

Construction materials storage

- Small parts such as screws, nails, turns and bolts are measured by weight rather than units.
- A two-bin system works best for small parts – store the stocks in two separate bins or buckets (50 per cent in each bin or bucket). When the first container is empty, start tapping into the second and suggest re-ordering (in this case, re-ordering quantity should be Bin One plus Bin Two).
- For poles, sticks, metal bars and other long and/or bulky items, build “reference” storage areas, with items separated by quantity. For example, store wooden poles in bins with 100 pieces in each. This will help managing stocks per FIFO principles and avoid the deterioration of stock.
- For sand, gravel and other loose materials, build tank storage per cubic metre to help track stock levels. A good option is to build one cubic metre “bins” and cover them to preserve the quality of the material.
- The maximum height of a stack of cement should not exceed 15 bags, to prevent lumping from pressure. The width of stacks should not be more than four bags or 3m, which means that each layer should be comprised 16 cement bags, to a maximum height of 15 layers.
- Cement must always be kept dry and away from the walls of the warehouse. Ideally cover cement stacks with tarpaulin to protect the bags.