

## Very Narrow Aisle Forklift

Used Very Narrow Aisle Forklift New Brunswick - Getting items from one warehouse location to another and to and from the loading docks is the focus of warehousing. Focus is often on space saving tools and the layout of the building. Narrow aisles need specific solutions to allow goods to be accessed and stored properly. More space can be given to storage as less space is needed for accessing the aisle. 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. Numerous narrow aisle forklifts deliver better stacking heights to increase the storage capacity on a square foot basis. Very narrow aisle forklifts can greatly reduce costs compared to traditional forklifts since the same amount of stock takes up less space in the warehouse. In most urban areas where square footage is very costly, this is a huge benefit to warehouse operations. Warehouse storage can be increased up to eighty percent with careful planning when a narrow aisle width configuration is utilized. Very narrow aisle design facilitates greater product access and more rack faces. Since greater quantities of products are situated in a more accessible area, there is less travel time needed for gathering and storing items. It is common for warehouses to use a very narrow or narrow aisle layout. Narrow aisles are usually those that use less than 11 feet of aisle width. Very narrow aisles reduce the aisle width further to around six-and-a-half feet. Both of these aisle widths provide significantly increased storage opportunities. Standard forklifts can have issues with turning in these aisle widths. To meet these challenges, several different types of very narrow forklifts have been specially developed for various types of tasks to allow easier maneuvering in narrow aisle widths. It is necessary to know the dimensions of the aisle when selecting a forklift for a certain job. Taking note of the proper dimensions will save valuable time and money by avoiding the mistake of acquiring a forklift that will not work in the intended application. Finally, it is critical that any utilities, posts or columns are taken into account before settling on a specific narrow aisle forklift design as these may affect access to aisles by some forklifts or prevent warehouse optimization.

**Very Narrow Aisle Forklift Trucks** As these units are mostly powered by electricity, rechargeable batteries are popular for very narrow aisle forklifts. Very narrow aisle forklift trucks are popular as stand-up riders to help increase operator comfort and productivity. The most popular kinds of very narrow aisle forklift trucks include turret or swing-mast, end-control riders, order pickers and reach trucks.

**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 functions by lowering and raising the carriage and the operator. The moving mast works by raising and lowering the forks along the mast, while the operator stays at ground level. The moving mast reach truck is generally considered the safer of the two types of reach trucks. Reach trucks use a pantograph system, a type of jointed framework, which allows the operator to reach for or place a load without the need to move the forklift itself.

**Order Pickers** Order pickers have been created to pick items from difficult, high racking systems. These machines are used for picking up lighter stock that can be 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** Turret or swing-mast very narrow aisle forklift have a pivoting articulating swivel mast. Pallets can be set on either the right or left side of the forklift due to the machine's ability to use its' swinging mast.

**Guided Very Narrow Aisle Trucks** Many very narrow aisle forklift trucks are able to be guided down aisles by wire or rail. Because the forklift is guided, thereby reducing the possibility of the forklift bumping racks while moving down the aisle, the aisles can be

extremely narrow. In rail-guided models, sets of rails are placed into the floor on each side of the aisle. They run the length of the aisle and also curve around the aisles' edge. Specific wheel guides are on the forklift. These slide into the rails to stop the forklift from moving out of the rail guards. Wire-guidance forklift systems install wires on the floor instead of rails and the wires run down the middle 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. Because these very narrow aisle configurations include very tall racking systems, the condition of the floor and the construction of the racks must be done properly in order to avoid potentially disastrous outcomes. 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** Because of the height of the racking systems, any slight slope of the floor is likely to negatively affect the plumbness of the racks, especially over time when loads are continuously placed and removed on the racks. Without this foundation of a level floor, the stability of the racks could be jeopardized.

**Crack Repair** When cracks in the floor are spotted, they should be assessed and, when necessary, repaired immediately. Cracks may affect the floor's level and, when they are approximately 3/8 inches wide, will need to be properly filled with a material at least as hard as the surrounding floor.

**Floor Load Capacity** Minimum flooring requirements must be met before considering a narrow aisle installation. 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** The racking system is essential to the whole process and needs to be installed properly. If installed improperly, there is a great chance of rack failure. Every rack needs to be plumb to ensure a safe system and work environment. If necessary, rack shims should be used to ensure the racks are plumb within 1 inch at the 30 foot height of the racks. Dangerous racking failure can occur if the above steps are not taken. 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.