fire breaks and aid in vector control within the disposal area.

Although not required as part of this policy, waste tire monofill owners or operators may choose to use a geotextile or geomembrane in addition to the 12 inches of intermediate soil cover. The placement of a geotextile or geomembrane directly over the processed tires and under the intermediate soil cover could prevent the infiltration of the soil into the processed tires during the covering process; this would decrease the amount of soil which would need to be placed to achieve the 12 inch cover depth requirement.



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Date