

Information Sheet

Site Handling & Storage

Handling	Storage
<p>Cast stone is heavy. Always follow Health & Safety lifting regulations.</p> <p>When unpacking the pallet, do it carefully and avoid damaging the stones. Careful use of a knife to cut the wrapping is recommended</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the shrink-wrap will be tightly wrapped on the corners, be careful not to break them. <p>Cutting / Drilling – minimal cutting or drilling should be required as the manufacturing process is adaptable enough to make stones to required shapes. However, if cutting is required, we recommend a diamond tipped masonry blade, ideally with a water feed.</p> <p>For drilling, a sharp, suitable masonry drill bit must be used. Pre-located holes can be cast into the stone during manufacture, there should be little need for drilling.</p> <p>If drilling or cutting are necessary, stones should be washed with clean water to remove any dust and other cutting residue.</p>	<p>Pallets of stone should be placed and stored on flat dry areas</p> <p>Do not store pallets on uneven or damp ground</p> <p>Never stack pallets of stones on top of others</p> <p>Do not stack large stones on top of small ones. This may chip, crack or break them</p> <p>Individual stones should only be stacked if plenty of appropriate packing is used to protect them</p> <p>Never slide or place stones on top of one another without a protective layer in between</p> <p>Re-use the packaging they arrived in wherever possible</p> <p>Do not use packaging that could leach anything onto the face of the stones.</p> <p>Cast stone should be kept away from mud and other building site dirt and always keep away from possible damage</p>

To prevent damage to any cast stone item, it is important that handling and storage are carefully managed



No packing between stones



Stones of similar size with plenty of packing between them

