# **Tool Box Talk**

# Safe Stacking of Materials

Unsafe stacking can lead to serious injuries. Don't allow yourself to be found underneath an unsafe stack.

### **General Points on Stacking**

- 1. When handling materials, wear work gloves and safety boots as necessary, e.g. sharp edges or heavier loads
- 2. Only stack material in authorised areas, never in doorways, access ways or on fire escape routes
- 3. Stack on a level surface and provide packing
- 4. Never make stacks higher than 3 times the minimum base width
- 5. Consider in what order materials will be unloaded from a stack and then load it accordingly
- 6. Stack close to the work area to reduce the amount of handling
- 7. If material is being lowered by machine, keep hands clear of the load

#### **Bricks, Blocks and Palleted Material**

- 1. Ensure the base of the stack is level. Only stack two packs high
- 2. Ensure the upper pack is loaded squarely on to the lower one
- 3. If banding is damaged or materials are displaced in the pack, do not stack the other materials on top
- 4. Leave sufficient space between pallets for safe removal

#### **Timber**

- 1. Racks are the best method of storing small sized timber
- 2. Joists and larger timbers should be placed on bearers
- 3. Try to keep different lengths in separate stacks

#### **Large Prefabricated Panels**

- 1. Stack on flat or store secured in designed racks
- 2. Don't lean against parts of semi-constructed buildings
- 3. Don't lean against temporary structures
- 4. Don't store upright where panels can be affected by wind

## **Pipes and Tubes**

- 1. Where pipes are small in diameter, stack in racks
- 2. If large in diameter, securely chock at the base
- 3. Don't stack in pyramids as they can become unstable
- 4. Large concrete rings must be laid flat so that they cannot be moved or rolled by any person, especially children

**REMEMBER:** Stack safe, stay safe

If any issues are raised that need clarifying contact your safety adviser