

## **Very Narrow Aisle Forklift**

Used Very Narrow Aisle Forklift Oregon - Warehousing solutions often focus on layout and space saving solutions in order to cut down on costly square footage and decrease travel time required to transport goods throughout the warehouse and loading dock areas. Extremely narrow aisles offer more storage space since there is less space needed for aisle access. Configuring the warehouse is known as warehouse optimization. Warehouse Optimization There are several significant benefits of implementing very narrow aisle warehouse optimization. Because very narrow forklift trucks were developed to take up less space in maneuvering, it is now possible to decrease warehouse aisle width to less than half the width required by standard forklifts. Certain models of very narrow aisle forklifts can increase the square foot storage capabilities by delivering greater stacking heights. Costs can be drastically decreased with a narrow aisle forklift compared to a standard aisle configuration as less warehouse space is required for the same quantity of stock. Most urban locations have expensive square footage; therefore, reducing costs is a benefit to warehouses and their business. Adding a very narrow aisle width system can increase storage up to eighty percent when planned properly. This warehouse design creates more rack faces and increased product access. Reduced travel time for storing items and gathering products are some of the key benefits to this warehouse layout as more products are found in an accessible location. Warehouse layouts usually utilize a narrow aisle or very narrow aisle plan. Narrow aisles are measured as those that use fewer than eleven feet of aisle width. Very narrow aisles usually use an aisle width of approximately 6.5 feet across. Storage options are greatly increased with these aisle width options. Standard forklifts can have issues with turning in these aisle widths. These challenges are met by using very narrow forklifts to gain access and complete tasks. Before choosing a forklift for a particular job, it is vital to know the dimensions of the aisle. Having the right aisle dimensions will save money and time instead of purchasing the wrong forklift that won't be able to conquer the applications. Taking note of any utilities, columns or posts is necessary before choosing a particular narrow aisle forklift design to maximize warehouse optimization and safety. Very Narrow Aisle Forklift Trucks As these units are mostly powered by electricity, rechargeable batteries are popular for very narrow aisle forklifts. Stand-up riders are a popular design for very narrow aisle forklift trucks. The most commonly used types of very narrow aisle forklift trucks are: 1. Reach trucks 2. Order pickers; 3. End-control riders; and 4. Turret or swing-mast. Reach Forklift Trucks Reach trucks were designed as a version of the rider stacker forklift but specially modified for use in narrow aisles. The reach trucks developed their name from their forward-reaching actions to get a load. There are two types of reach trucks: the moving mast and the moving carriage. The moving carriage works by raising and lowering the carriage, along with the operator. While the operator stays at ground level, the moving mast is responsible for raising and lowering the forks. The moving reach truck is typically considered the safest out of the two kinds of reach trucks. These machines rely on a kind of jointed framework known as a pantograph system that enables the operator to place a load or reach the load without moving the machine. Order Pickers Order pickers were created to specifically pick orders from difficult-to-access racks. They are used for smaller picking items that can be lifted and moved by hand. They lift the operator up to reach the goods by identifying and choosing certain items to create an order. End-Control Riders End-control riders are machines that pick loads up at floor level and move the items horizontally as opposed to lowering or lifting over numerous heights. Turret or Swing-Mast Forklift The turret or swing mast very narrow aisle forklifts have a swivel mast that pivots and articulates. The mast swivels to enable pallets to be positioned on the right or left side of the forklift. Guided Very Narrow Aisle Trucks Very narrow aisle forklift trucks can be guided by rail or wire down the aisles. Since the forklift truck is guided, the chance of colliding with racks while traversing down the aisles is very low. Rail-guided applications use special rails set into the floor on either side of the aisle, funning the length of the location and curving around the edge. Wheel guides on the forklift slide into the floor rails to stop the machine from

traveling out of bounds. The wire-guidance system requires that the wires be installed into the floor, along the center of the aisle. These wire-guides work along the same principle as the rail guards except that the narrow aisle forklift is fitted with a wire-guide system that allows it to communicate with the floor wires which effectively steer the forklift, preventing it from straying outside of an allotted range.

**Work Site Considerations** There are a few critical considerations when implementing a very narrow aisle configuration. The narrow aisle units feature tall racking systems. The floor construction and the racks need to be carefully taken into account for everyone's safety. There are four areas which must be meticulously prepared before setting up a racking system and must be continuously monitored and maintained throughout the operation of the warehousing system:

1. The floor must be level;
2. Cracks must be repaired;
3. Load capacity of floor must be appropriate; and
4. The racks must be plumb.

**Level Floor** Due to the racking system height, any minor floor slope can gravely impact how plumb the racks are, particularly over time if loads are placed and removed repeatedly on the racks. The height of the racking system means that any minute floor slope can have a negative impact on how straight the racks are, especially over time when loads are continually removed and placed on the racks. A level floor is vital for the safety and integrity of the operator, employees, stock and the warehouse.

**Crack Repair** Cracks in the floor ideally should be fixed once they are noticed to ensure everyone's safety. The level of the floor can become unstable with cracks when they are only 3/8 inches wide. They will need to be filled properly with material as hard as the rest of the floor.

**Floor Load Capacity** The floor should meet certain minimum requirements before considering a narrow aisle configuration. Minimum flooring requirements include concrete measuring three thousand psi and rebar distributed evenly three to four inches below the surface. Extra reinforcements might be needed depending on the load requirements and the configuration.

**Plumb Racks** Of great importance is the proper installation of the racking system. Rack failure can happen if they are improperly installed. One of the most important details to ensure proper installation, is that all racks are plumb. If necessary, rack shims should be used to ensure the racks are plumb within 1 inch at the 30 foot height of the racks. If the above measures are not taken or are improperly implemented, it is likely to cause a racking failure. Racking failure can kill or injure employees, damage equipment and result in horrible damage. Due to these potential problems, the most significant part of creating a narrow aisle configuration for warehousing optimization is the initial measurements.