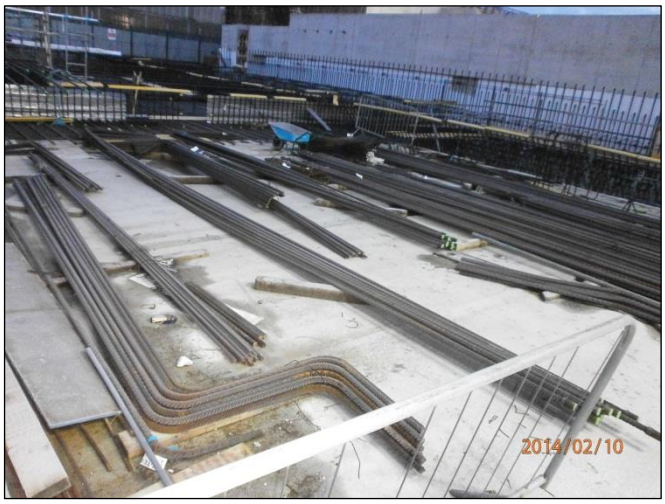
MINIMUM STANDARD

Site Organisation – Material Storage

The following Minimum Standard is applicable on all projects

Introduction

It is important to manage the storage of materials on site efficiently to reduce the risk of damage, injury and theft.



Planning

- Storage areas must be of sufficient size to deposit/collect stored materials
- Storage areas must be located so as to facilitate the works, but not to impede access. Suitable access must be provided to such areas
- The ground must be level and suitably compacted and free draining where possible - consider water run-off from degradable materials and potential contamination. Vehicle and plant ground bearing pressures must be considered within Temporary Works designs
- Non-returnable pallets are for single trip use only (do not re-use for other purposes). Euro type pallets are preferred for site use
- All materials must be fully secured and stable
- Materials and equipment must be stored in accordance with the manufacturer's/supplier's instructions
- Secure lightweight materials to prevent them becoming airborne
- Storage and use of perishable items (e.g. bags of cement) should follow the "first in first out" rule
- Protection should be used for materials that can be damaged by weather
- Store fuel, flammable or hazardous substances in secure areas and as per COSHH assessments
- Gas cylinders must be stored segregated in secure and clearly identified cages
- Separate fuel cylinders from oxygen cylinders
- Only authorised personnel to enter material storage areas
- Prevent wind-blown dust from stockpiles e.g. tarpaulin/use dust suppression etc.

Identify suitable storage areas at pre-construction stage and review/update as necessary throughout the life of the project

Plan deliveries through use of delivery schedules and in conjunction with the site traffic management plan

Refer to manufacturers/suppliers product guidance to determine special instructions for movement and storage of materials

Ensure that provisions are made to prevent COSHH controlled substances from migrating into the environment e.g. provide impermeable bases, bunded areas etc.