

## Very Narrow Aisle Forklift

Used Very Narrow Aisle Forklift Fresno - 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. Very narrow aisle solutions allow for more space to be dedicated to the storage of goods because less space is required for aisle access. These warehouse configurations are often referred to as warehouse optimization. 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. Adding a very narrow aisle width system can increase storage up to eighty percent when planned properly. Very narrow aisle design facilitates greater product access and more rack faces. 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. Less than eleven feet of aisle width is needed by narrow aisles. Very narrow aisles reduce the aisle width further to around six-and-a-half feet. Storage options are greatly increased with these aisle width options. However, they also create challenges when turning within the aisles using forklifts for stocking and order picking. These challenges are met by using very narrow forklifts to gain access and complete tasks. 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 popular kinds of very narrow aisle forklift trucks include turret or swing-mast, end-control riders, order pickers and reach trucks.

**Reach Forklift Trucks** The reach trucks were created as a type of rider stacker forklift but can be modified specifically for narrow aisle usage. It got its name by its function of reaching its forks forward to get to 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 raises and lowers the forks as the operator remains at ground level. The moving reach truck is typically considered the safest out of the two kinds 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 designed and developed specifically for use in picking orders from high, typically hard-to-reach racks. Order pickers are specific for lighter stock items that can be lifted 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** Swing-mast or turret very narrow aisle forklifts feature an articulating swivel mast that pivots. 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** Rail or wire can guide the very narrow aisle forklift trucks down the aisle securely. 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. The forklift is fitted with special wheel guides that slide into the rails, preventing the forklift from moving outside the rail guards. Running down the center of the aisle, wire-guidance forklifts rely on floor wires instead of rails. The wire-guides function similarly to the rail systems except the forklift has a wire-guide system to prevent the machine from traveling where it is not supposed to.

**Work Site Considerations** To use a narrow aisle configuration, there are some key considerations that need to be made. 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. Four specific areas need to be perfectly prepared before a racking system can be implemented including a level floor, plumb racks, any floor cracks need to be repaired and the floor's load capacity must be accurate. These locations need to be maintained and monitored continuously.

**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** 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. Depending on the load requirements and configuration, additional reinforcements may be needed.

**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. All racks need to be plumb and this is one of the most vital aspects of correct installation. 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. Such failure is likely to result in costly damage to goods, the warehouse facility, forklifts and, worst of all, employees could be significantly injured or even killed. These measurements are vital to the success of installing a safe and productive narrow aisle configuration.