

ETT0007	MATERIAL HANDLING & HOUSEKEEPING		
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Introduction
Introduction: - Poor storage and handling of materials creates waste. - Waste is a loss of resource and is very costly. - Poorly stored materials increase the risk of pollution incidents. 
Main Points
WHY? Reduce costs: Wastage costs money: - not only the cost of the cost of replacement materials but also the disposal cost of those that are damaged. Reduce pollution risk: Good storage reduces the risk of spillages. Avoid waste: Re-use of materials reduces the requirement for new materials. Improved safety: A tidy site is a safe site. Public image: Good housekeeping creates a positive image to the general public.
Discussion Points
DO ✓ Avoid double handling as much as possible: less effort, less damage, less wastage ✓ Supervise the delivery of materials to ensure correct location and method of storage ✓ Check that a material is fully used prior to starting a new batch ✓ Return to storage any materials that have not been used ✓ Use off-cuts where possible ✓ Re-use formwork as often as practically possible ✓ Designate an area for surplus concrete – it can be crushed and re-used ✓ Pick up litter 

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DON'T

- X** DON'T store or leave unprotected any materials that can be damaged by weather, e.g. cement bags
- X** DON'T over order materials
- X** DON'T put materials in a skip if they still have a use
- X** DON'T use new lengths of pipe or cable for short pieces of work. Minimise the need for off-cuts

DON'T store together any materials that can contaminate each other.



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