

DIFFERENT STORAGE TYPES AND SOLUTIONS

Goods are stored for various reasons at different stages of the supply chain, and different goods require different storage solutions. In addition to the physical properties of the products, the choice for a particular type of storage depends on e.g. the number of items to be stored, the frequency and size of deliveries, and the industry of the company. Storage solutions are also dictated by the company's financial and technical resources, such as available facilities, forklifts, and other equipment.

The selected storage solution mainly depends on the properties of the goods, i.e. whether they require warm or cold storage, whether they can be stored outdoors or in an unheated storage, whether they need to be protected from rain, or whether there is a need for frozen storage or special storage with standard conditions (humidity, temperature) or a particularly high level of hygiene. For example, goods containing dangerous substances require special storage.

Products need to be stored at many different stages during their life-cycle. For example, in the agricultural and forestry industries, raw materials are stored in intermediate warehouses before being transported to production facilities for processing. Production plants use raw material warehouses and intermediate warehouses for the temporary storage of semi-finished and finished products. The goods may be stored in several warehouses before they reach the end user. The goods may be stored, for example, in central warehouses, in the supplier's warehouse, and in the retail store's warehouse. Storage is also an essential part of return logistics.

The most suitable storage type and technology depends on the size and quantity of the items to be stored, the frequency of deliveries, and the availability of space.

Read more:

[Storage types and technologies](#)