

Talk No: 20	Title: SAFE STACKING ON SITE
<p>Introduction: Unsafe stacking can cause injuries as a result of collapse, or when materials have to be collected from stacks. In contrast, safe stacking not only reduces risk, but also enhances site efficiency.</p>	
<p>Main points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Only stack materials in designated areas ensuring that escape routes, doorways etc, are not obstructed. – Stack on level, firm surfaces, use packing where appropriate, and never stack materials higher than three times the base width. – Make sure you wear suitable protective clothing such as gloves and safety boots, and use handling accessories as appropriate. <p>Discussion points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Use machinery where possible eliminating the need for manual handling. Where manual handling is unavoidable, carry out an assessment. – Stack small equipment in racks. – Do not stack pipes in pyramids – they are not sufficiently stable. – Electrical coils must be laid flat so they cannot roll. – Small sized timbers should be stacked in racks. – Bearers should be used for larger timbers and joists – use cross packing to keep level. – Plywood panels should be stacked flat or in suitable racks – they should never be leant against temporary structures, parts of buildings, or where the wind could affect them. – Store palleted materials on level surfaces and ensure heights are controlled – If banding is damaged or materials are displaced, then do not stack other materials on top where necessary make lower stacks safe. <p style="text-align: center;">YOU WERE BORN WITH TWO ARMS, TWO HANDS, TWO LEGS AND TWO FEET – LET’S KEEP IT THAT WAY</p>	
<p>Notes:</p>	