



THE PIRBRIGHT INSTITUTE

Client:	British Bio-medical Research Council (BBmRC)
Commencement Date:	October 2013
Programme:	11 Weeks
Project Value:	£1'276'026.00



The Pirbright
Institute, Pirbright,
Surrey



AECOM Undertook a survey and this result determined that approximately 25,341.50m³ of material required processing and removal from site by January 2014. The works were to be carried out in accordance with the Bio-security Soils Protocol (ref. BSEC-CON-02), where applicable the CL:AIRE Code of Practice, and all other licenses, exceptions and permits issued by the Local Authority or other statutory bodies.

Storefield identified an appropriate receiver site for materials classified under the waste code 17 05 04 - stones and soils as inert waste. The Receiver site where all of the appropriately screened material was to be deposited was Stone Pit 2, Stone, Kent. Any material unsuitable for re-use at The Pirbright Institute site or the Receiver site, including any asbestos containing material, was to be disposed of to an agreed licensed landfill site as non hazardous waste.

Storefield Environmental was responsible for ensuring that all material processed for offsite removal, complied with the Client's protocols and the AECOM works specification. The scheme was achieved through the following steps:

- Design and licence a soil processing train to segregate re-useable stone, and crush into an approved aggregate, and unsuitable materials from the Spoil Heaps.
- Identify soils that contain materials such as asbestos, wood or concrete that requires further treatment/processing.
- Materials testing to confirm acceptance criteria is being achieved for the proposed offsite facility, including Stone Pit 2 and a suitably licensed landfill
- Develop and maintain a materials management plan
- Measure, record and track volumes of materials to be retained on site, and the volume of all material originating from the Spoil Heaps that requires offsite disposal.
- Cradle to grave audit trail, recording both aggregate generated for future use on site and material to be removed from site to a licensed facility.
- On complete removal of material, the working areas will be re-graded to agreed levels and a new access road constructed to be used for future works.
- Any material which had not been held with the PIR quarantine period of 6 months will be stockpiled on site to await removal.

The Pirbright Institute



The site is classed a bio-security level 4, one of only 2 government facilities in the UK which are classified at the highest security level. The client identified the need to reduce the anticipated development costs of the spoil removal, originally anticipated to be circa £2.6 Million. Through various ingenious processing and recovery methods Storefield Environmental developed a strategy that was compliant with the Environment Agency's requirements and conformed to the client's strict bio-security protocols. Even with these additional prohibitive factors, Storefield still saved the client £1,400,000.00 throughout the project and completed within the programme and during poor weather.

