

## Very Narrow Aisle Forklift

Used Very Narrow Aisle Forklift Georgia - Warehousing needs greatly focus on space-saving techniques and layout to maximize expensive square footage and decrease travel time needed to get goods from the loading docks and from point A to point B. Extremely narrow aisles offer more storage space since there is less space needed for aisle access. Warehouse optimization consists of warehouse configurations.

**Warehouse Optimization** Implementing very narrow aisle warehouse optimization is a huge benefit of warehouse optimization. One of the most important benefits is the increased storage space. 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. Many very narrow aisle forklifts offer greater stack height capability which further increases the storage capacity per square foot. 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. 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. This usually equates to less travel time gathering and storing product as more product is located within a smaller, more accessible area. It is common for warehouses to use a very narrow or narrow aisle layout. Narrow aisles are measured as those that use fewer than eleven 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. Using a forklift for order picking and stocking can be difficult in these aisle widths, especially when turning. 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. 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. 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** Rechargeable batteries are typical for powering very narrow aisle forklift trucks and most models are electric. Very narrow aisle forklift trucks are popular as stand-up riders to help increase operator comfort and productivity. 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. This machine earned its name by its ability to reach its forks to secure a load. The moving mast and the moving carriage are two types of reach trucks. The moving carriage works by raising and lowering the carriage, along with the operator. The moving mast raises and lowers the forks as the operator remains at ground level. Of the two kinds of reach trucks, the moving mast reach truck is the safer of the two varieties. 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. Order pickers elevate the operator to the level of goods to pick and identify particular items required for filling 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. 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. Thanks to the guide rails, the possibility of crashing into racks is greatly reduced. 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. Specific wheel guides are on the forklift. These slide into the rails to stop the forklift from moving out of the rail guards. The wire-guidance system requires that the wires be installed into the floor, along the center of the aisle. Narrow aisle forklifts rely on a wire-guide system to help it communicate with the floor wires. This allows the machine to be steered by the wires, stopping it from traveling outside of the specific location.

**Work Site Considerations** Certain essential considerations need to be dealt with before using a 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** 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 a level floor foundation, the rack stability could be compromised.

**Crack Repair** When cracks in the floor are spotted, they should be assessed and, when necessary, repaired immediately. 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. Depending on the configuration and load requirements, extra reinforcements may be necessary.

**Plumb Racks** Of great importance is the proper installation of the racking system. Rack failure can happen if they are improperly installed. Every rack needs to be plumb to ensure a safe system and work environment. Rack shims are recommended to make sure the racks are plumb within one inch at the thirty- foot rack height. Racking failure can happen if the aforementioned measures are not taken or implemented correctly. Employees can become hurt or killed in the event that racking failure occurs. Goods can be damaged along with forklifts and other equipment. Due to these potential problems, the most significant part of creating a narrow aisle configuration for warehousing optimization is the initial measurements.